

Chapter 4

Own funds requirements

4.6 Overall K-factor requirement

4.6.1 **R** The *K-factor requirement* of a MIFIDPRU investment firm is the sum of each of the following that apply to the firm:

- (1) *K-AUM requirement*;
- (2) *K-CMH requirement*;
- (3) *K-ASA requirement*;
- (4) *K-COH requirement*;
- (5) *K-NPR requirement*;
- (6) *K-CMG requirement*;
- (7) *K-TCD requirement*;
- (8) *K-DTF requirement*; and
- (9) *K-CON requirement*.

4.6.2 **G**

- (1) The *rules and guidance* in ■ MIFIDPRU 4.7 to ■ MIFIDPRU 4.16 explain how a MIFIDPRU investment firm should calculate each component of its overall *K-factor requirement*.
- (2) The manner in which firms carry on activities that are potentially relevant to one or more *K-factor metrics* may vary considerably. It is not practical for the FCA to give an exhaustive set of *rules and guidance* covering every conceivable business arrangement that firms may operate when carrying on such activities.
- (3) If a firm is unsure whether a particular arrangement is within scope of one or more components of the *K-factor requirement*, the FCA expects the firm to apply a purposive approach to the interpretation of the requirement, as required by ■ GEN 2.2.1R. Among other factors, the FCA would therefore expect the firm to consider:
 - (a) whether the arrangement is sufficiently analogous to another arrangement that is clearly covered by any *rules* or associated *guidance*;
 - (b) the risks that the relevant component of the *K-factor requirement* is designed to address and whether the same or similar risks arise in relation to the arrangement in question; and

- (c) where the component of the *K-factor requirement* is calculated by reference to a specific *investment service and/or activity*, the approach that the *firm* has adopted to applying other *rules or guidance* elsewhere in the *Handbook* to the arrangement, where those *rules or guidance* refer to the same *investment service and/or activity*.
- (4) The *FCA* expects that if asked, a *firm* will be able to justify the approach that the *firm* has taken to applying the *K-factor requirement* to a particular activity.
- (5) *MIFIDPRU investment firms* are reminded that even if an activity does not contribute towards the *K-factor requirement*, they should still consider, in accordance with the requirements in ■ MIFIDPRU 7, whether that activity may give rise to potential material risks of harm or may be relevant to the *firm's* wind-down analysis.