Powers exercised

1 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”):
   – section 137G (The PRA’s general rules);
   – section 137T (General supplementary powers); and

2 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

3 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 PRA110 Amendment Instrument 2018

4 The PRA makes the rules in the Annex to this instrument.

Commencement

5 This instrument comes into force on 1 July 2019.

Citation

6 This instrument may be cited as the PRA Rulebook: CRR Firms: Regulatory Reporting PRA110 Amendment Instrument 2018.

By order of the Prudential Regulation Committee

19 February 2018
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:

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 or a non-UK DLG by modification (firm level) 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RAG 1</th>
<th>Prudential category of firm, applicable data items and reporting format (1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UK bank other than a ring-fenced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ring-fenced body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Building society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-EEA bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EEA bank that has permission to accept deposits and that has its registered [deleted.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dormant account fund operator (12)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8 January 2019: This rules instrument has been repealed by rules instrument PRA 2019/1 published as part of PS1/19 available at https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/liquidity-reporting-fsa047-and-fsa048
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 part of a domestic liquidity sub-group, 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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) 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) 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 intra-group liquidity modification, or variation part 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.

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

... 

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RAG 1</th>
<th>Data item</th>
<th>Other members of RAG 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Deleted.]</td>
<td>[Deleted.] Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((2), (3) and (6))</td>
<td>[Deleted.] Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((2), (4) and (6))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Deleted.] FSA047</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>[Deleted.] Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((2), (5) and (6))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Deleted.] FSA048</td>
<td>[Deleted.] Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((2), (3) and (6))</td>
<td>[Deleted.] Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((2), (4) and (6))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRA110</td>
<td>Daily, weekly or monthly (2) (6) (12)</td>
<td>Daily, weekly or monthly (2) (6) (12)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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) (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. 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.

(cb) 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 and none is expected.

(12) 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data item</th>
<th>Daily</th>
<th>Weekly</th>
<th>Monthly</th>
<th>Quarterly</th>
<th>Half yearly</th>
<th>Annually</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FSA047</td>
<td>[Deleted]</td>
<td>[Deleted]</td>
<td>15 business days</td>
<td>[Deleted]</td>
<td>[Deleted]</td>
<td>[Deleted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSA048</td>
<td>[Deleted]</td>
<td>[Deleted]</td>
<td>[Deleted]</td>
<td>[Deleted]</td>
<td>15 business days or one month (5)</td>
<td>[Deleted]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| PRA110    | 22.00 hours (London time) on the business day immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question | 22.00 hours (London time) on the business day immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question | 15 business days | : | : | :

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RAG 3</th>
<th>Description of data item</th>
<th>Applicable data items (1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[Deleted] Daily flows</td>
<td>[Deleted] FSA047 ((9), (11) and (13))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[Deleted] Enhanced Mismatch Report</td>
<td>[Deleted] FSA048 ((9), (11) and (13))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
<td>Cash Flow Mismatch</td>
<td>PRA110 (9)(13)(19)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9 (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 part of a domestic liquidity sub-group, 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) 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 intra-group liquidity modification, or variation part 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.

…

(19) 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RAG 3</th>
<th>Reporting frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>…</td>
<td>…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Deleted.] FSA047</td>
<td>[Deleted.] Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((1), (2) and (3));</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Deleted.] FSA048</td>
<td>[Deleted.] Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((1), (2) and (3));</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…</td>
<td>…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRA110</td>
<td>Daily, weekly or monthly (1), (3), (8)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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) 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 intra-group liquidity modification or variation part permission in the way through such a period, unless the intra-group liquidity modification says otherwise.

(2) [Deleted.] 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 in relation to the firm, branch or group in question.
(c) 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.

8 January 2019: This rules instrument has been repealed by rules instrument PRA 2019/1 published as part of PS1/19 available at https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/liquidity-reporting-fsa047-and-fsa048
in each case, until the PRA notifies the firm otherwise.

(eb) 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-specific liquidity stress or market liquidity stress and none is expected.

(8) 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.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data item</th>
<th>Daily</th>
<th>Weekly</th>
<th>Monthly</th>
<th>Quarterly</th>
<th>Half yearly</th>
<th>Annually</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Deleted.] FSA047</td>
<td>[Deleted] 22.00 hours (London time) on the business day immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question</td>
<td>[Deleted] 22.00 hours (London time) on the business day immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question</td>
<td>[Deleted] 15 business days</td>
<td>[Deleted] 15 business days or one month (3)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Deleted.] FSA048</td>
<td>[Deleted] 22.00 hours (London time) on the business day immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question</td>
<td>[Deleted] 22.00 hours (London time) on the business day immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question</td>
<td>[Deleted] 15 business days</td>
<td>[Deleted] 15 business days or one month (3)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRA110</td>
<td>22.00 hours (London time) on the business day immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question</td>
<td>22.00 hours (London time) on the business day</td>
<td>15 business days</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
... (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.

16.44 PRA110 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

8 January 2019: This rules instrument has been repealed by rules instrument PRA 2019/1 published as part of PS1/19 available at https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/liquidity-reporting-fsa047-and-fsa048
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.

... 

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

8 January 2019: This rules instrument has been repealed by rules instrument PRA 2019/1 published as part of PS1/19 available at https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/liquidity-reporting-fsa047-and-fsa048