PRA RULEBOOK: CRR FIRMS: LIQUIDITY REGULATORY REPORTING (AMENDMENT) INSTRUMENT 2019

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: Liquidity Regulatory Reporting (Amendment) Instrument 2019

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

Part	Annex
Regulatory Reporting	Α
Internal Liquidity Adequacy Assessment	В
Glossary	С
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: Liquidity Regulatory Reporting (Amendment) Instrument 2019.

By order of the Prudential Regulation Committee

18 December 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

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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).

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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> , applic	Prudential category of firm, applicable data items and reporting format (1)							
	UK bank other than a ring- fenced body	Ring- fenced body	Building society	Non- EEA bank	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	[deleted.]	[deleted.]				
Description of data item											
Memorandum items		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 <i>RAG</i> 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))
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)(b) 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 reporting frequency would otherwise be weekly, the item is to be reported on every business day if (and for as long as) there is a specific liquidity stress or market liquidity stress in relation to the *firm*, branch or group in question.
 - (b) If the reporting frequency would otherwise be monthly, the item is to be reported weekly if (and for as long as) there is a specific liquidity stress or market liquidity stress 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 specific liquidity stress or market liquidity stress and none is expected.
- (14) The reporting frequency is as follows:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) 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.

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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		2 business days from 1 July 2019 to 31 October	15 business	_	<u>-</u>	Ξ

the business	2019 where 7.2(14)(a)	<u>days</u>		
day immediately	applies. In all other			
following the last	cases, 22.00 hours			
day of the reporting	(London time) on			
period for the item in	the business			
<u>question</u>	day immediately			
	following the last day of			
	the reporting period for			
	the item in question			

9 REGULATED ACTIVITY GROUP 3

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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)
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.

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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)(b) 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* <u>sub-group</u> 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 reporting frequency would otherwise be weekly, the item is to be reported on every business day if (and for as long as) there is a specific liquidity stress or market liquidity stress in relation to the *firm*, branch or group in question.
 - (b) If the reporting frequency would otherwise be monthly, the item is to be reported weekly if (and for as long as) there is a specific liquidity stress or market liquidity stress 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 specific liquidity stress or market liquidity stress and none is expected.
- (11) The reporting frequency is as follows:

(a) 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

(b) 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
	22.00 hours (London time) on the business day immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question	2 business days from 1 July 2019 to 31 October 2019 where 9.3(11)(a) applies. In all other cases, 22.00 hours (London time) on the business day immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the	15 business days			
		item in question				

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16 DATA ITEMS AND OTHER FORMS

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16.44 PRA110 can be found here.

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Annex B

Amendments to the Internal Liquidity Adequacy Assessment Part

In this Annex deleted text is struck through.

1 APPLICATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

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1.2 In this Part, the following definitions shall apply:

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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.

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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.

1	APPLICATIONS AND DEFINITIONS
1.2	In this Part, the following definitions shall apply:
intra-gr e	oup 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.

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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'.

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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).

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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)							
	UK bank other than a ring- fenced body	Ring- fenced body	Building society	Non- EEA bank	EEA bank that has permission to accept deposits and that has its registered office (or, if it has no registered		[deleted.]	

				office, its head office) outside the EU		
Description of <i>data item</i>						
[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).

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(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.

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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 <i>RAG</i> 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.
- [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 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) 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) [deleted] If a firm reports PRA110 monthly in accordance with (14)(b) 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 yearly	Annually
[deleted] FSA047	[deleted] 22.00 hours (London time) on the business day immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question	[deleted] 22.00 hours (London time) on the business day immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question	[deleted] 15 businoss days	[deleted] 15 business days or one month (5)	•	-
[deleted] FSA048	[deleted] 22.00 hours (London time) on the business day immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question	[deleted] 22.00 hours (London time) on the business day immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question	[deleted] 15 business days	[deleted] 15 business days or one month (5)	-	-

PRA110	the business day immediately following the last day of the reporting period	2 business days from 1 July 2019 to 31 October 2019 where 7.2(14)(a) applies. In all other cases, 22.00 hours (London time) on the business day immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item	15 business days	-	-	-
		period for the item in question				

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

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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)		
[deleted] Daily flows	[deleted] FSA047 ((9), (11) and (13))		
[deleted] Enhanced Mismatch Report	[deleted] FSA048 ((9), (11) and (13))		

. . .

- (9) [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.

. . .

- (11) [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).

. .

[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.

...

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
[deleted] FSA047	[deleted] Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((1), (2), (3) and (8))
[deleted] FSA048	[deleted] Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((1), (2), (3) and (8))

. .

- (1) [deleted] 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) [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) [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 in relation to the firm 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* 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 and none is expected.

...

(8) [deleted] If a firm reports PRA110 monthly in accordance with (11)(b) 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 business day immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question	[deleted] 22.00 hours (London time) on the business day immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question	[deleted] 15 business days	[deleted] 15 business days or one month (3)	-	-
[deleted] FSA048	[deleted] 22.00 hours (London time) on the business day immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question	[deleted] 22.00 hours (London time) on the business day immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question	[deleted] 15 business days	[deleted] 15 business days or one month (3)	_	•
PRA110	22.00 hours (London time) on the business day immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question	2 business days from 1 July 2019 to 31 October 2019 where 9.3(11)(a) applies. In all other cases, 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			

. . .

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

16 DATA ITEMS AND OTHER FORMS

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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

Term	Definition source
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