Supervision

Chapter 16

Reporting requirements

	16.14 Client money and asset return
	Application
16.14.1 R	
16.14.2 G	Purpose The purpose of the <i>rules</i> and <i>guidance</i> in this section is to ensure that the <i>FCA</i> receives regular and comprehensive information from a <i>firm</i> which is able to hold <i>client money</i> and <i>safe custody assets</i> on behalf of its <i>clients</i> .
16.14.3 R	Report (1) Subject to (3), a <i>firm</i> must submit a completed <i>CMAR</i> to the <i>FCA</i> within 15 <i>business days</i> of the end of each month.
	 (2) In this <i>rule</i> month means a calendar month and ■ SUP 16.3.13 R (4) does not apply. (3) A <i>firm</i> which changes its 'CASS firm type' and notifies the <i>FCA</i> that it is a <i>CASS medium firm</i> or a <i>CASS large firm</i> in accordance with ■ CASS 1A.2.9 R is not required to submit a <i>CMAR</i> in respect of the month in which the change to its 'CASS firm type' takes effect in accordance with ■ CASS 1A.2.12 R, unless it was a <i>firm</i> to which the requirement in (1) applied immediately prior to that change taking effect.
16.14.4 R	 For the purposes of the CMAR: (1) client money is that to which the client money rules in CASS 7 apply; and (2) safe custody assets are those to which the custody rules in CASS 6 apply but only in relation to: (a) the holding of financial instruments (in the course of MiFID business); (b) the safeguarding and administration of assets (without arranging) (in the course of business that is not MiFID business); (c) acting as trustee or depositary of an AIF, and in this case also include any safe custody investments to which the firm, when acting for an authorised AIF, is required by CASS 6.1.1BIR (2);

		 (d) acting as trustee or depositary of a UK UCITS and in this case also include any safe custody investments to which the firm is required by ■ CASS 6.1.16IDR to apply the custody rules under ■ CASS 6.1.1BR(3); and
		(e) those excluded custody activities carried on by a firm acting as a small AIFM, that would amount to the safeguarding and administration of assets (without arranging) but for the exclusion in article 72AA of the RAO.
16.14.5	G	For the avoidance of doubt, the effect of ■ SUP 16.14.4 R is that the following are to be excluded from any calculations which the <i>CMAR</i> requires:
		(1) any <i>client money</i> held by the <i>firm</i> in accordance with ■ CASS 5;
		 (2) any safe custody assets in respect of which the firm is merely arranging safeguarding and administration of assets in accordance with CASS 6;
		(2A) any safe custody assets for which a small AIFM is:
		(a) carrying on those excluded custody activities that would merely amount to arranging safeguarding and administration of assets but for the exclusion in article 72AA of the RAO; and
		(b) is doing so in accordance with \blacksquare CASS 6; and
		(3) any client money or safe custody assets in respect of which the firm merely has a mandate in accordance with ■ CASS 8.
		Method of submission
16.14.6	R	Method of submission A <i>CMAR</i> must be submitted by electronic means made available by the <i>FCA</i> .
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16.14.6 16.14.7	R	A CMAR must be submitted by electronic means made available by the FCA.
		 A CMAR must be submitted by electronic means made available by the FCA. Reporting of 'unbreakable' client money deposits (1) This rule applies to a firm in respect of a CMAR required under SUP 16.14.3R where, at the end of the reporting period for the
		A CMAR must be submitted by electronic means made available by the FCA. Reporting of 'unbreakable' client money deposits (1) This <i>rule</i> applies to a <i>firm</i> in respect of a CMAR required under SUP 16.14.3R where, at the end of the reporting period for the CMAR: (a) the <i>firm</i> holds <i>client money</i> using a <i>client bank account</i> under
		 A CMAR must be submitted by electronic means made available by the FCA. Reporting of 'unbreakable' client money deposits This rule applies to a firm in respect of a CMAR required under SUP 16.14.3R where, at the end of the reporting period for the CMAR: the firm holds client money using a client bank account under CASS 7.13.13R(3A)(b) (Segregation of client money); and the firm is unable to make a withdrawal from that client bank account until the expiry of a period lasting between 31 and 95
		 A CMAR must be submitted by electronic means made available by the FCA. Reporting of 'unbreakable' client money deposits This rule applies to a firm in respect of a CMAR required under SUP 16.14.3R where, at the end of the reporting period for the CMAR: (a) the firm holds client money using a client bank account under CASS 7.13.13R(3A)(b) (Segregation of client money); and (b) the firm is unable to make a withdrawal from that client bank account until the expiry of a period lasting between 31 and 95 days. (2) A firm must use a separate row in data field 13 of its CMAR to report on any aggregate positive balance of client money held with a particular bank which, as at the end of the reporting period for the
		 A CMAR must be submitted by electronic means made available by the FCA. Reporting of 'unbreakable' client money deposits This rule applies to a firm in respect of a CMAR required under SUP 16.14.3R where, at the end of the reporting period for the CMAR: (a) the firm holds client money using a client bank account under CASS 7.13.13R(3A)(b) (Segregation of client money); and (b) the firm is unable to make a withdrawal from that client bank account until the expiry of a period lasting between 31 and 95 days. (2) A firm must use a separate row in data field 13 of its CMAR to report on any aggregate positive balance of client money held with a particular bank which, as at the end of the reporting period for the CMAR: (a) the firm is able to withdraw within a period of up to 30 days; (b) the firm is unable to withdraw for a period of 31 to 60 days; and
		 A CMAR must be submitted by electronic means made available by the FCA. Reporting of 'unbreakable' client money deposits This rule applies to a firm in respect of a CMAR required under SUP 16.14.3R where, at the end of the reporting period for the CMAR: (a) the firm holds client money using a client bank account under CASS 7.13.13R(3A)(b) (Segregation of client money); and (b) the firm is unable to make a withdrawal from that client bank account until the expiry of a period lasting between 31 and 95 days. (2) A firm must use a separate row in data field 13 of its CMAR to report on any aggregate positive balance of client money held with a particular bank which, as at the end of the reporting period for the CMAR: (a) the firm is able to withdraw within a period of up to 30 days;

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		(3) (a) A <i>firm</i> must denote a balance falling under (2)(b) by using the words "unbreakable 31-60" in data field 13B of the <i>CMAR</i> .
		(b) A <i>firm</i> must denote a balance falling under (2)(c) by using the words "unbreakable 61-95" in data field 13B of the <i>CMAR</i> .
16.14.8	G	(1) Because of ■ SUP 16.14.7R(1)(b), ■ SUP 16.14.7R would not apply to a firm where, for example:
		(a) it was using a <i>client bank account</i> under ■ CASS 7.13.13R(3A)(b) that had a fixed term of over 30 <i>days</i> , but by the end of the reporting period for the <i>CMAR</i> there were fewer than 31 <i>days</i> remaining before the <i>firm</i> could withdraw all the <i>money</i> in that account; or
		(b) it was using a <i>client bank account</i> under ■ CASS 7.13.13R(3A)(b) that had a notice period of over 30 <i>days</i> for withdrawals, but by the end of the reporting period for the <i>CMAR</i> the <i>firm</i> had already served notice for withdrawal for all the <i>money</i> in that account and there were fewer than 31 <i>days</i> remaining before the end of the notice period.
		(2) Further <i>guidance</i> is available in ■ SUP 16 Annex 29AG on completing data field 13 of the <i>CMAR</i> in cases where ■ SUP 16.14.7R applies.