Prudential sourcebook for MiFID Investment Firms

Chapter 2

Level of application of requirements



2.5 **Prudential consolidation**

- 2.5.1 R
- (1) This section applies to a UK parent entity that is not subject to the group capital test under ■ MIFIDPRU 2.6.
- (2) This section also applies to a MIFIDPRU investment firm that forms part of the same investment firm group as the relevant UK parent entity in (1).
- 2.5.2 G

Prudential consolidation under this section and the group capital test under ■ MIFIDPRU 2.6 are mutually exclusive requirements that may apply to an investment firm group. If an investment firm group is not permitted to use the *group capital test* under ■ MIFIDPRU 2.6, the consolidation requirements in this section will apply to that investment firm group, except to the extent that an exemption applies.

2.5.3 G The table below is a guide to the content of this section.

| Provisions of MIFIDPRU 2.5 | Summary of content |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| MIFIDPRU 2.5.4G | The interaction between prudential consolidation under MIFIDPRU 2.5 and prudential consolidation under the and prudential consolidation under the <i>UK CRR</i> |
| MIFIDPRU 2.5.5G | The meaning of the consolidated situation |
| MIFIDPRU 2.5.6G | The treatment of <i>tied agents</i> included within the <i>consolidated situation</i> |
| MIFIDPRU 2.5.7R to MIFIDPRU 2.5.12G | The main requirements in relation to prudential consolidation under MIFID-PRU 2.5 |
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| MIFIDPRU 2.5.17R and MIFIDPRU 2.5.18G | Proportional consolidation |
| MIFIDPRU 2.5.19R and MIFIDPRU 2.5.20R | Exemption from consolidated liquidity requirements |
| MIFIDPRU 2.5.21R and MIFIDPRU 2.5.22G | Determining whether a <i>UK parent</i> entity should be treated as an <i>SNI</i> MIFIDPRU investment firm on a consolidated basis |
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| Provisions of MIFIDPRU 2.5 | Summary of content |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| MIFIDPRU 2.5.24G to MIFIDPRU 2.5.46R | Determining the consolidated own funds requirement |
| MIFIDPRU 2.5.47R and MIFIDPRU 2.5.48G | Consolidated liquidity requirements |
| [deleted] | [deleted] |
| MIFIDPRU 2.5.50G | Consolidated reporting requirements |
| MIFIDPRU 2.5.51 | Consolidated governance requirements |
| MIFIDPRU 2.5.52 | Application of the ICARA process on a group basis |

Interaction between consolidation under MIFIDPRU and the UK CRR

2.5.4 G

- (1) Under this section, prudential consolidation applies where there is an investment firm group. The definition of an investment firm group excludes a group which contains a UK credit institution (except where the credit institution is a connected undertaking). Where a group includes a UK credit institution, prudential consolidation applies in accordance with the UK CRR and the PRA Rulebook.
- (2) However, a group may be an investment firm group where it contains both a MIFIDPRU investment firm and a designated investment firm subject to the UK CRR, but no UK credit institution. In this case, the MIFIDPRU investment firm would trigger prudential consolidation under this section and the designated investment firm would trigger consolidation under the UK CRR. Therefore, certain group structures may be subject to consolidation under both MIFIDPRU and the UK CRR, with the same entities included within the scope of consolidation of each. In this situation, the relevant group must comply with both sets of consolidated requirements, which are aimed at addressing different types of risks.

Meaning of "consolidated situation"

2.5.5 G

- (1) The application of prudential consolidation under this section is based on the *consolidated situation* of a *UK parent entity*.
- (2) A consolidated situation is defined as the situation that results from applying requirements in MIFIDPRU under MIFIDPRU 2.5.7R and MIFIDPRU 2.5.11R to a UK parent entity, as if it and the relevant financial undertakings in its investment firm group, form a single MIFIDPRU investment firm.
- (3) For the purposes of the consolidated situation, the term "relevant financial undertaking" and the underlying definitions of "investment firm", "financial institution", "ancillary services undertaking" and "tied agent" include undertakings established outside the UK that would satisfy those definitions if they were established in the UK.

Tied agents included within the consolidated situation

2.5.6 G

(1) If a *tied agent* is included within the *consolidated situation*, all relevant activities and expenditure of that *tied agent* will be

consolidated in full (or, where proportional consolidation applies, the relevant proportion of the activities of that tied agent will be consolidated) for the purpose of calculating the consolidated *fixed* overheads requirement and the consolidated K-factor requirement. This applies whether the *tied agent* carries out *investment services* and/or activities or incurs relevant expenses on behalf of another entity within the consolidated situation or on behalf of a third party.

- (2) The guidance in (1) relates to a tied agent that is included within the consolidated situation. There are separate requirements in:
 - (a) MIFIDPRU 4.5.6R, which applies in relation to the individual *fixed* overheads requirement of a MIFIDPRU investment firm where a tied agent incurs expenses on behalf of that firm; and
 - (b) MIFIDPRU 4.7.2R, MIFIDPRU 4.8.3R, MIFIDPRU 4.9.2R or ■ MIFIDPRU 4.10.2R, which apply in relation to the individual Kfactor requirement of a MIFIDPRU investment firm where a tied agent carries on certain investment services and/or activities on behalf of that firm.

These requirements apply in relation to the calculation of the individual fixed overheads requirement and K-factor requirement of a MIFIDPRU investment firm, even if the tied agent is not part of the same investment firm group as that MIFIDPRU investment firm. Where ■ MIFIDPRU 4 applies on a consolidated basis, those requirements will also be relevant to any activities carried on by tied agents on behalf of a third country investment firm included within the consolidated situation.

- (3) Where the requirements in (2)(a) or (2)(b) apply in relation to a MIFIDPRU investment firm or a third country investment firm that is included within the consolidated situation, the relevant amounts that are added to the individual requirements of that MIFIDPRU investment firm or third country investment firm due to the activities of the tied agent must be included in the consolidated situation, irrespective of whether the tied agent is itself included within the consolidated situation.
- (4) An individual tied agent ("A") may both:
 - (a) be included within the consolidated situation; and
 - (b) incur expenses or carry on investment services and/or activities on behalf of a MIFIDPRU investment firm or third country investment firm ("B") where B is also included in the consolidated situation.

In this case, the contribution of A to the consolidated fixed overheads requirement and consolidated K-factor requirement may be adjusted to prevent double-counting of any amounts due to B being included in the consolidated situation and a proportion of A's activities or expenses having already been attributed to B.

Prudential consolidation – main requirements

2.5.7

A UK parent entity must comply with the following on the basis of its consolidated situation:

■ MIFIDPRU 3 (Own funds);

- (2) MIFIDPRU 4 (Own funds requirements);
- (3) MIFIDPRU 5 (Concentration risk);
- (4) [deleted]
- (5) MIFIDPRU 9 (Reporting).
- 2.5.8

 To ensure that the data required to comply with the consolidated requirements under MIFIDPRU 2.5.7R are duly processed and forwarded, a *UK parent entity* to which MIFIDPRU 2.5.7R applies and any *MIFIDPRU investment firm* in the same *investment firm group* must establish the following:
 - (1) a proper organisational structure; and
 - (2) appropriate internal control mechanisms.
- A UK parent entity to which MIFIDPRU 2.5.7R applies and any MIFIDPRU investment firm in the same investment firm group must each ensure that any of their subsidiaries that are not subject to MIFIDPRU implement the necessary arrangements, processes and mechanisms to ensure that the UK parent entity complies with the consolidated requirements under MIFIDPRU 2.5.7R.
- 2.5.10 R (1) When
- (1) When applying MIFIDPRU 3 on a consolidated basis, the requirements in Title II of Part Two of the *UK CRR* shall also apply with the modifications in this *rule*.
 - (2) A reference in Title II of Part Two of the *UK CRR* to an entity or person included within the "consolidation pursuant to Chapter 2 of Title II of Part One" is a reference to an entity or person included in the *consolidated situation* of the *investment firm group* under MIFIDPRU 2.5.
 - (3) The relevant *subsidiaries* for the purposes of articles 81(1)(a) and 82(a) of the *UK CRR* are:
 - (a) a MIFIDPRU investment firm;
 - (b) a designated investment firm; and
 - (c) a *UK credit institution* that is included in the *consolidated* situation under MIFIDPRU 2.5 because it is a *connected* undertaking.
 - (4) The modifications in (5) apply where the following provisions of the *UK CRR* apply to a *subsidiary* that is a *MIFIDPRU investment firm*:
 - (a) article 84(1)(a)(i);
 - (b) article 85(1)(a)(i); and
 - (c) article 87(1)(a)(i).
 - (5) The modifications referred to in (4) are as follows:

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- (a) the relevant amount of common equity tier 1 capital in article 84(1)(a)(i) is the sum of:
 - (i) the amount of common equity tier 1 capital required to meet the firm's own funds threshold requirement; and
 - (ii) any other requirements that apply to the *firm* under additional third countries local supervisory regulations in to the extent that those requirements must be met by common equity tier 1 capital;
- (b) the relevant amount of tier 1 capital in article 85(1)(a)(i) is the sum of:
 - (i) the amount of tier 1 capital required to meet the firm's own funds threshold requirement; and
 - (ii) any other requirements that apply to the firm under additional local supervisory regulations in third countries to the extent that those requirements must be met by tier 1 capital; and
- (c) the relevant amount of own funds in article 87(1)(a)(i) is the sum
 - (i) the amount of own funds required to meet the firm's own funds threshold requirement; and
 - (ii) any other requirements that apply to the firm under additional local supervisory regulations in third countries to the extent that those requirements must be met by own funds.
- (6) The following provisions of the UK CRR are modified as follows:
 - (a) article 84(1)(a)(ii) applies as if it refers to the sum of:
 - (i) the amount of consolidated common equity tier 1 capital that relates to the subsidiary that is required on a consolidated basis to meet the requirement in ■ MIFIDPRU 2.5; and
 - (ii) any other requirements that apply to the *subsidiary* under additional local supervisory regulations in third countries to the extent that those requirements must be met by common equity tier 1 capital;
 - (b) article 85(1)(a)(ii) applies as if it refers to the sum of:
 - (i) the amount of consolidated tier 1 capital that relates to the subsidiary that is required on a consolidated basis to meet the requirement in ■ MIFIDPRU 2.5; and
 - (ii) any other requirements that apply to the subsidiary under additional local supervisory regulations in third countries to the extent that those requirements must be met by tier 1 capital; and
 - (c) article 87(1)(a)(ii) applies as if it refers to the sum of:
 - (i) the amount of consolidated own funds that relates to the subsidiary that is required on a consolidated basis to meet the requirement in ■ MIFIDPRU 2.5; and
 - (ii) any other requirements that apply to the *subsidiary* under additional local supervisory regulations in third countries to

the extent that those requirements must be met by *own* funds.

- 2.5.10A
- G
- MIFIDPRU 3 Annex 7.57G and MIFIDPRU 3 Annex 7.58R contain supplementary provisions that may be relevant when a *firm* is applying MIFIDPRU 2.5.10R.
- 2.5.11 R
- A *UK parent entity* must comply with MIFIDPRU 6 (Liquidity) on the basis of its *consolidated situation*.
- 2.5.12 G
- MIFIDPRU 2.5.7R to MIFIDPRU 2.5.11R require a *UK parent entity* to comply with other chapters of *MIFIDPRU* on the basis of its *consolidated situation*. Certain requirements in those chapters do not apply, or apply in a modified manner, to *SNI MIFIDPRU investment firms*. MIFIDPRU 2.5.21R explains how the *UK parent entity* should determine whether it should be treated as an *SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm* on the basis of its *consolidated situation*.

Default position: full consolidation of relevant entities

- 2.5.13 R
- (1) For the purposes of determining the consolidated situation under MIFIDPRU 2.5.7R and MIFIDPRU 2.5.11R, a UK parent entity must carry out a full consolidation of all relevant financial undertakings that form part of its investment firm group, unless (2) applies.
- (2) A *UK parent entity* is not required to carry out a full consolidation of a *relevant financial undertaking* under (1) where:
 - (a) the relevant financial undertaking is a connected undertaking that forms part of the investment firm group due to a participation in accordance with MIFIDPRU 2.4.15R; and
 - (b) the conditions for proportional consolidation under MIFIDPRU 2.5.17R are satisfied.
- 2.5.14 G
- A *UK parent entity* that is subject to MIFIDPRU 2.5.13R(1) may apply to the *FCA* under section 138A of the Act to modify the application of MIFIDPRU 2.5.13R(1) to require an alternative method of consolidation.
- 2.5.15 G
- When the FCA considers an application described in MIFIDPRU 2.5.14G, it will consider a range of factors, including whether full consolidation is appropriate because the UK parent entity or a MIFIDPRU investment firm within the same investment firm group:
 - (1) acts as sponsor by managing or advising the *relevant financial undertaking* or marketing its securities;
 - (2) provides liquidity or credit enhancements to the *relevant financial undertaking*;
 - (3) is an important investor in the equity or debt instruments of the relevant financial undertaking;
 - (4) through contractual or non-contractual relationships, is exposed to risks or equity-like returns that are derived from the assets of the

- relevant financial undertaking or that are dependent upon the performance of that undertaking;
- (5) is effectively involved in the decision-making process of the relevant financial undertaking or exercises influence over that undertaking;
- (6) receives critical operational services from the relevant financial undertaking which cannot be replaced in a timely fashion without excessive cost;
- (7) has a credit rating upon which the credit rating of the relevant financial undertaking is based;
- (8) has a close commercial relationship with other investors in the relevant financial undertaking;
- (9) has a common customer base with the relevant financial undertaking or is involved in the commercialisation of its products;
- (10) is part of the same brand as the relevant financial undertaking;
- (11) has already provided financial support to the relevant financial undertaking in relation to financial difficulties; or
- (12) incurs a disproportionate amount of the expenses connected with the business operations of the relevant financial undertaking.

2.5.16

The FCA would generally expect that the alternative method of consolidation proposed in an application described in ■ MIFIDPRU 2.5.14G would involve either:

- (1) proportional consolidation according to the share of the capital or voting rights held in the relevant financial undertaking, in which case the FCA will take into account factors equivalent to those set out in ■ MIFIDPRU 2.5.17R(2) in addition to the factors in ■ MIFIDPRU 2.5.15G; or
- (2) consolidation of an appropriate alternative fixed percentage of the relevant metrics attributable to the relevant financial undertaking.

Proportional consolidation: participations

2.5.17 R

- (1) This rule applies where a relevant financial undertaking forms part of an investment firm group because it is a connected undertaking due to a *participation* in accordance with ■ MIFIDPRU 2.4.15R.
- (2) For the purposes of determining the consolidated situation under ■ MIFIDPRU 2.5.7R and ■ MIFIDPRU 2.5.11R, a *UK parent entity* ("A") may apply proportional consolidation in relation to the relevant financial undertaking in (1) ("B") if the following conditions are met:
 - (a) A's liability is limited to the share of capital that it holds in B;
 - (b) the liability of the other shareholders or members of B ("participating undertakings") is clearly established by a legally binding and enforceable contract between A and all participating undertakings which:

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- (i) limits the liability of each party to the percentage of its shareholding;
- (ii) clearly states that any potential losses arising from B will be borne by all shareholders or members proportionately to the share of capital held by each of them at such point in time;
- (iii) states that any change in the share of capital of a shareholder or member is subject to the explicit consent of all the shareholders or members;
- (iv) states that if B is recapitalised, A will inform the FCA in a timely manner about the progress of the recapitalisation process and that each shareholder or member is liable to contribute to the recapitalisation no more than an amount that is proportionate to its current share of capital held in A;
- (c) there are no other agreements or arrangements between any of the following that would override or undermine any of the conditions in (b);
 - (i) some or all of the participating undertakings; or
 - (ii) some or all of the participating undertakings and one or more third parties;
- (d) any participating undertakings who do not form part of the same investment firm group as A either:
 - (i) are subject to prudential supervision; or
 - (ii) can reasonably be expected to have sufficient resources to fund any contribution for which they may be liable under (b)(iv);
- (e) the solvency of the participating undertakings is satisfactory and can be expected to remain satisfactory;
- (f) the *UK parent entity* has notified the *FCA* in advance that it intends to apply proportional consolidation in relation to B; and
- (g) the notification in (f) has been made using the form in MIFIDPRU 2 Annex 3R and submitted using the *online notification* and application system.
- 2.5.18 G
- Proportional consolidation allows a *UK parent entity* to include within its consolidated situation only a proportion of the relevant metrics associated with the relevant financial undertaking to which it is connected by a participation. The relevant proportion is equal to the proportion of capital or voting rights that comprises that participation.

Exemption from consolidated liquidity requirements

- 2.5.19 R
- A *UK parent entity* is exempt from MIFIDPRU 2.5.11R if:
 - (1) the *UK parent entity* has applied to the *FCA* in accordance with MIFIDPRU 2.5.20R; and
 - (2) the application in (1) demonstrates the following to the satisfaction of the FCA:

- (a) all MIFIDPRU investment firms in the investment firm group are subject to the *rules* in ■ MIFIDPRU 6 (Liquidity) on an individual basis; and
- (b) the exemption is appropriate, taking into account the nature, scale and complexity of the investment firm group.

2.5.20

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A UK parent entity must make an application under ■ MIFIDPRU 2.5.19R(1) by completing the form in ■ MIFIDPRU 2 Annex 4R and submitting it using the online notification and application system.

Application of conditions for classification as an SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm on a consolidated basis

2.5.21 R

- (1) This rule applies for the purpose of determining whether a UK parent entity should be treated as an SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm when applying the chapters of MIFIDPRU specified in ■ MIFIDPRU 2.5.7R and ■ MIFIDPRU 2.5.11R on a consolidated basis.
- (2) Where any individual MIFIDPRU investment firm within the investment firm group has been classified as a non-SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm in accordance with MIFIDPRU 1.2 (including on a combined basis under ■ MIFIDPRU 1.2.10R), the *UK parent entity* in (1) must comply with the relevant chapters of MIFIDPRU that apply on a consolidated basis as if it were a non-SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm.
- (3) Where no individual MIFIDPRU investment firm within the investment firm group has been classified as a non-SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm (including on a combined basis under ■ MIFIDPRU 1.2.10R), the UK parent entity in (1) must apply the criteria and comply with the calculation requirements in MIFIDPRU 1.2 on the basis of the consolidated situation.
- (4) When applying the criteria in MIFIDPRU 1.2 in accordance with (3), if any entity included within the consolidated situation is dealing on own account, the UK parent entity in (1) must comply with the relevant chapters of MIFIDPRU that apply on a consolidated basis as if it were a non-SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm.
- (5) For the purposes of (3), when calculating the contribution of a collective portfolio management investment firm to the consolidated situation, the UK parent entity is required to include only amounts that are attributable to the investment services and/or activities carried on by the collective portfolio management investment firm.

2.5.22 G

- (1) MIFIDPRU 2.5.21R(3) requires the relevant *UK parent entity* to consolidate all of the relevant metrics for the criteria in ■ MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R.
- (2) This is separate from the application of only certain metrics (AUM, COH, the on- and off-balance sheet total and the total annual gross revenue) on a combined basis to an individual MIFIDPRU investment firm under ■ MIFIDPRU 1.2.10R.
- (3) If any of the thresholds in MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R are exceeded on a consolidated basis, the relevant chapters of MIFIDPRU specified in

- MIFIDPRU 2.5.7R and MIFIDPRU 2.5.11R apply to the *UK parent entity* as if it were a *non-SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm*. However, if none of the thresholds in MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R are exceeded on a *consolidated basis*, the relevant chapters of *MIFIDPRU* that apply on a *consolidated basis* apply to the *UK parent entity* as if it were an *SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm*.
- (4) When calculating whether the thresholds in ■MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R are exceeded on a consolidated basis, ■MIFIDPRU 2.5.21R(5) permits a UK parent entity to exclude amounts that relate to its non-MiFID business. However, a UK parent entity should not apply this approach to the calculation of the consolidated on- and off-balance sheet total for the purposes of ■MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(6). This is because the FCA does not consider that it is reasonable to subdivide a collective portfolio management investment firm's balance sheet in this way. Therefore, a UK parent entity should include the full on- and off-balance sheet total of a collective portfolio management investment firm in the consolidated total for these purposes.

Prudential consolidation in practice: own funds

2.5.23 G

- (1) Where MIFIDPRU 3 applies on a consolidated basis, the total consolidated own funds requirement of an investment firm group must be met by consolidated own funds. Consolidated own funds must satisfy the requirements of MIFIDPRU 3 and the deductions from consolidated own funds must be applied in accordance with that chapter as it applies on a consolidated basis.
- (2) MIFIDPRU 2.5.10R applies the provisions on minority interests and additional tier 1 instruments and tier 2 instruments issued by subsidiaries in Title II of Part Two of the UK CRR to a UK parent entity, but with the modifications set out in that rule.
- (3) The determination of consolidated *own funds* should be consistent with any reporting of consolidated financial statements that the *FCA* may require. Under section 165(6) and (7) of the *Act*, the *FCA* may require a *UK parent entity* to provide independent verification of the calculation of its consolidated *own funds*.

General

2.5.24 G

(1) Generally, the same approach to own funds requirements that applies to a MIFIDPRU investment firm on an individual basis under

MIFIDPRU 4 applies to a UK parent entity on a consolidated basis.

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- (2) Where MIFIDPRU 4 applies on a consolidated basis, the consolidated own funds requirement is the highest of the components of the own funds requirement specified in MIFIDPRU 4.3 as they apply on a consolidated basis i.e. the highest of:
 - (a) the consolidated fixed overheads requirement;
 - (b) the consolidated permanent minimum capital requirement; or
 - (c) the consolidated *K-factor requirement* if the *UK parent entity* is treated as a *non-SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm* in accordance with MIFIDPRU 2.5.21R.

Consolidated fixed overheads requirement

2.5.25



- (1) This rule applies for the purposes of a UK parent entity's calculation of the fixed overheads requirement on a consolidated basis.
- (2) A UK parent entity must:
 - (a) use figures arising from its most recent:
 - (i) audited consolidated annual financial statements after distribution of profits; or
 - (ii) unaudited consolidated annual financial statements, where audited financial statements are not available;
 - (b) if the relevant figures under (a) are not available, calculate the consolidated fixed overheads as the sum of the following:
 - (i) the individual fixed overheads of the UK parent entity;
 - (ii) the full amount of the individual fixed overheads of each relevant financial undertaking that is fully consolidated within the consolidated situation; and
 - (iii) the relevant proportion of the individual fixed overheads of each relevant financial undertaking that is subject to proportional consolidation on a consolidated basis.
 - (c) Where the relevant figures under (2)(a) are available, but the consolidated annual financial statements include undertakings that are not members of the investment firm group, a UK parent entity may use the approach in (2)(b) to calculate its fixed overheads requirement on a consolidated basis.
- (3) Where these amounts are not already included in the relevant figures under (2), a UK parent entity must include within its calculation of the consolidated fixed overheads any fixed expenses incurred by a third party, including a tied agent, on behalf of:
 - (a) the UK parent entity; or
 - (b) any relevant financial undertaking included in the consolidated situation.
- (4) Where the figures under (2)(b) include expenses that are incurred between entities included in the consolidated situation, the UK parent entity may adjust the consolidated fixed overheads figure to avoid double-counting of these amounts.

2.5.26



Where the FCA considers that there has been a material change in the activities of the investment firm group, the FCA may use its powers under section 55L or section 143K of the Act to require a UK parent entity to use an appropriate adjusted figure as the consolidated fixed overheads requirement.

Consolidated permanent minimum capital requirement

2.5.27



(1) This rule applies for the purposes of a UK parent entity's calculation of the consolidated permanent minimum capital requirement when ■ MIFIDPRU 4 applies on a consolidated basis.

- (2) The consolidated *permanent minimum capital requirement* is the sum of the following:
 - (a) for entities that are fully consolidated within the *consolidated* situation, the full amount of each of the following:
 - (i) the individual permanent minimum capital requirement of each MIFIDPRU investment firm; and
 - (ii) where applicable, the base own funds requirement or initial capital requirement of any other *relevant financial undertaking*; and
 - (b) for entities that are subject to proportional consolidation under the *consolidated situation*, the relevant proportion of each of the amounts specified in (a).
- (3) For the purposes of (2):
 - (a) references to a MIFIDPRU investment firm include a third country entity within the investment firm group that would satisfy the definition if it were established in the UK; and
 - (b) the individual permanent minimum capital requirement, base own funds requirement or initial capital requirement of any third country entity in (a) is the individual requirement that would apply if that entity were established in the UK.

Consolidated K-Factor Requirement

2.5.28 G

- (1) The general principle is that the consolidated *K-factor requirement* should be calculated on the basis of the *consolidated situation* of a *UK parent entity*, so that the entities included in the *consolidated situation* are treated as if they form a single *MIFIDPRU investment firm*. This is subject to any rules in this section which require a modified approach to the relevant calculation on a *consolidated basis*.
- (2) As is the case when calculating the *K-factor requirement* on an individual basis, the *K-factor metrics* that are relevant to the consolidated situation depend on the investment services and/or activities (or equivalent activities in the case of a third country entity) carried on by relevant entities within the investment firm group. The consolidated *K-factor requirement* should be calculated in accordance with MIFIDPRU 4, but on the basis of the consolidated situation.
- (3) MIFIDPRU 2.5.6G contains additional *guidance* on how the consolidated *K-factor requirement* applies in relation to *tied agents* that are included within the *consolidated situation*.

Consolidated K-AUM, K-COH and K-DTF requirements

2.5.29 R

- (1) This *rule* applies for the purposes of a *UK parent entity's* calculation on a *consolidated basis* of the following:
 - () the K-AUM requirement;
 - () the K-COH requirement; and
 - () the K-DTF requirement.

- (2) Subject to (4), the consolidated AUM, COH or DTF for the purposes of (1) is the sum of the following:
 - (a) the full amount of the relevant individual K-factor metrics of each MIFIDPRU investment firm that is fully consolidated within the consolidated situation; and
 - (b) the relevant proportion of the relevant individual K-factor metrics of each MIFIDPRU investment firm that is subject to proportional consolidation on a consolidated basis.
- (3) For the purposes of (2):

references to a MIFIDPRU investment firm include a third country entity within the *investment firm group* that would satisfy that definition if it were established in the UK; and

the relevant individual K-factor metric of any third country entity in (a) is the individual K-factor metric that would be attributable to that entity if that entity were established in the UK.

Where the consolidated AUM, COH or DTF under (2) includes amounts attributable to transactions or arrangements solely between two or more entities included within the consolidated situation, those amounts are excluded when calculating the consolidated AUM, COH or DTF.

2.5.29A G

- (1) As the exclusion in MIFIDPRU 2.5.29R(4) applies only to transactions or arrangements solely between two or more entities included within the consolidated situation of an investment firm group, it does not apply to transactions or arrangements involving counterparties or clients outside that consolidated situation. This is illustrated by the example in (2).
- (2) Firm A and Firm B are part of the consolidated situation of an investment firm group. Firm A delegates management of assets to Firm B. If the assets delegated by Firm A are beneficially owned by a client outside the consolidated situation, such assets would not benefit from the exclusion under ■ MIFIDPRU 2.5.29R(4) for the purposes of the UK parent entity's calculation of consolidated AUM.

Consolidated K-CMH and K-ASA requirements

2.5.30

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The consolidated K-CMH requirement and consolidated K-ASA requirement for an investment firm group must be calculated in accordance with the following:

- (1) the contribution of any individual MIFIDPRU investment firm to the consolidated situation must be determined by applying the rules for calculating CMH and ASA in ■ MIFIDPRU 4.8 and ■ MIFIDPRU 4.9 to that individual firm; and
- (2) the contribution of any other entity ("X") in the investment firm group to the consolidated situation must be determined by:
 - (a) identifying whether, in the course of, or in connection with, business which would be MiFID business if it were carried on by a MIFIDPRU investment firm in the UK, X holds:

- (i) any money that was received from its clients; or
- (ii) any assets belonging to its clients;
- (b) subject to (3), applying the calculation *rules* in MIFIDPRU 4.8 or 4.9 to the amounts in (a) by treating:
 - (i) the amounts identified in (a)(i) as CMH;
 - (ii) the amounts identified in (a)(ii) as ASA;
- (c) where an amount under (a) was originally received by X from a client in the form of money but has subsequently been placed in a collective investment undertaking to meet segregation requirements, treating the relevant amount as:
 - (i) ASA if, on the insolvency of X, the relevant client would be considered to have a direct proprietary interest in the relevant units, *shares* or equivalent interests in the collective investment undertaking; or
 - (ii) CMH in any other circumstance.
- (3) when applying the calculation *rules* in MIFIDPRU 4.8, an arrangement operated by X in relation to client money is a *segregated account* only if (ignoring MIFIDPRU 4.8.9E, which does not apply for these purposes) it meets the requirements in MIFIDPRU 4.8.8R.
- 2.5.31 R Where the *UK parent entity* of the *investment firm group* has been unable to ascertain whether:
 - (1) the money or assets referred to in MIFIDPRU 2.5.30R(2)(a) were received or are held in the course of, or in connection with, business which would be *MiFID business* if it were carried on by a *MIFIDPRU investment firm* in the *UK*, it must treat the amounts as if they were received or are held in connection with such business;
 - (2) any amount treated as CMH held by X under MIFIDPRU 2.5.30R(2) is held in an account which meets the requirements to be classified as a segregated account, it must treat the relevant amount as held in a non-segregated account; and
 - (3) a client would be considered to have a direct proprietary interest in a unit, share or equivalent interest in a collective investment undertaking on the insolvency of X for the purposes of MIFIDPRU 2.5.30R(2)(c), it must treat the relevant amount as CMH.

Consolidated K-NPR and K-CMG requirements

2.5.32 R A

A *UK parent entity* must apply the relevant provisions for the calculation of the *K-NPR requirement* in MIFIDPRU 4 to a position or exposure included in the *consolidated situation* unless a *rule* in this section:

- (1) permits the *UK parent entity* to include that position or exposure within the calculation of the consolidated *K-CMG requirement*; or
- (2) otherwise permits the position or exposure to be excluded from the calculation of the consolidated *K-NPR requirement*.

2.5.33 For the K-NPR requirement there is no coefficient in ■ MIFIDPRU 4. The requirement is instead based upon the concept of positions and exposures.

2.5.34

R

- (1) This rule applies to a UK parent entity when calculating the K-NPR requirement on a consolidated basis.
- (2) The UK parent entity may only use positions in one undertaking to offset positions in another undertaking if it has obtained permission to do so in accordance with (3).
- (3) The permission in (2) will only be granted where:
 - (a) the UK parent entity has applied to the FCA in accordance with (4); and
 - (b) the application demonstrates to the satisfaction of the FCA that the conditions in article 325b of the UK CRR are met.
- (4) An entity that applies for a permission under (3) must complete the form in ■ MIFIDPRU 2 Annex 5R and submit it using the online notification and application system.
- G 2.5.35

The effect of ■ MIFIDPRU 2.5.34R is that there is no automatic offsetting of positions held by different undertakings within an investment firm group for the purposes of applying the K-NPR requirement on a consolidated basis. If a UK parent entity has not obtained permission under ■ MIFIDPRU 2.5.34R, it must include all positions held by the relevant undertakings within the investment firm group within its calculation of the consolidated K-NPR requirement without netting such positions.

2.5.36 G

- (1) MIFIDPRU 2.5.37R to MIFIDPRU 2.5.42R explain the circumstances in which a *UK parent entity* may calculate a *K-CMG requirement* when applying MIFIDPRU 4 on a consolidated basis. Where a UK parent entity is not permitted to calculate a K-CMG requirement in relation to a relevant position included within its consolidated situation, it must include that position within its calculation of the consolidated K-NPR requirement.
- (2) MIFIDPRU 4.13 permits a MIFIDPRU investment firm on an individual basis to calculate a K-CMG requirement for a portfolio in trading book if it has obtained a K-CMG permission from the FCA. A MIFIDPRU investment firm must calculate a K-NPR requirement in relation to all other trading book positions, and positions other than trading book positions where those positions give rise to foreign exchange risk or commodity risk. These positions must be included within the calculation of the consolidated K-NPR requirement.
- 2.5.37

When applying ■ MIFIDPRU 4 on a consolidated basis, a UK parent entity may calculate a consolidated K-CMG requirement in relation to portfolios that form part of its consolidated situation in accordance with ■ MIFIDPRU 2.5.38R to MIFIDPRU 2.5.42R.

MIFIDPRU 2/16

2.5.38



- (1) This rule applies where a MIFIDPRU investment firm:
 - (a) is included within the consolidated situation of a UK parent entity; and
 - (b) has been granted a *K-CMG permission* in relation to a *portfolio* on an individual basis.
- (2) Where this rule applies, the *UK parent entity* may include the *portfolio* in (1)(b) within its calculation of the consolidated *K-CMG requirement* without requiring a further *K-CMG permission*.

2.5.39 G

■ MIFIDPRU 2.5.38R sets out the only circumstance in which a *UK parent entity* can include a *portfolio* of a *MIFIDPRU investment firm* within the calculation of the consolidated *K-CMG requirement*. Unlike for *designated investment firms* under ■ MIFIDPRU 2.5.40R and third country entities under ■ MIFIDPRU 2.5.41R, it is not possible to make a separate application to calculate a *K-CMG requirement* in relation to that *portfolio* only on a *consolidated basis*. This reflects the *FCA's* view that the choice of whether to calculate a *K-NPR requirement* or a *K-CMG requirement* in relation to a specific *portfolio* must be applied consistently on both an individual and consolidated level.

2.5.40 R

- (1) This rule applies where a designated investment firm ("A") is included within the consolidated situation of a UK parent entity.
- (2) A *UK parent entity* may include a *portfolio* of A within the calculation of the *UK parent entity's* consolidated *K-CMG requirement* if:
 - (a) the *UK parent entity*, or a *MIFIDPRU investment firm* within the same *investment firm group*, has applied to the *FCA* in accordance with MIFIDPRU 2.5.42R; and
 - (b) the application demonstrates to the satisfaction of the FCA that A satisfies the requirements in MIFIDPRU 4.13 as modified by (3) to obtain a K-CMG permission in respect of the portfolio on an individual basis.
- (3) For the purposes of (2), the following modifications apply to the rules relating to the calculation of the *K-CMG requirement* in

 MIFIDPRU 4.13:
 - (a) a reference to the "MIFIDPRU investment firm" or "firm" is a reference to A;
 - (b) the clearing member in MIFIDPRU 4.13.9R(2)(c) may be one of the following:
 - (i) A itself;
 - (ii) another designated investment firm;
 - (iii) a MIFIDPRU investment firm;
 - (iv) a third country investment firm;
 - (v) a UK credit institution; or
 - (vi) a credit institution established in a third country.

- (c) the reference in MIFIDPRU 4.13.12R to MIFIDPRU 4.13.9R is a reference to ■ MIFIDPRU 4.13.9R as modified by this *rule*; and
- (d) the requirement in MIFIDPRU 4.13.13R(1)(b) does not apply, but A must ensure that its ongoing processes and systems for assessing the nature and level of risks to which it is, or might be, exposed take into account the understanding of relevant individuals within A of the margin model for the purposes of considering whether:
 - (i) the resulting consolidated K-CMG requirement for the portfolio(s) is sufficient to cover the relevant risks to which A is exposed; and
 - (ii) the K-CMG permission remains appropriate in relation to the portfolio(s) in respect of which it was granted.

2.5.41 R

- (1) This rule applies where a third country entity ("B") is included within the consolidated situation of a UK parent entity.
- (2) A UK parent entity may include a portfolio of B within the calculation of the UK parent entity's consolidated K-CMG requirement if:
 - (a) the UK parent entity, or a MIFIDPRU investment firm within the same investment firm group, has applied to the FCA in accordance with ■ MIFIDPRU 2.5.42R; and
 - (b) the application demonstrates to the satisfaction of the FCA that B satisfies the requirements in MIFIDPRU 4.13 as modified by (3) to obtain a K-CMG permission in respect of the portfolio on an individual basis.
- (3) For the purposes of (2), the following modifications apply to the rules relating to the calculation of the K-CMG requirement in ■ MIFIDPRU 4.13:
 - (a) a reference to the "MIFIDPRU investment firm" or "firm" is a reference to B;
 - (b) the clearing member for the purposes of MIFIDPRU 4.13.9R(2)(c) may be any of the following:
 - (i) an entity listed in MIFIDPRU 4.13.9R(2)(c);
 - (ii) another entity that the application in (2)(a) demonstrates is subject to appropriate prudential regulation and supervision in the jurisdiction in which it operates; or
 - (iii) B itself, provided that the application demonstrates that B satisfies the conditions in (ii);
 - (c) a reference to the "clearing member" is a reference to the clearing member in (b);
 - (d) the reference in MIFIDPRU 4.13.12R to:
 - (i) MIFIDPRU 4.13.9R is a reference to MIFIDPRU 4.13.9R as modified by this rule; and
 - (ii) both the clearing member and client of the clearing member being entities listed in ■ MIFIDPRU 4.13.9R(2)(c) is to both of those entities being entities listed in (b)(i) or (b)(ii);

- (e) the obligation in MIFIDPRU 4.13.13R(1)(b) does not apply, but B must ensure that its ongoing processes and systems for assessing the nature and level of risks to which it is, or might be, exposed incorporate the understanding of relevant *individuals* within B of the margin model for the purposes of considering whether:.
 - (i) the resulting consolidated *K-CMG requirement* for the *portfolio(s)* is sufficient to cover the relevant risks to which B is exposed; and
 - (ii) the K-CMG permission remains appropriate in relation to the portfolio(s) in respect of which it was granted.

2.5.42 R

- (1) A UK parent entity or a MIFIDPRU investment firm within the same investment firm group that wishes to apply for a K-CMG permission in relation to one or more portfolios included in the consolidated situation of its investment firm group must complete the application form in MIFIDPRU 2 Annex 6R or MIFIDPRU Annex 7R and submit it using the online notification and application system.
- (2) A single application under (1) may be made in respect of multiple portfolios of multiple entities referenced in MIFIDPRU 2.5.40R or MIFIDPRU 2.5.41R, provided that the application demonstrates to the FCA how the relevant conditions in MIFIDPRU 4.13.9R (as modified by MIFIDPRU 2.5.40R(3) in relation to a portfolio of a designated investment firm or MIFIDPRU 2.5.41R(3) in relation to a portfolio of a third country entity) are satisfied in respect of each such portfolio.
- (3) A *UK parent entity* or *MIFIDPRU investment firm* that submits an application under (1) must have the necessary authority to make the application on behalf of all entities within the *investment firm group* whose portfolios are the subject of that application.

Consolidated K-TCD requirement

2.5.43 G

- (1) For the *K-TCD requirement* there is no coefficient in MIFIDPRU 4. The requirement is instead based upon the concept of positions and exposures. The relevant provisions in MIFIDPRU 4 for calculating the *K-TCD requirement* should therefore also be applied to transactions included in the *consolidated situation*.
- (2) When calculating the K-TCD requirement on a consolidated basis, transactions between counterparties included in the consolidated situation are disregarded. This applies irrespective of whether the exclusion in MIFIDPRU 4.14.6R applies to a transaction when a MIFIDPRU investment firm is calculating its K-TCD requirement on an individual basis.

2.5.44 R

- (1) When calculating its K-TCD requirement on a consolidated basis, a UK parent entity may only net offsetting transactions entered into between one or more entities included in the consolidated situation and a third party counterparty if the conditions in MIFIDPRU 4.14.28R, as modified by (2), are met.
- (2) When applying MIFIDPRU 4.14.28R on the basis of the *consolidated* situation, the following modifications apply:

any netting agreement or netting contract referenced in that rule must cover all entities included in the consolidated situation whose transactions with the same third party counterparty are being netted;

any references in that rule to the rights and obligations of the "firm" refer to the rights and obligations of the entities included in the consolidated situation whose transactions with the same third party counterparty are being netted; and

the legal opinion referenced in ■ MIFIDPRU 4.14.28R(3)(c):

- (i) may be obtained by the UK parent entity or any MIFIDPRU investment firm in the investment firm group; and
- (ii) must address the relevant claims and obligations of all entities included in the consolidated situation whose transactions with the same third party counterparty are being netted.

Consolidated K-CON requirement

G 2.5.45

- (1) The K-CON requirement under MIFIDPRU 5 applies to a MIFIDPRU investment firm on an individual basis in relation to positions held in its trading book. Broadly, the K-CON requirement is calculated by reference to all relevant trading book exposures that exceed the concentration risk soft limit.
- (2) MIFIDPRU 2.5.46R explains how the K-CON requirement applies on a consolidated basis.
- 2.5.46

When a UK parent entity is calculating a K-CON requirement on the basis of its consolidated situation, the provisions in ■ MIFIDPRU 5 apply, subject to the following:

- (1) the exposure value with regard to an individual client or group of connected clients must be calculated on the basis of all relevant exposures included in the consolidated situation;
- (2) to the extent that the calculation rules for the K-NPR requirement or K-TCD requirement are relevant to the calculation of an exposure value under ■ MIFIDPRU 5.4 or the OFR under ■ MIFIDPRU 5.7.3R(2), the UK parent entity must apply the methods for the calculation of the consolidated K-NPR requirement in ■ MIFIDPRU 2.5.32R to
 - MIFIDPRU 2.5.34R and consolidated K-TCD requirement in
 - MIFIDPRU 2.5.43G to MIFIDPRU 2.5.44R; and
- (3) the own funds to be used for the purposes of calculating the limits in ■ MIFIDPRU 5.5 and ■ MIFIDPRU 5.9 on a consolidated basis are the consolidated own funds of the investment firm group, as explained in the *guidance* in ■ MIFIDPRU 2.5.23G.

Prudential consolidation in practice: liquidity

2.5.47

R

When applying MIFIDPRU 6 on a consolidated basis, a UK parent entity must ensure that the total liquid assets held by the UK entities included within the consolidated situation are equal to or greater than the consolidated liquid assets requirement.

2.5.48 G

- (1) MIFIDPRU 2.5.11R requires a *UK parent entity* to comply with the liquidity requirements in MIFIDPRU 6 on the basis of its *consolidated situation*. In practice, this means that the *UK parent entity* must ensure that the *investment firm group* holds *liquid assets* equivalent to one third of the consolidated *fixed overhead requirement*, plus 1.6% of the total amount of any guarantees provided to *clients* by entities included within the *consolidated situation*.
- (2) Under ■MIFIDPRU 2.5.47R, the required amount of consolidated liquid assets must be held by the *UK* entities included within the consolidated situation. This means that while third country entities may contribute to the consolidated liquid assets requirement (through the consolidated fixed overheads requirement), any liquid assets held by a third country entity do not count towards the liquid assets held by the investment firm group for the purposes of that rule.
- (3) UK parent entities are reminded that:
 - (a) the consolidated *liquid assets* requirement applies only where the *UK parent entity* is subject to consolidation obligations under MIFIDPRU 2.5.11R. It does not apply where the *group capital test* under MIFIDPRU 2.6 applies to an *investment firm group* instead (although MIFIDPRU 6 will continue to be relevant to *MIFIDPRU investment firms* within that *investment firm group* on an individual basis in such circumstances); and
 - (b) a *UK parent entity* that is subject to consolidation obligations under MIFIDPRU 2.5.11R is exempt from the consolidated liquidity requirement if the conditions in MIFIDPRU 2.5.19R are met.

2.5.49 G [deleted]

Prudential consolidation in practice: reporting by investment firms

2.5.50 G

Under ■ MIFIDPRU 2.5.7R, a *UK parent entity* must comply with the reporting obligations in ■ MIFIDPRU 9 on a *consolidated basis*. In practice, this involves reporting the same categories of information that would be reported by a *MIFIDPRU investment firm* to the *FCA* on an individual basis, but using the figures that result from applying the relevant requirements on a *consolidated basis* in accordance with this section. This does not apply to data item MIF007 (ICARA assessment questionnaire), which does not need to be submitted on a consolidated basis.

Prudential consolidation in practice: governance requirements

2.5.51 G

- (1) Under MIFIDPRU 7.1.3R, a UK parent entity to which MIFIDPRU 2.5.7R applies must comply with the general governance requirements in MIFIDPRU 7.2 (Senior management and systems and controls) on a consolidated basis. In practice, this means that the UK parent entity must ensure that it has a proper organisational structure, effective processes and adequate internal controls covering the business of the investment firm group.
- (2) The requirements in MIFIDPRU 7.3 (Risk, remuneration and nomination committees) do not apply on a *consolidated basis*.

Prudential consolidation in practice: ICARA requirements

2.5.52

G

As explained in ■ MIFIDPRU 7.9.4G, an investment firm group is not required to operate an ICARA process on a consolidated basis. However,

■ MIFIDPRU 7.9.5R permits an investment firm group to operate a single group ICARA process covering the business carried on by that investment firm group, provided that certain requirements are met.

MIFIDPRU 2/22