

**MARKET CONDUCT SOURCEBOOK  
(TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN STABILISING MANAGER AND AGENT)  
INSTRUMENT 2002**

**Powers Exercised**

- A. The Financial Services Authority makes this instrument in the exercise of the following powers in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the “Act”):
- (1) section 138 (General rule-making power);
  - (2) section 156 (General supplementary powers); and
  - (3) section 157(1) (Guidance).
- B. The rule-making powers listed above are specified for the purpose of section 153(2) of the Act (Rule-making instruments).

**Commencement**

- C. This instrument comes into force on 1 January 2003.

**Amendments to MAR**

- D. MAR is amended in accordance with the Annex to this instrument.

**Citation**

- E. This instrument may be cited as Market Conduct Sourcebook (Transactions Between Stabilising Manager and Agent) Instrument 2002.

By order of the Board  
21 November 2002

**Annex**  
**Amendments to MAR**

After MAR 2.6.5R(2), insert the following new paragraphs:

- 2.6.5R           (3)     Paragraph (1) does not apply where:
- (a)     the transaction between the *stabilising manager* and his agent is undertaken solely for the purpose of re-allocating the economic risk of positions that were taken by the *stabilising manager* and his agent in the course of *stabilising action* and is priced accordingly; and
  - (b)     the *relevant securities* are, and the transactions are in, *investments* that:
    - (i)     fall within article 77 or 78 of the *Regulated Activities Order* (bonds, etc), or article 79 (instruments, etc) or 80 (certificates, etc) which confer rights only in respect of *investments* falling within article 77 or 78 ; and
    - (ii)    are not exchangeable for or convertible into, and do not give rights to acquire, dispose or subscribe for, *investments* falling within article 76 of the *Regulated Activities Order* (shares, etc), or articles 79 or 80 which confer rights in respect of *investments* falling within article 76.

2.6.6G           *MAR* 2.6.5R prohibits transactions between a *stabilising manager* and his agent unless it is not reasonable to expect both the principal and agent to know the identity of their counterparty or where *MAR* 2.6.5R(3) applies. *MAR* 2.6.5R(3) is designed to permit a transaction between a *stabilising manager* and his agent that takes place in the debt markets, typically at the end of the *business day* or *stabilising period*, that “squares up” positions taken in the course of *stabilising action*.     The reference to price in *MAR* 2.6.5R(3)(a)

reflects the need to be mindful that although the transaction may in practice, for example, be effected at a price that is the average of the constituent transactions, so not the prevailing market price, the purpose behind the transaction is to re-allocate economic risk established in the course of *stabilising action* and is not to mislead the market. *MAR 2.6.5R(3)(b)* has been drafted to ensure that the prohibition in *MAR 2.6.5R(1)* remains applicable to the issue of and transactions in any *investment* that provides a right to acquire or subscribe for, or may eventually be converted or exchanged into, a *share*.