

## INTEGRATED REGULATORY REPORTING INSTRUMENT 2007

### Powers exercised

- A. The Financial Services Authority 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 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) (Rule-making instruments) of the Act.

### Commencement

- C. This instrument comes into force as follows:
- (1) the amendments in Part 1 of the Annex come into force on 6 April 2007;
  - (2) the amendments in Parts 2 to 4 of the Annex come into force on 1 November 2007;
  - (3) the amendments in Parts 5 to 6 of the Annex come into force on 1 January 2008;
  - (4) the amendments in Part 7 of the Annex come into force on 1 February 2008;
  - (5) the amendments in Part 8 of the Annex come into force on 1 January 2009;  
and
  - (6) the amendments in Part 9 of the Annex come into force on 1 July 2009.

### Amendments to the Handbook

- D. The Supervision manual (SUP) is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Instrument.

### Citation

- E. This instrument may be cited as the Integrated Regulatory Reporting Instrument 2007.

By order of the Board  
25 January 2007

## Annex

### Amendments to the Supervision manual (SUP)

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text.

#### Part 1

#### Amendments relating to personal pension schemes in SUP 16.11 and transitional provisions

16.11 Product Sales Data Reporting

16.11.1 R Application

This section applies to a *firm* which is a *mortgage lender*; or in respect of sales to a *private customer* or a *retail customer*:

- (1) an *insurer*; or
- (2) the *operator* of a *regulated collective investment scheme*, ~~or an investment trust savings scheme,~~ or a personal pension scheme; or
- (3) a *person* who issues or manages the relevant assets of the issuer of a *structured capital-at-risk product*,

unless the *firm* is a *managing agent*.

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SUP 16 Products covered by the reporting requirements in SUP 16.11

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20G

...

Part 1 Products

...

Table 1 – Retail Investments

Relevant products include

...

Stakeholder pension
<u>Self-invested personal pension</u>
Personal pension
...

Part 2 – Supporting product definitions / guidance for product sales data reporting

Retail investments

Product	Guidance
...	
Stakeholder Pension	See <i>Handbook Glossary</i> for definition of 'stakeholder pension scheme'
<u>Self-invested personal pension</u>	See <i>Handbook Glossary</i> for definition of ' <u>self-invested personal pension scheme</u> '
<i>Personal pension</i>	See <i>Handbook Glossary</i> for definition of ' <i>personal pension scheme</i> '
...	

**Amendments to SUP Transitional provisions TP1**

SUP TP 1.2

(1)		(2) Material to which the transitional provision applies	(3)	(4) Transitional Provisions	(5) Transitional provision: dates in force	(6) Handbook provision: coming into force
...						
12M	...					
<u>12 N</u>	(1)	<u>SUP 16.7.36</u>	<u>R</u>	<p>(1) Subject to (2), <u>SUP 16.7.36R</u> does not apply from <u>6 April 2007 to 31 January 2008</u> to an <u>investment management firm</u> which:</p> <p>(a) was not a <u>firm</u> before <u>6 April 2007</u>; and</p> <p>(b) carries on only the activity of <u>establishing, operating or winding up a personal pension scheme</u>.</p> <p>(2) Notwithstanding (1), a <u>firm</u> described in (1) with an <u>accounting reference date</u> of <u>between 6 April 2007 and 31 January 2008 (inclusive)</u> must submit a copy of its annual accounts to the <u>FSA</u> in accordance with <u>SUP</u></p>	<u>6 April 2007 to 31 January 2008</u>	<u>6 April 2007</u>

				<u>16.7.36R, unless (3) applies. The annual accounts must give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the firm and of the firm's profit or loss.</u>		
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...

13	...					
<u>13A</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>SUP 3.1.2</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>In relation to an investment management firm which carries on only the activity of establishing, operating or winding up a personal pension scheme and which is authorised by the FSA after 6 April 2007, SUP 3.9 will not apply to the firm's auditor.</u>	<u>6 April 2007 to 31 December 2008</u>	<u>6 April 2007</u>

## Part 2

### Amendments to SUP 16.7

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text.

16.7.26 R A *securities and futures firm* which is a category C or D firm or an arranger or venture capital firm must submit reports to the FSA in accordance with SUP 16.7.27R and, in the case of a *securities and futures firm* which is an *ISD investment firm*, SUP 16.7.27AR. A securities and futures firm that is:

- (1) an exempt CAD firm; or
- (2) an exempt BIPRU commodity firm subject to the requirements of Chapter 3 of IPRU(INV);

must also submit reports to the FSA in accordance with SUP 16.7.27BR.

...

16.7.27 R ...

A

16.7.27B R Table financial reports from a securities and futures firm that is:

- (1) an exempt CAD firm; or
- (2) an exempt BIPRU commodity firm subject to the requirements of Chapter 3 of IPRU(INV)

<u>Content of report</u>	<u>Form</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Due date</u>
<u>Key data</u>	<u>FSA043 (note 1)</u>	<u>In line with Quarterly reporting statement applicable to the firm in SUP 16.7.27R.</u>	<u>As for Quarterly reporting statement applicable to the firm in SUP 16.7.27R.</u>

Note 1 Reports beginning FSA\*\*\* are contained within SUP 16 Annex 24R.

...

16.7.31 R ...

- (1) ...
- (2) The reports in SUP 16.7.25AR, ~~and SUP 16.7.27AR~~ and SUP 16.7.27BR in accordance with and in the same format as the *data items* contained in SUP 16 Annex 24R, having regard to SUP 16 Annex 25G.

...

16.7.33 R ...

(1) ...

(b) ...

(c) reports submitted in accordance with (3), ~~and (5)~~ and (6).

...

(4) Reports in (3) must be submitted to the FSA in accordance with the methods permitted by FiRSt 5 software. All other reports in SUP 16.7.24R to SUP 16.7.30R (apart from those in (5) and (6)) must be sent to the address given in SUP 16.3.10G.

...

(6) Reports in SUP 16.7.27BR must be submitted electronically via the system available from or through the FSA’s website in the same format as set out in SUP 16 Annex 24R, having regard to SUP 16 Annex 25G.

...

16.7.35 R An investment management firm which is not one of the types of firm specified in SUP 16 7.37R must submit reports to the FSA in accordance with SUP 16.7.36R and, in the case of an investment management firm that is an ISD investment firm, SUP 16.7.27AR. An investment management firm that is an exempt CAD firm must also submit reports to the FSA in accordance with SUP 16.7.36BR.

...

16.7.36 R ...  
A

16.7.36B R Table financial reports from an investment management firm which is an exempt CAD firm

<u>Content of report</u>	<u>Form</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Due date</u>
<u>Key data</u>	<u>FSA043 (note 1)</u>	<u>In line with Quarterly Financial Return and Annual Financial Return applicable to the firm in SUP 16.7.36R.</u>	<u>As for Quarterly Financial Return and Annual Financial Return applicable to the firm in SUP 16.7.36R.</u>

Note 1                    Reports beginning FSA\*\*\* are contained within SUP 16 Annex 24R.

...

16.7.38    R    ...

(2)    ...

(3)    SUP 16.7.36BR in accordance with the format set out in SUP 16 Annex 24R and electronically via the system available from or through the FSA's website.

...

16.7.67    R    A *UCITS management firm* must submit reports to the FSA in accordance with SUP 16.7.68R and, in the case of a *UCITS investment firm*, SUP 16.7.68AR. A *UCITS firm* that is an *exempt CAD firm* must also submit reports to the FSA in accordance with SUP 16.7.68BR.

...

16.7.68    R    ...  
A

16.7.68B    R    Table financial reports from a *UCITS firm* which is an *exempt CAD firm*

<u>Content of report</u>	<u>Form</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Due date</u>
<u>Key data</u>	<u>FSA043 (note 1)</u>	<u>In line with Quarterly Financial Return and Annual Financial Return applicable to the <i>firm</i> in SUP 16.7.68R.</u>	<u>As for Quarterly Financial Return and Annual Financial Return applicable to the <i>firm</i> in SUP 16.7.68R.</u>

Note 1                    Reports beginning FSA\*\*\* are contained within SUP 16 Annex 24R.

16.7.69    R    ...

(2)    ...

(3)    SUP 16.7.68BR in accordance with the format set our in SUP 16 Annex 24R and electronically via the system available from or through the FSA's website.

...

16.7.76 R A *firm* not subject to other reporting requirements in SUP 16.7.1G – SUP 16.7.75R (nor to reporting requirements in IPRU(INS) or IPRU(FSOC)):

(1) ...

(2) ...

must submit reports to the FSA in accordance with SUP 16.7.77R. A firm which is a category A1, A2 or A3 personal investment firm must also submit data items in accordance with SUP 16.7.77AR. A firm that is an exempt CAD firm must also submit data items in accordance with SUP 16.7.77BR.

~~A firm which is a category A1, A2 or A3 personal investment firm must also submit data items in accordance with SUP 16.7.77AR.~~

...

16.7.77 R ...

A

16.7.77B R Table financial reports from a firm which is an exempt CAD firm

<u>Content of report</u>	<u>Form</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Due date</u>
<u>Key data</u>	<u>FSA043</u> <u>(note 1 and 2)</u>	<u>In line with quarterly or half-yearly RMAR applicable to the firm under SUP 16.7.77R.</u>	<u>As for quarterly or half-yearly RMAR applicable to the firm under SUP 16.7.77R</u>

Note 1 Reports beginning FSA\*\*\* are contained within SUP 16 Annex 24R.

Note 2 FSA043 must be submitted electronically through the system available from or through the FSA’s website.

...

### Amendments to Transitional provisions

#### TP1.2

...

12N	...					
12O	(1)	SUP 16.7.27B, SUP 16.7.36B, SUP	R	The submission of FSA043 for reporting dates between 1 November 2007 and 31 December 2007 should not be made to the timescales	1 November 2007 to 15 February 2008	1 November 2007



		<u>16.7.68B,</u> <u>SUP</u> <u>16.7.77B</u>		set out in the underlying rules but instead be submitted between 1 January 2008 and 15 February 2008.		
	(2)	<u>SUP</u> <u>16.7.24,</u> <u>SUP</u> <u>16.7.25,</u> <u>SUP 16.7.27</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>A securities and futures firm</u> which is either (1) an <u>exempt CAD firm</u> , or (2) an <u>exempt BIPRU commodity firm</u> to which the requirements of <u>IPRU(INV) Chapter 3</u> apply is not required to submit the <u>Annual Reporting Statement and the Annual Reconciliation under SUP 16.7.25R and SUP 16.7.27R</u> (as appropriate).	<u>1</u> <u>November</u> <u>2007 to 31</u> <u>December</u> <u>2008</u>	<u>Commencement</u> <u>and 1</u> <u>November</u> <u>2007</u>
	(3)	<u>SUP</u> <u>16.7.35,</u> <u>SUP 16.7.36</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>An investment management firm</u> which is an <u>exempt CAD firm</u> is not required to submit the <u>Annual Financial Return under SUP 16.7.36R</u> .	<u>1</u> <u>November</u> <u>2007 to 31</u> <u>December</u> <u>2008</u>	<u>Commencement</u> <u>and 1</u> <u>November</u> <u>2007</u>
	(4)	<u>SUP</u> <u>16.7.67,</u> <u>SUP 16.7.68</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>A UCITS firm</u> which is an <u>exempt CAD firm</u> is not required to submit an <u>Annual Financial Return under SUP16.7.68R, Note 3</u> .	<u>1</u> <u>November</u> <u>2007 to 31</u> <u>December</u> <u>2008</u>	<u>13 February</u> <u>2004 and 1</u> <u>November</u> <u>2007</u>
	(5)	<u>SUP</u> <u>16.12.11,</u> <u>SUP</u> <u>16.12.12</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>An exempt BIPRU commodity firm</u> that does not meet the conditions in <u>BIPRU TP16</u> is not required to submit <u>FSA008</u> for reporting dates prior to 1 February 2008.	<u>1</u> <u>January</u> <u>2008 to 31</u> <u>January</u> <u>2008</u>	<u>1</u> <u>January</u> <u>2008</u>

### **Part 3**

#### **SUP 16 Annex 24 R**

All of the text in this section is new and is not underlined, and should be inserted after FSA028.

**FSA029**  
**Balance Sheet**

		A
<b>Fixed Assets</b>		
1	Intangible assets	
2	Tangible assets	
3	Investments	
4	Total fixed assets	
<b>Current assets</b>		
5	Stocks and Investments	
6	Trade debtors Due within 90 days	
7	Due after 90 days	
8	Non-trade debtors	
9	Sundry debtors	
10	Loans & other assets	
11	Cash at bank and in hand Segregated	
12	Non segregated	
13	Total current assets	
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
14	Creditors	
15	Sundry creditors	
16	Accruals	
17	Bank loans and overdrafts segregated due within 1 year	
18	Bank loans and overdrafts non segregated due within 1 year	
19	Short term subordinated loan due within 1 year	
20	Long term subordinated loan due within 1 year	
21	Net current assets (liabilities)	
<b>Long term liabilities</b>		
22	Creditors	
23	Bank loans and overdrafts segregated due after 1 year	
24	Bank loans and overdrafts non segregated due after 1 year	
25	Short term subordinated loan due after 1 year	
26	Long term subordinated loan due after 1 year	
27	Total long term liabilities	
28	Total assets less total liabilities	
<b>Capital <u>For incorporated entities only</u></b>		
29	Ordinary shares	
30	Non cumulative preference shares Fixed term	
31	Non fixed term	
32	Cumulative preference shares Fixed term	
33	Non fixed term	
34	Total cumulative preference shares	
35	Share premium account	
36	Other reserves	
37	Revaluation reserve	
38	Retained earnings	
39	Profit / (loss) current year Externally verified	
40	Unverified trading book	
41	Unverified non trading book	
42	Total capital	

Off Balance Sheet items		A	B	C
43	Item no	Type of off balance sheet item		Value
	1			
	...			
	n			

<b>Capital</b>		<b>A</b>
<b><u>For Partnerships or sole traders only</u></b>		
44	Capital account	
45	Retained earnings	
46	Current account current year	Externally verified
47		Unverified trading book
48		Unverified non trading book
49	Total capital	

Off Balance Sheet items

A	B	C
50	<b>Item no</b>	<b>Type of off balance sheet item</b>
	1	
	...	
	<i>n</i>	

<b>Capital</b>		<b>A</b>
<b><u>For LLPs only</u></b>		
51	Partners Cash Capital Accounts	
52	Partners current accounts	
53	Total Partners Capital	

Off Balance Sheet items

A	B	C
54	<b>Item no</b>	<b>Type of off balance sheet item</b>
	1	
	...	
	<i>n</i>	

**FSA030**  
**Income Statement**

		A
<b>Dealing Profit /(Loss)</b>		
1	Dealing profits or (loss) - trading	
2	Dealing profit or (loss) - long term investments	
3	Charges on sales / redemptions of regulated products	
4	Total dealing profit or (loss)	
<b>Revenue</b>		
5	Gross Commission and brokerage	
6	Performance fees	
7	Investment management fees	
8	Investment advisory fees	
9	Corporate Finance	
10	UCITS management fees	
11	Interest and dividends receivable	
12	Other revenue	
13	Foreign exchange gains	
14	Total revenue	
<b>Expenditure</b>		
15	Commissions and fees	
16	Staff costs - salary	
17	Staff costs - bonus	
18	Foreign exchange losses	
19	Accommodation	
20	Interest expense	
21	Other expenditure	
22	Total expenditure	
<b><u>Following section for incorporated entities only</u></b>		
23	Profit or (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	
24	Taxation	
25	Profit or (loss) after taxation	
26	Appropriations	
27	Retained profit or (loss) for the period	
<b><u>Following section for partnerships (including LLPs) and sole traders</u></b>		
28	Operating Profit or (loss)	
29	Investment Income	
30	Interest receivable	
31	Profit or (loss) attributable to partners.	

**FSA031**

**Capital Adequacy (for exempt CAD firms subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 9)**

**Regulatory Capital**

**Part 1**

*Tier 1*

- 1 Paid up share capital (excluding preference shares)
- 2 Eligible LLP Members' Capital
- 3 Share premium account
- 4 Reserves
- 5 Non-cumulative preference shares
- 6 Less: Investment in own shares
- 7 Intangible assets
- 8 Material current year losses
- 9 Material holdings in credit and financial institutions

**A**


10 Tier 1 Capital

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*Tier 2*

- 11 Revaluation reserves
- 12 Fixed term cumulative preference share capital
- 13 Long term subordinated loans
- 14 Other cumulative preference share capital and debt capital
- 15 Qualifying arrangements


16 Own Funds

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**Part 2**

- 17 Initial capital
- 18 Less: Investments in own shares
- 19 Intangible assets
- 20 Material unaudited losses
- 21 Original own funds
- 22 Non-fixed term cumulative preference shares
- 23 Fixed term cumulative preference shares
- 24 Non-fixed term long term subordinated loan
- 25 Fixed term long term subordinated loan
- 26 Revaluation reserve
- 27 Less the sum of material holdings in credit and financial institutions and material insurance holdings
- 28 Own Funds


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**Regulatory capital test**

29 How do you meet your regulatory capital requirement?

*Capital resources requirement*

30 Own Funds requirement (Will always be a minimum of £5/£10k even if PII/ combo indicated)

31 Other FSA own funds requirement (if applicable)

32 Surplus / (deficit)

*Professional Indemnity Insurance*

33 Does your firm hold a Comparable Guarantee in lieu of PII or is it otherwise exempt from PII?

34 Does your firm conduct insurance mediation activities?

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
	PII Basic information								PII detailed information	
PII policy	Annualised premium	Insurer (from list)	Start date	Renewal date	Limit of indemnity required Single      Aggregate		Limit of indemnity received Single      Aggregate		Business line (from list)	Policy excess
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										

**FSA032**

**Capital Adequacy (for exempt CAD firms subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 13)**

		<b>A</b>
<b>Regulatory Capital</b>		
<i>Own Funds</i>		
1	Paid up share capital (excluding preference shares redeemable by shareholders within 2 years)	<input type="text"/>
2	Eligible LLP Members' Capital	<input type="text"/>
3	Share premium account	<input type="text"/>
4	Audited reserves (excluding revaluation reserves ) and verified interim net profits	<input type="text"/>
5	Non-cumulative preference shares (if not redeemable by shareholders within 5 years)	<input type="text"/>
6	Balances on proprietor's or partners' capital accounts	<input type="text"/>
7	Balances on proprietor's or partners' current accounts	<input type="text"/>
8	Less: Investments in own shares	<input type="text"/>
9	Intangible assets	<input type="text"/>
10	Material current year losses	<input type="text"/>
11	Material holdings in credit and financial institutions	<input type="text"/>
12	Excess of current year's drawings over current year profits	<input type="text"/>
13	Revaluation Reserves	<input type="text"/>
14	Cumulative preference share capital ( if not redeemable by shareholder within 5 years)	<input type="text"/>
15	Long-Term subordinated loans	<input type="text"/>
16	Preference share capital (if not redeemable by shareholders within 2 years) and debt capital	<input type="text"/>
17	Own Funds	<input type="text"/>
<i>Adjusted net current assets</i>		
18	Net current assets (from balance sheet)	<input type="text"/>
19	Less: Long term assets adjustment	<input type="text"/>
20	Connected persons adjustment	<input type="text"/>
21	Investments adjustment	<input type="text"/>
22	Adjusted Net Current assets	<input type="text"/>
<b>Regulatory capital test</b>		
23	How do you meet your regulatory capital requirement?	<input type="text"/>
<i>Capital requirement</i>		
24	Own funds requirement	<input type="text"/>
25	Additional own funds requirement for PII (if applicable)	<input type="text"/>
26	Other FSA capital / own funds requirements (if applicable)	<input type="text"/>
27	Own Funds	<input type="text"/>
28	Surplus / (deficit)	<input type="text"/>
<i>Adjusted net current assets</i>		
29	Adjusted net current assets requirement (if applicable)	<input type="text"/>
30	Adjusted net current assets (if applicable)	<input type="text"/>
31	Surplus / (deficit) (if applicable)	<input type="text"/>



*Professional Indemnity Insurance*

- 32 Does your firm hold a Comparable Guarantee or equivalent cover in lieu of PII or is it otherwise exempt from holding PII? 

Yes / No
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- 33 If your firm does not hold a Comparable Guarantee or equivalent cover and is not exempt does the firm currently hold PII? 

Yes / No
----------
- 34 Does your firm conduct insurance mediation activities? 

Yes / No
----------
- 35 Has your firm renewed its PII cover since the last reporting date? 

Yes/ No
---------
- 36 If your policy excludes all business activities carried on prior to a particular date (i.e. a retroactive start date), then insert the date here. If not insert N/A.
- 37 Is the cover compliant? 

Yes/ No
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	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L
PII Basic information									PII detailed information		
PII policy	Annualised premium	Insurer (from list)	Start date	Renewal date	Limit of indemnity required Single      Aggregate		Limit of indemnity received Single      Aggregate		Business line	Policy excess	Policy exclusions
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											

- 39 Annual income as stated on the most recent proposal form 

<b>A</b>
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- 40 Amount of additional capital required for increased excess(es) (Where applicable, total amount for all PII policies)
- 41 Total amount of additional own funds required for policy exclusion(s)
- 42 Total of additional own funds required
- 43 Total of readily realisable own funds
- 44 Excess / (deficit) of readily realisable own funds

**FSA033**  
**Capital Adequacy (for firms subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 3)**

		<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>Regulatory Capital</b>			
<i>Tangible net worth</i>			
1	Capital		
2	Less: Intangible assets		
<i>Eligible Capital Substitutes</i>			
3	Approved subordinated loans		
4	Approved bank bonds		
5	Approved undertakings		
6	Financial resources		
<i>Primary requirement</i>			
7	Base requirement		
8	Liquidity adjustment: Non-trade debtors		
9	Prepayment		
10	Total liquidity adjustment		
11	Charged assets		
12	Contingent liabilities		
13	Deficiencies in subsidiaries		
14	Primary requirement		
<b>Regulatory capital test</b>			
15	Primary Requirement		
16	Position Risk Requirement		
17	Counterparty Risk Requirement		
18	Total Financial Resources Requirement		
19	Financial Resources		
20	<b>Excess / (Deficit)</b>		

Capital adequacy (for firms subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 5 not subject to the exemption in IPRU(INV) 5.2.3(2)R

		A	B
<b>Regulatory capital</b>			
<i>Tier 1</i>			
1	Paid up share capital (excluding preference shares)		
2	Share premium account		
3	Reserves		
4	Non-cumulative preference shares		
5	Less: Investment in own shares		
6	Intangible assets		
7	Material current year losses		
8	Material holdings in credit and financial institutions		
9	Total deductions		
10	Tier 1 Capital		
<i>Tier 2</i>			
11	Revaluation reserves		
12	Fixed term cumulative preference share capital		
13	Long term subordinated loans		
14	Other cumulative preference share capital and debt capital		
15	Qualifying arrangements		
16	Own Funds		
<i>Tier 3</i>			
17	Net trading book profits		
18	Short term Qualifying Subordinated Loans and excess Tier 2 capital		
19	Less: Illiquid assets		
20	Qualifying property		
21	Liquid capital		
<b>Regulatory capital test</b>			
<i>Liquid capital test</i>			
22	Liquid Capital		
Capital Requirement:			
23	Expenditure Based Requirement		
24	Position Risk Requirement		
25	Counterparty Risk Requirement		
26	Foreign Exchange Risk Requirement		
27	Other Assets Requirement		
28	Total capital requirement		
29	Surplus / Deficit of Liquid Capital		
<b>Annual Expenditure Based Requirement</b>			
30	Total Expenditure		
31	Audited Expenditure (less deductables)		
32	Annual audited expenditure		
33	Expenditure based requirement		
34	Fraction indicator		

**FSA035**

**Capital adequacy (for firms subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 5 subject to the exemption in 5.2.3(2)R)**

		A	B
<b>Regulatory capital</b>			
<i>Tier 1</i>			
1	Paid up share capital (excluding preference shares)		
2	Share premium account		
3	Reserves		
4	Non-cumulative preference shares		
5	Less: Investment in own shares		
6	Intangible assets		
7	Material current year losses		
8	Material holdings in credit and financial institutions		
9	Total deductions		
10	Tier 1 Capital		
<i>Tier 2</i>			
11	Revaluation reserves		
12	Fixed term cumulative preference share capital		
13	Long term subordinated loans		
14	Other cumulative preference share capital and debt capital		
15	Qualifying arrangements		
16	Own Funds		
<b>Regulatory capital test</b>			
<i>Own Funds test</i>			
17	Own Funds		
	Own Funds Requirement: either:		
18	£5 or		
19	£4,000		
20	Surplus / Deficit of Own Funds		

**FSA036**

**Capital adequacy (for UCITS firms subject to UPRU)**

	A	B
<b>Regulatory Capital</b>		
<i>Tier 1</i>		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
<i>Tier 2</i>		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
<i>Tier 3</i>		
16		
17		
<b>Regulatory capital test</b>		
<i>Test 1: Initial capital test</i>		
18		
19		
20		
<i>Test 2: Financial Resources test</i>		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
<b>Calculation of financial resources requirement for forthcoming year - UCITS firms</b>		
<b>Annual Audited Fixed Expenditure</b>		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
32		
33		
34		
35		
36		
37		
38		
39		
40		

Capital adequacy (for firms subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 13)

**Regulatory Capital**

*Own Funds*

	A	B
1 Paid up share capital (excluding preference shares redeemable by shareholders within 2 years)		
2 Share premium account		
3 Retained profits		
4 Interim net profits		
5 Revaluation reserves		
6 Short term subordinated loans		
7 Debt capital		
8 Balances on proprietors' or partners' capital accounts		
9 Balances on proprietors' or partners' current accounts		
10 Less Intangible assets		
11 Material current year losses		
12 Excess of current year drawings over current year profits		
13 PASS Loan adjustments		
14 Own Funds		
15 Personal assets		
16 Total		

*Adjusted net current assets*

17 Net current assets (from balance sheet)		
18 Less: Long term assets adjustment		
19 Connected persons adjustment		
20 Investments adjustments		
21 Adjusted net current assets		

*Expenditure Based Requirement*

22 Total assets less total liabilities		
23 Adjustments required against assets		
24 Adjustment for subordinated loans		
25 Adjustment for indemnity commission		
26 Adjustment for deficiencies in subsidiaries		
27 Adjustment for contingent liabilities		
28 Adjustment for foreign exchange risk		
29 Adjustment for redeemable preference shares		
30 Adjustment for derivatives		
31 Other adjustments against liabilities		
32 Adjusted capital / liquid capital		

**Regulatory capital test(s)**

33 Category of PIF under IPRU(INV)		
------------------------------------	--	--

*Capital requirement*

34	Own funds requirement	
35	Additional own funds requirement for PII (if applicable)	
36	Other FSA capital requirements (if applicable)	
37	Own funds	
38	Surplus / (deficit)	

*Adjusted net current assets*

39	Adjusted net current assets requirement (if applicable)	
40	Adjusted net current assets (if applicable)	
41	Surplus / (deficit) (if applicable)	

*Expenditure based requirement*

42	Expenditure based requirement (if applicable)	
43	Adjusted capital / illiquid capital (if applicable)	
44	Surplus / (deficit)	

*Professional Indemnity Insurance*

45	Does your firm hold a Comparable Guarantee or equivalent cover in lieu of PII or is it otherwise exempt from holding PII?	Yes / No
46	If your firm does not hold a comparable guarantee or equivalent cover and is not exempt does the firm currently hold PII?	Yes / No
47	Does your firm conduct insurance mediation activities?	Yes/ No
48	Has your firm renewed its PII cover since the last reporting date	Yes / No
49	If your policy excludes all business activities carried on prior to a particular date (ie a retroactive start date), then insert the date here. If no, insert N/A.	

50	PII Basic information								PII detailed information		
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L
PII policy	Annualised premium	Insurer (from list)	Start date	Renewal date	Limit of indemnity required		Limit of indemnity received		Business line	Policy excess	Policy exclusions
					Single	Aggregate	Single	Aggregate			
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											

51	Annual income as stated on the most recent proposal form	B
52	Amount of additional capital required for increased excess(es) where applicable, total amount for all policies	
53	Total amount of additional own funds required for policy exclusion(s)	
54	Total of additional own funds required	
55	Total of readily realisable own funds	
56	Excess / (deficit) of readily realisable own funds	

**FSA038**

**Volumes and Type of Business**

**Total Value of Funds Under Management**

**A**

- 1 Total funds under management (000s)
- 2 Of which UK funds under management (000s)


**Number and Type of Customer**

- 3 Do you conduct designated investment business with or for retail clients?
- 4 What is the current approximate percentage of your clients that are retail clients?

Yes / No
----------

%
---

drop down  
Below 25%  
25% to under 50%  
50% to under 75%  
75% and over



**FSA039**

**Client Money and Client Assets**

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | Has your firm held Client Money or Client Assets in this reporting period?      | <b>A</b><br><input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>    |
| 2 | Does the firm undertake stock lending activities using clients' custody assets? | <input style="width: 80px; height: 15px;" type="text" value="Yes/No"/> |

**FSA040**

**CFTC DATA: Specialist data for firms subject to CFTC part 30 exemption order**

**Omnibus letter of Credit**

- 1 Balance per previous reporting date
- 2 Addition
- 3 Termination / cancellation
- 4 Current balance

**A**


**Secured amount**

- 5 Deficit open trade equity at LME
- 6 House losses at LCH
- 7 Deficit open trade equity of non-LME customers at LCH
- 8 LME forward profit
- 9 Total
- 10 Excess / (deficiency)



- 11 Number of occasions when the omnibus letter of credit was deficient
- 12 Total excess / (deficiency) for individual letter of credit

--

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
	Secured amount	Value of letter of credit	Excess / (deficiency)	Date rectified
1				
...				
n				
			Total	

**A**

--

- 13 Number of occasions when any one individual letter of credit was deficient

**FSA041**

**Asset Managers that use Hedge Fund Techniques Report**

- 1 Do you manage an unregulated collective investment scheme ("uCIS") that is not domiciled in the UK?
- 2 Do you use derivatives for investment purposes in an uCIS that is not domiciled in the UK?
- 3 Do you solely undertake venture capital management?

**A**

Yes / No
Yes / No
Yes / No

**For firms identified as a Hedge Fund Manager only:**

- 4 Do you provide valuations for any instruments to your fund administrator which, to the best of your knowledge, are relied upon by the administrator in valuing the fund?

Yes / No
----------

*Fund's Auditor(s)*

For the auditor(s) you use to audit your funds, please provide the following:

- 5 Name(s) of auditing firm(s) that signed the most recent audit opinion
- 6 (Name(s)) & Location(s) of the auditor's office responsible for the most recent audit


*Prime broker(s)*

- 7 Name(s) of prime broker(s)
- 8 (Name(s)) & Location(s) of prime broker(s)


*Custodian(s)*

- 9 Name(s) of custodian(s)
- 10 (Name(s)) & Location(s) of custodian(s)


*Third Party Administrator(s)*

- 11 Name(s) of the third party administrator(s)
- 12 (Name(s)) & Location(s) of the third party administrator(s)


**FSA042**  
**UCITS**

**A**

1 Do you operate one or more UK authorised UCITS schemes?

Yes / No

2 If Yes to 1A, do you use derivatives in the scheme(s)?

Yes / No

3 If Yes to 2A, are you using derivatives for investment purposes in your UK authorised UCITS schemes?

Yes/No

**FSA043**

**Key data (for exempt CAD firms)**

1 How do you meet your regulatory capital requirements? A

2 Own funds

**Capital resources requirement**

3 Own funds requirement

4 Additional own funds requirement for PII (if applicable)

5 Other FSA own funds requirement (excess above own funds requirement)

6 Surplus/(deficit)

**Professional indemnity insurance (PII)**

7 Does your firm hold a Comparable Guarantee in lieu of PII or is it otherwise exempt from PII in respect of any regulated

8 Does your firm conduct insurance mediation activities?

9	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	PII Basic information							
PII policy	Annualised premium	Insurer (from list)	Start date	Renewal date	Limit of indemnity required		Limit of indemnity received	
					Single	Aggregate	Single	Aggregate
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								

## **Part 4**

### **SUP 16 Annex 25 G**

All of the text in this section is new and is not underlined, and should be inserted after FSA028.

## FSA029 – Balance Sheet

### Introduction

The purpose is to provide a framework for the collection of information required by the FSA as a basis for its supervision activities. It also has the purpose to help the FSA to monitor firms' capital adequacy and financial soundness.

### Defined Terms

Terms referred to in these notes where defined by the Companies Act 1985 or the provisions of the firm's accounting framework (usually UK GAAP or IFRS) bear that meaning for these purposes. The descriptions indicated in these notes are designed simply to repeat, summarise or amplify the relevant statutory or other definitions and terminology without departing from their full meaning or effect.

- The data item should comply with the principles and requirements of the firm's accounting framework, which will generally be UK GAAP (including relevant provisions of the Companies Act 1985) or IFRS.
- The data item should be unconsolidated.
- For a sole trader, only the assets and liabilities of the business should be included.
- The data item should be in agreement with the underlying accounting records.
- Accounting policies should be consistent with those adopted in the statutory Annual Accounts and should be consistently applied.
- Information required should be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards.
- The data item should not give a misleading impression of the firm. A data item is likely to give a misleading impression if a firm wrongly omits or includes a material item or presents a material item in the wrong way.
- The requirement that any figures be audited does not apply to small companies exempted from audit under the Companies Act 2006.

Description	Data element	Guidance
<b>Fixed Assets</b>		Fixed assets include all assets used by the firm in its activities on a continuing basis.
Intangible assets	1A	Intangible assets include goodwill, capitalised development costs, patents, licences, exchange seats (such as seats on LIFFE), trademarks and similar rights. Exchange seats held for investment purposes may be treated as a fixed asset investment.

<b>Current assets</b>		
Trade debtors due within 90 days	6A	Amounts due from counterparties should be reflected at gross amounts less any provisions for bad and doubtful debts. Netting is only permitted to the extent that there is express agreement with the counterparty that balances may be settled on a net basis. Firms should ensure that trading book debtors under and over 90 days are disclosed separately.
Trade debtors due after 90 days	7A	
Non-trade debtors	8A	These include debtors not arising from trading book activities. Examples of these are corporate finance fees, commissions, interest and dividends not directly related to items in the trading book. Firms should ensure that non-trading book debtors under and over 90 days and debts with affiliates and non-affiliates are disclosed separately.
Cash at bank and in hand segregated	11A	Segregated client monies on the balance sheet should be disclosed separately from other non segregated funds.
Cash at bank and in hand non segregated	12A	
<b>Capital - <u>for incorporated entities only</u></b>		
Ordinary shares	29A	
Non cumulative preference shares – fixed term	30A	Cumulative and non cumulative preference shares for fixed and non fixed terms should be disclosed separately. Preference share capital can only be included in financial resources, provided that there is an agreement in place, that redemption may not take place if it would take the firm into a deficit of financial resources.
Non cumulative preference shares – non fixed term	31A	
Cumulative preference shares – fixed term	32A	Preference share capital may only be included in initial capital where the dividends are non-cumulative.
Cumulative preference shares – non fixed term	33A	
Retained earnings	38A	This figure should include audited figures where applicable.  The requirement that this figure be audited does not apply to small companies exempted from audit under the Companies Act 2006.



Profit / (loss) current year - externally verified	39A	Incorporated firms should ensure that for both prior year brought forward and current year profit and loss, amounts representing externally audited balances and unverified trading and non trading book balances are identified and disclosed separately.  Interim profits may only be included in a firm's initial capital where they have been verified by an external auditor.  The requirement that this figure be audited does not apply to small companies exempted from audit under the Companies Act 2006.
Profit / (loss) current year – unverified trading book	40A	
Profit / (loss) current year – unverified non trading book	41A	
Off Balance sheet items	43A, 43B, 43C	Select the off-balance sheet items from the following items: structured products; OTCs; derivatives; operating leases; offshore entities; securitised transactions; and ‘other’.

**Capital – for Partnerships or sole traders only**

Capital account	44A	This represents capital introduced by the partners or sole trader There should be a legal agreement in place to ensure that this capital can not be removed if it would take the firm into a deficit of its financial resources.
Retained earnings	45A	These can only be included in a firm’s capital where they have been verified by an external auditor.
Current account current year – externally verified	46A	Unincorporated firms should ensure that for both prior year brought forward and current year current account, amounts representing externally audited balances and unverified trading and non trading book balances are identified and disclosed separately.  Interim current account may only be included in a firm's initial capital where they have been verified by an external auditor.  The requirement that this figure be audited does not apply to small companies exempted from audit under the Companies Act 2006.
Current account current year – unverified trading book	47A	
Current account current year – unverified non trading book	48A	
Off Balance sheet items	50A, 50B, 50C	Select the off-balance sheet items from the following items: structured products; OTCs; derivatives; operating leases; offshore entities; securitised transactions; and ‘other’.

**Capital – for Limited Liability Partnerships only**

Off Balance sheet items	54A, 54B, 54C	Select the off-balance sheet items from the following items: structured products; OTCs; derivatives; operating leases; offshore entities; securitised transactions; and 'other'.
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## FSA029 – Balance sheet validations

### Internal validations

Data elements are referenced by row, then column.

Validation number	Data element		
1	4A	=	$1A + 2A + 3A$
2	13A	=	$5A + 6A + 7A + 8A + 9A + 10A + 11A + 12A$
3	21A	=	$13A - 14A + 15A + 16A + 17A + 18A + 19A + 20A$
4	27A	=	$22A + 23A + 24A + 25A + 26A$
5	28A	=	$13A + 21A - 27A$
6	34A		If $29A = 0$ , then 0, else $(32A + 33A)$
7	42A		If $29A = 0$ , then 0, else $(29A + 30A + 31A + 34A + 35A + 36A + 37A + 38A + 39A + 40A + 41A)$
8	42A		If $29A = 0$ , then 0, else 28A
9	44A		If $29A > 0$ , then 0
10	49A		If $44A > 0$ , then $(44A + 45A + 46A + 47A + 48A)$ , else 0
11	49A		If $44A > 0$ , then 28A, else 0
12	51A		If $(29A + 44A) > 0$ , then 0
13	53A		If $51A > 0$ , then $(51A + 52A)$ , else 0
14	53A		If $51A > 0$ , then 28A, else 0

## FSA030 – Income Statement

### Introduction

The purpose is to provide a framework for the collection of information required by the FSA as a basis for its supervision activities. It also has the purpose to help the FSA to monitor firms' capital adequacy and financial soundness.

The Income Statement should be reported on a cumulative basis throughout the firm's financial year.

### Defined Terms

Terms referred to in these notes where defined by the Companies Act 1985 or the provisions of the firm's accounting framework (usually UK GAAP or IFRS) bear that meaning for these purposes. The descriptions indicated in these notes are designed simply to repeat, summarise or amplify the relevant statutory or other definitions and terminology without departing from their full meaning or effect.

- The data item should comply with the principles and requirements of the firm's accounting framework, which will generally be UK GAAP (including relevant provisions of the Companies Act 1985) or IFRS.
- The data item should be unconsolidated.
- The data item should be in agreement with the underlying accounting records.
- Accounting policies should be consistent with those adopted in the statutory Annual Accounts and should be consistently applied.
- Information required should be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards.
- The data item should not give a misleading impression of the firm. A data item is likely to give a misleading impression if a firm wrongly omits or includes a material item or presents a material item in the wrong way.
- The requirement that any figures be audited does not apply to small companies exempted from audit under the Companies Act 2006.

Description	Data element	Guidance
<b>Dealing Profit /(Loss)</b>		
Dealing profits or (loss) - trading	1A	This is the total gross profit or loss which arises from market making and other dealings as principal in the financial year to date. Stamp duty, exchange fees, commissions and brokerage and any related interest paid or payable should be deducted.

<b>Revenue</b>	<b>A firm should complete only the sections relevant to the business it undertakes</b>	
Gross Commission and brokerage	5A	<p>This includes all commission income in respect of the relevant regulated business.</p> <p>Gross commissions will include commission that is received and passed on to another person.</p> <p>Where commission is shared between two or more firms, the gross commission should not be double counted, i.e. each firm should report only the commission it has received.</p>
Performance fees	6A	Fees received in relation to the firms regulated activities.
Investment management fees	7A	This is the total of underwriting fees and commissions, fees from investment advice, valuations, management of investments and unit trusts, pension funds, discretionary management and collective investment schemes.
Corporate Finance	9A	This is the total of all income earned by the firm from corporate finance business.
Other revenue	12A	<p>You should record here any income that has derived from its business in the financial year, which has not been recorded under commissions or fees.</p> <p>Such income may include interest on client money, where the firm is permitted to retain this, or payments made by product providers on a basis other than fees or commissions.</p>
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Commissions and fees	15A	This is the total of commissions paid and shared, plus fees, brokerage and other charges paid in relation to the business.
Foreign exchange losses	18A	This is the total of foreign exchange losses.
Interest expense	20A	This is the total of interest payable on borrowings of the firm and interest payable on client bank accounts.

**Following section for incorporated entities only**

Profit or (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	23A	Profit / (loss) from the activities carried out by a firm in the carrying out of its business.
Appropriations	26A	Includes dividends paid, or any other items paid out by the firm.

**Following section for LLPs only**

Operating Profit or (loss)	28A	Operating profit / (loss) arising from the day to day activities of the firm.
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## FSA030 – Income statement validations

### Internal validations

Data elements are referenced by row, then column.

Validation number	Data element		
1	4A	=	1A + 2A + 3A
2	14A	=	5A + 6A + 7A + 8A + 9A + 10A + 11A + 12A + 13A
3	22A	=	15A + 16A + 17A + 18A + 19A + 20A + 21A
4	23A	=	4A + 14A – 22A
5	25A	=	23A – 24A
6	27A	=	25A – 26A
7	28A		If 23A ≠ 0, then 0, else (4A + 14A – 22A)
8	31A	=	28A + 29A + 30A

## FSA031 – Capital Adequacy (for exempt CAD firms subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 9)

### Introduction

The purpose is to provide a framework for the collection of information required by the FSA as a basis for its supervision activities. It also has the purpose to help the FSA to monitor a firm's capital adequacy and financial soundness.

### Defined Terms

Terms referred to in these notes where defined by the Companies Act 1985 or the provisions of the firm's accounting framework (usually UK GAAP or IFRS) bear that meaning for these purposes. The descriptions indicated in these notes are designed simply to repeat, summarise or amplify the relevant statutory or other definitions and terminology without departing from their full meaning or effect.

- The data item should comply with the principles and requirements of the firm's accounting framework, which will generally be UK GAAP (including relevant provisions of the Companies Act 1985) or IFRS.
- The data item should be unconsolidated.
- For a sole trader, only the assets and liabilities of the business should be included.
- The data item should be in agreement with the underlying accounting records.
- Accounting policies should be consistent with those adopted in the statutory annual accounts and should be consistently applied.
- Information required should be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards.
- The data item should not give a misleading impression of the firm. A data item is likely to give a misleading impression if a firm wrongly omits or includes a material item or presents a material item in the wrong way.

Description	Data element	Guidance
<b>Regulatory capital</b>	This section has two parts. Each firm need only complete one part: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Part 1</b> should only be completed by firms previously subject to the requirements of <i>IPRU(INV)</i> Chapter 5</li> <li>• <b>Part 2</b> should only be completed by firms previously subject to the requirements of <i>IPRU(INV)</i> Chapter 3 or 10</li> </ul>	
<b>Part 1</b>	Covers data elements 1A to 17A	
Paid up share capital (excluding preference shares)	1A	Item 1 in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> Table 5.2.2(1)



Share premium account	3A	Item 2 in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> Table 5.2.2(1)
Reserves	4A	Item 3 in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> Table 5.2.2(1)
Non-cumulative preference shares	5A	Item 4 in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> Table 5.2.2(1)
Investment in own shares	6A	Item 5 in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> Table 5.2.2(1)
Intangible shares	7A	Item 6 in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> Table 5.2.2(1)
Material current year losses	8A	Item 7 in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> Table 5.2.2(1)
Material holdings in credit and financial institutions	9A	Item 8 in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> Table 5.2.2(1)
Revaluation reserves	11A	Item 9 in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> Table 5.2.2(1)
Fixed term cumulative preference share capital	12A	Item 10 in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> Table 5.2.2(1)
Long term subordinated loans	13A	Item 11 in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> Table 5.2.2(1)
Other cumulative preference share capital and debt capital	14A	Item 12 in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> Table 5.2.2(1)
Qualifying arrangements	15A	Item 13 in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> Table 5.2.2(1)
<b>Part 2</b>	Covers data elements 17A to 28A	
Initial capital	17A	Initial capital includes ordinary share capital (which is fully paid), perpetual non-cumulative preference share capital (which is fully paid), share premium account, reserves excluding revaluation reserves, audited retained earnings, externally verified interim net profits or current account, partners' capital, eligible LLP members' capital and sole trader capital.
Fixed term cumulative preference shares	23A	Limited to 50% of original own funds (21A)

<b>Regulatory capital test</b>	This is completed by all exempt CAD firms	
How do you meet your regulatory capital requirement?	29A	<p>The rules allow a firm to specify the method in which it will meet the regulatory capital requirement. A firm can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use capital to meet the regulatory requirement; or</li> <li>• use PII to meet the regulatory requirement; or</li> <li>• use a combination of capital and PII to meet the regulatory requirement.</li> </ul> <p>A firm should select from the drop-down options.</p>
Other FSA own funds requirements (if applicable)	31A	Firms subject to a requirement under another chapter of <i>IPRU(INV)</i> should include that requirement to the extent it exceeds the own funds requirement in 30A.
<p><i>Professional Indemnity Insurance</i></p> <p>This section requires each firm to confirm it is in compliance with the prudential requirements in relation to professional indemnity insurance (PII). Data is required in relation to all PII policies that a firm has in place, up to a limit of ten (this is provided in columns A-H). If a firm has more than ten policies, it should report only on the ten largest policies by premium. For each insurer, if there are any business lines with different excess, then they should be reported in columns J and K (so there can be multiple entries in columns J and K for each insurer).</p>		
Does your firm hold a Comparable Guarantee in lieu of PII or is it otherwise exempt from PII?	33A	<p>This question will establish whether a firm is exempt from the requirements and so is not required to hold PII.</p> <p>If the firm is required to hold PII – i.e. is not exempt from holding PII – you should enter 'no' in the data field.</p> <p>A firm is NOT exempt from holding PII if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the firm has a group policy with an insurer; or</li> <li>• the firm has permission for the regulated business that requires PII, but does not currently carry it out; or</li> <li>• it is a personal investment firm meeting the exemption requirements for mortgage intermediaries and insurance intermediaries in PRU 9.2.</li> </ul> <p>Select either 'Comparable guarantee' or 'Exempt'.</p>

Does your firm conduct insurance mediation activities?	34A	Insurance mediation activities are defined in the FSA Handbook glossary.
Annualised premium	35A	This should state the premium payable (in descending order of size), net of tax and any other add-ons. If the premium covers a period other than 12 months, it should be annualised before ranking.
PII Insurer	35B	Select the PII insurer from the list provided (to follow). If you have more than one policy with the same insurer, they should be combined. If the insurer is not listed, select 'Other'. If a policy is underwritten by more than one insurance undertaking or Lloyd's syndicate, you should select 'multiple'.
Start date	35C	Enter the start date of the policy.
Renewal date	35D	Enter the renewal date of the policy
Limit of indemnity required – single	35E	You should record here the required indemnity limits on the firm's PII policy or policies, in relation to single claims. This should be reported in the currency of the report, converted at the closing rate of exchange on the reporting date, if it is in a different currency.
Limit of indemnity required – aggregate	35F	You should record here the required indemnity limits on the firm's PII policy or policies, in aggregate. This should be reported in the currency of the report, converted at the closing rate of exchange on the reporting date, if it is in a different currency.
Limited of indemnity obtained – single	35G	You should record here the indemnity limits on the firm's PII policy or policies obtained in relation to single claims. This should be reported in the currency of the report, converted at the closing rate of exchange on the reporting date, if it is in a different currency.
Limited of indemnity obtained – aggregate	35H	You should record here the indemnity limits on the firm's PII policy or policies obtained in aggregate. This should be reported in the currency of the report, converted at the closing rate of exchange on the reporting date, if it is in a different currency.

Business line	35J	<p>For policies that cover all business lines, firms should select ‘All’ from the list provided (to follow). Where the policy contains different excess for different business lines, firms should identify these business lines from the list (or the closest equivalent) and report the (highest) excess for that business line in data element 36K. Once these ‘non-standard’ excesses have been identified, the remaining business lines should be reported under ‘All other’.</p> <p>(Some typical business types include pensions, endowments, FSAVCs, splits/zeros, precipice bonds, income drawdown, lifetime mortgages, discretionary management).</p>
Policy excess	35K	<p>For policies that cover all business lines with no difference in excesses, this should be the excess applicable. Otherwise, it should contain the highest excess for each business line that differs.</p>

## **FSA031 – Capital Adequacy (for exempt CAD firms subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 9) validations**

### **Internal validations**

Data elements are referenced by row, then column.

Validation number	Data element		
1	10A	=	$1A + 2A + 3A + 4A + 5A - 6A - 7A - 8A - 9A$
2	16A	=	$10A + 11A + 12A + 13A + 14A + 15A$
3	21A	=	$17A - 18A - 19A - 20A$
4	23A	≤	$50\% * 21A$
5	28A	=	$21A + 22A + 23A + 24A + 25A + 26A - 27A$
6	32A	=	$30A + 31A$

## **FSA032 – Capital Adequacy (for exempt CAD firms subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 13)**

### **Introduction**

The purpose is to provide a framework for the collection of information required by the FSA as a basis for its supervision activities. It also has the purpose to help the FSA to monitor a firms' capital adequacy and financial soundness.

### **Defined Terms**

Terms referred to in these notes where defined by the Companies Act 1985 or the provisions of the firm's accounting framework (usually UK GAAP or IFRS) bear that meaning for these purposes. The descriptions indicated in these notes are designed simply to repeat, summarise or amplify the relevant statutory or other definitions and terminology without departing from their full meaning or effect.

- The data item should comply with the principles and requirements of the firm's accounting framework, which will generally be UK GAAP (including relevant provisions of the Companies Act 1985) or IFRS.
- The data item should be unconsolidated.
- For a sole trader, only the assets and liabilities of the business should be included.
- The data item should be in agreement with the underlying accounting records.
- Accounting policies should be consistent with those adopted in the statutory annual accounts and should be consistently applied.
- Information required should be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards.
- The data item should not give a misleading impression of the firm. A data item is likely to give a misleading impression if a firm wrongly omits or includes a material item or presents a material item in a wrong way

<b>Description</b>	<b>Data element</b>	<b>Guidance</b>
<b>Regulatory Capital</b>		
Ordinary share capital (fully paid up)	1A	Share capital which is eligible for inclusion as regulatory capital.
Revaluation reserves	13A	Revaluation reserves (unrealised reserves arising from revaluation of fixed assets) can only be included here if audited.

<b>Regulatory capital test(s)</b>		
How do you meet your regulatory capital requirement?	23A	<p>The rules allow a firm to specify the method in which it will meet the regulatory capital requirement. A firm can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use capital to meet the regulatory requirement; or</li> <li>• use PII to meet the regulatory requirement; or</li> <li>• use a combination of capital and PII to meet the regulatory requirement.</li> </ul> <p>A firm should select from the drop-down options.</p>
<i>Capital requirement</i>		
Own funds requirement	24A	The own funds requirement ('OFR') should be calculated in accordance with section <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1A.
Additional own funds requirement for PII (if applicable)	25A	If the firm has any increased excesses or exclusions on its PII policies, the total of the additional capital requirements required by <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4.
Other FSA capital / own funds requirements (if applicable)	26A	Firms subject to a requirement under <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.2-8 or 13.9-12 should include that requirement as calculated by reference to the firm's own funds calculated under <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.3 to the extent it exceeds the own funds requirement in 24A. This excludes capital requirements in relation to PII.
Surplus / (deficit)	28A	This is the amount of the firm's own funds in relation to its own funds requirement. A firm's own funds requirement is the total of 24A, 25A and 26A. So, such a firm should compare this requirement with the own funds calculated in 27A to compute the surplus/(deficit).
<i>Adjusted net current assets</i>	<p>The purpose of this test is to ensure that the firm has adequate working capital to be able to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due. It does this by taking the firm's net current assets (from FSA029), and applying the following actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) excluding assets which cannot be realised or recovered within twelve months;</li> <li>(2) excluding amounts receivable from connected persons (to the extent that they are not properly secured, except certain allowable deposits);</li> <li>(3) valuing investments at current market value.</li> </ol>	

Adjusted net current assets requirement (if applicable)	29A	All personal investment firms except low resource firms should at all times have adjusted net current assets of at least £1.  Low resource firms should enter 'n/a' here.
Adjusted net current assets (if applicable)	30A	Adjusted net current assets should be calculated in accordance with <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.11.
Surplus / (deficit) (if applicable)	31A	This shows whether the firm's net current assets are positive.
<p><i>Professional Indemnity Insurance</i></p> <p>This section requires each firm to confirm it is in compliance with the prudential requirements in relation to professional indemnity insurance (PII). Data is required in relation to all PII policies that a firm has in place, up to a limit of ten (this is provided in columns A-H). If a firm has more than ten policies, it should report only on the ten largest policies by premium. For each insurer, if there are any business lines with different excess, then they should be reported in columns J – L (so there can be multiple entries in columns J, K and L for each insurer).</p>		
Does your firm hold a Comparable Guarantee or equivalent cover in lieu of PII or is it otherwise exempt from holding PII?	32A	<p>This question will establish whether a firm is exempt from the requirements and so is not required to hold PII.</p> <p>If the firm is required to hold PII – i.e. is not exempt from holding PII – you should enter 'no' in the data field.</p> <p>A firm is NOT exempt from holding PII if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the firm has a group policy with an insurer; or</li> <li>• the firm has permission for regulated business that requires PII, but does not currently carry it out; or</li> <li>• it is a personal investment firm meeting the exemption requirements for mortgage intermediaries and insurance intermediaries in PRU 9.2.</li> </ul> <p>Select either 'Comparable guarantee' or 'Exempt'.</p>
If your firm does not hold a Comparable Guarantee or equivalent cover and is not exempt, does the firm currently hold PII?	33A	This is either 'Yes' or 'No'.



Does the firm conduct insurance mediation activities?	34A	This is either 'Yes' or 'No', and enables us to check that the PII cover meets the minimum requirements.
Has your firm renewed its PII cover since the last reporting date?	35A	This is either 'Yes' or 'No'.
If your policy excludes all business activities carried on prior to a particular date (i.e. a retroactive start date), then insert the date here. If not insert N/A.	36A	<p>Required terms of PII are set out in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4.</p> <p>Examples of a retroactive start date:</p> <p>(1) A firm has a retroactive start date of 01/01/2005 on its policy if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A client is advised by the firm to purchase an XYZ policy on 01/03/2004 (i.e. before the retroactive date)</li> <li>• The client makes a formal complaint about the sale of the XYZ policy to the firm on 01/04/2006 (i.e. while this PII cover is still in place).</li> <li>• The complaint is upheld, but the firm's current PII Insurer will not pay out any redress for this claim as the transaction took place before 01/01/2005, the retroactive date in the policy.</li> </ul> <p>Insert '01/01/05' for this question on the data item.</p> <p>(2) A firm does not have a retroactive start date if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A client is advised by the firm to purchase an XYZ policy on 01/03/2006.</li> <li>• The client makes a formal complaint about the sale of the XYZ policy to the firm on 01/04/2006 (i.e. while this PII cover is still in place).</li> <li>• The complaint is upheld, and the firm's current PII Insurer will pay out any redress owed by the firm to the client over any prescribed excess, and to the limit of indemnity provided for. There is no date in the policy before which any business transacted may not give rise to a valid claim.</li> </ul> <p>Insert 'n/a' for this question on the data item.</p>

Is the cover compliant?	37A	This is either 'Yes' or 'No'.
Annualised premium	38A	This should state the premium payable (in descending order of size), net of tax and any other add-ons. If the premium covers a period other than 12 months, it should be annualised before ranking.
PII Insurer	38B	Select the PII insurer from the list provided (to follow). If you have more than one policy with the same insurer, they should be combined. If the insurer is not listed, select 'Other'. If a policy is underwritten by more than one insurance undertaking or Lloyd's syndicate, you should select 'multiple'.
Start date	38C	Enter the start date of the policy.
Renewal date	38D	Enter the renewal date of the policy
Limit of indemnity required – single	38E	You should record here the required indemnity limits on the firm's PII policy or policies, in relation to single claims, as under <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4(2)R. This should be reported in the currency of the report, converted at the closing rate of exchange on the reporting date, if it is in a different currency.
Limit of indemnity required – aggregate	38F	You should record here the required indemnity limits on the firm's PII policy or policies, in aggregate, as under <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4(2)R. This should be reported in the currency of the report, converted at the closing rate of exchange on the reporting date, if it is in a different currency.
Limited of indemnity obtained – single	38G	You should record here the indemnity limits on the firm's PII policy or policies obtained in relation to single claims, as under <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4(2)R. This should be reported in the currency of the report, converted at the closing rate of exchange on the reporting date, if it is in a different currency.
Limited of indemnity obtained – aggregate	38H	You should record here the indemnity limits on the firm's PII policy or policies obtained in aggregate, as under <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4(2)R. This should be reported in the currency of the report, converted at the closing rate of exchange on the reporting date, if it is in a different currency.

Business line	38J	<p>For policies that cover all business lines, firms should select ‘All’ from the list provided (to follow). Where the policy contains different excess for different business lines, firms should identify these business lines from the list (or the closest equivalent) and report the (highest) excess for that business line in data element 38K. Once these ‘non-standard’ excesses have been identified, the remaining business lines should be reported under ‘All other’.</p> <p>(Some typical business types include pensions, endowments, FSAVCs, splits/zeroes, precipice bonds, income drawdown, lifetime mortgages, discretionary management).</p>
Policy excess	38K	For policies that cover all business lines with no difference in excesses, this should be the excess applicable. Otherwise, it should contain the highest excess for each business line that differs.
Policy exclusions	38L	If there are any exclusions in the firm’s PII policy, the business type(s) to which they relate should be entered here. This is a free text field.
Annual income as stated on the most recent proposal form	39A	<p>This should be the income as stated on the <i>firm’s</i> most recent PII proposal form.</p> <p>This is relevant income arising from all of the <i>firm’s</i> activities for the last accounting year before the policy began or was renewed (<i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.3(3)R).</p>
Amount of additional capital required for policy excess(es)	40A	This should be calculated using the tables in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4(12)E. The total of additional capital (i.e. in relation to all of the firm’s PII policies) should have been reported under ‘additional own funds requirement for PII’ (data element 25A).
Total amount of additional own funds required for policy exclusion(s)	41A	This should be calculated in line with <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4(13)R. The total of additional own funds (i.e. in relation to all of the firm’s PII policies) should have been reported under ‘additional own funds for PII’ (data element 25A).
Total of additional own funds required	42A	This represents the total of additional own funds required under <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4 to 13.1.4(13)G for all of the firm’s PII policies (data element 26A).

Total of readily realisable own funds	43A	State here the total of the own funds that are classed as 'readily realisable' under the terms of <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4(4)G.
Excess / (deficit) of readily realisable own funds	44A	In this field, enter the result of the 'total of readily realisable own funds' less the 'total of additional own funds required'.

## **FSA032 – Capital Adequacy (for exempt CAD firms subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 13) validations**

### **Internal validations**

Data elements are referenced by row, then column.

Validation number	Data element		
1	17A	=	$1A + 2A + 3A + 4A + 5A + 6A + 7A - 8A - 9A - 10A - 11A - 12A + 13A + 14A + 15A + 16A$
2	22A	=	$18A - 19A - 20A - 21A$
3	28A	=	$27A - 24A - 25A - 26A$
4	30A	=	22A
5	31A	=	$30A - 29A$
6	41A	≥	40A
7	41A	=	25A
8	44A	=	$43A - 42A$

## FSA033 – Capital Adequacy (for firms subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 3)

### Introduction

The purpose is to provide a framework for the collection of information required by the FSA as a basis for its supervision activities. It also has the purpose to help the FSA to monitor firms' capital adequacy and financial soundness.

### Defined Terms

Terms referred to in these notes where defined by the Companies Act 1985 or the provisions of the firm's accounting framework (usually UK GAAP or IFRS) bear that meaning for these purposes. The descriptions indicated in these notes are designed simply to repeat, summarise or amplify the relevant statutory or other definitions and terminology without departing from their full meaning or effect.

- The data item should comply with the principles and requirements of the firm's accounting framework, which will generally be UK GAAP (including relevant provisions of the Companies Act 1985) or IFRS.
- The data item should be unconsolidated.
- For a sole trader, only the assets and liabilities of the business should be included.
- The data item should be in agreement with the underlying accounting records.
- Accounting policies should be consistent with those adopted in the statutory Annual Accounts and should be consistently applied.
- Information required should be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards.
- The data item should not give a misleading impression of the firm. A data item is likely to give a misleading impression if a firm wrongly omits or includes a material item or presents a material item in the wrong way.
- the requirement that any figures be audited does not apply to small companies exempted from audit under the Companies Act 2006.

Description	Data element	Guidance
<b>Regulatory Capital</b>		
<i>Tangible net worth</i>	1B and 2B	<p>For an incorporated firm, tangible net worth includes ordinary share capital plus redeemable preference shares, meeting the criteria set out in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 3- 62R, approved reserves as explained in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 3-62R, share premium account and retained earnings, less any intangible assets.</p> <p>For a partnership or sole trader, tangible net worth includes the capital account plus current account, less any intangible assets.</p>

<i>Eligible Capital Substitutes</i>	3B to 5B	There are certain limits on subordinated loans, approved bank bonds and approved undertakings which may be taken into financial resources. The total should not exceed four times tangible net worth. The other limits are detailed in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 3-63R.
<i>Primary requirement</i>		This is the requirement set out in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 3-70R
Base requirement	7B	The base requirement is the greater of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the absolute minimum requirement which is determined in accordance with <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 3-72R;</li> <li>• the expenditure requirement which is determined in accordance with <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 3-73R; and</li> <li>• the volume of business requirement which is 3.5% of the aggregate of the firm's counterparties' total initial margin requirement.</li> </ul>
Total liquidity adjustment	10B	The liquidity adjustment should be calculated in accordance with <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 3-75R and should be deducted in order to arrive at the financial resources.
Charged assets	11B	This is the balance sheet value of each asset charged to a third party ( <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 3-76R) unless the related exposure has already been recorded as a liability or is subject to CRR.
Contingent liabilities	12B	An amount should be added to primary requirement in accordance with <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 3-77R.
Deficiencies in subsidiaries	13B	Unless a provision has already been made (ie a reduction of the firm's financial resources), the amount is equal to the deficiency in shareholders' funds in the subsidiary of the firm ( <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 3-78R).
<b>Regulatory capital test</b>		
Position Risk Requirement	16A	A firm which trades on its own account should calculate a position risk requirement. The methods and position risk weightings (known as PRRs) to be used can be found in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 3-80R to 3-169R and <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 3 App 26.

Counterparty Risk Requirement	17A	This section is split into debtors and creditors arising on the trading book. The headings for assets and liabilities are designed to reflect the balance sheet values of transactions analysed by type.
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## **FSA033 – Capital Adequacy (for firms subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 3) validations**

### **Internal validations**

Data elements are referenced by row, then column.

Validation number	Data element		
1	6B	=	1B – 2B + 3B + 4B + 5B
2	10B	=	8A + 9A
3	14B	=	7B + 10B + 11B + 12B + 13B
4	15A	=	14B
5	18B	=	15A + 16A + 17A
6	19B	=	6B
7	20B	=	19B – 18B

## **FSA034 – Capital Adequacy (for firms subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 5 not subject to exemption in IPRU(INV) 5.2.3(2)R)**

### **Introduction**

The purpose is to provide a framework for the collection of information required by the FSA as a basis for its supervision activities. It also has the purpose to help the FSA to monitor firms' capital adequacy and financial soundness.

### **Defined Terms**

Terms referred to in these notes where defined by the Companies Act 1985 or the provisions of the firm's accounting framework (usually UK GAAP or IFRS) bear that meaning for these purposes. The descriptions indicated in these notes are designed simply to repeat, summarise or amplify the relevant statutory or other definitions and terminology without departing from their full meaning or effect.

- The data item should comply with the principles and requirements of the firm's accounting framework, which will generally be UK GAAP (including relevant provisions of the Companies Act 1985) or IFRS.
- The data item should be unconsolidated.
- For a sole trader, only the assets and liabilities of the business should be included.
- The data item should be in agreement with the underlying accounting records.
- Accounting policies should be consistent with those adopted in the statutory annual accounts and should be consistently applied.
- Information required should be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards.
- The data item should not give a misleading impression of the firm. A data item is likely to give a misleading impression if a firm wrongly omits or includes a material item or presents a material item in the wrong way.
- The requirement that any figures be audited does not apply to small companies exempted from audit under the Companies Act 2006.

## **FSA034 – Capital Adequacy (for firms subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 5 not subject to exemption in IPRU(INV) 5.2.3(2)R) validations**

### **Internal validations**

Data elements are referenced by row, then column.

Validation number	Data item		
1	9B	=	5A + 6A + 7A + 8A
2	10B	=	1B + 2B + 3B + 4B + 9B
3	16B	=	10B + 11B + 12B + 13B + 14B + 15B
4	21B	=	16B + 17B + 18B – 19B + 20B
5	22B	=	21B
6	28B	=	23A + 24A + 25A + 26A + 27A
7	29B	=	22B – 28B
8	33B	=	32B * (33B / 52)
9	34B	=	6 or 13

## **FSA035 – Capital Adequacy (for firms subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 5 and to the exemption in IPRU(INV) 5.2.3(2)R)**

### **Introduction**

The purpose is to provide a framework for the collection of information required by the FSA as a basis for its supervision activities. It also has the purpose to help the FSA to monitor firms' capital adequacy and financial soundness.

### **Defined Terms**

Terms referred to in these notes where defined by the Companies Act 1985 or the provisions of the firm's accounting framework (usually UK GAAP or IFRS) bear that meaning for these purposes. The descriptions indicated in these notes are designed simply to repeat, summarise or amplify the relevant statutory or other definitions and terminology without departing from their full meaning or effect.

- The data item should comply with the principles and requirements of the firm's accounting framework, which will generally be UK GAAP (including relevant provisions of the Companies Act 1985) or IFRS.
- The data item should be unconsolidated.
- For a sole trader, only the assets and liabilities of the business should be included.
- The data item should be in agreement with the underlying accounting records.
- Accounting policies should be consistent with those adopted in the statutory Annual Accounts and should be consistently applied.
- Information required should be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards.
- The data item should not give a misleading impression of the firm. A data item is likely to give a misleading impression if a firm wrongly omits or includes a material item or presents a material item in the wrong way.
- The requirement that any figures be audited does not apply to small companies exempted from audit under the Companies Act 2006.

## **FSA035 – Capital Adequacy (for firms subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 5 and to the exemption in IPRU(INV) 5.2.3(2)R) validations**

### **Internal validations**

Data elements are referenced by row, then column.

Validation number	Data element		
1	9B	=	$5A + 6A + 7A + 8A$
2	10B	=	$1B + 2B + 3B + 4B + 9B$
3	16B	=	$10B + 11B + 12B + 13B + 14B + 15B$
4	18A	=	0 or 5
5	19A	=	0 or 4000
6	19A		If $18A = 0$ , then 4000, else 0
7	20B	=	$17B - (18A + 19A)$

## **FSA036 – Capital Adequacy (for UCITS firms)**

### **Introduction**

The purpose is to provide a framework for the collection of information required by the FSA as a basis for its supervision activities. It also has the purpose of helping the FSA to monitor firms' capital adequacy and financial soundness.

### **Defined Terms**

Terms referred to in these notes where defined by the Companies Act 1985 or the provisions of the firm's accounting framework (usually UK GAAP or IFRS) bear that meaning for these purposes. The descriptions indicated in these notes are designed simply to repeat, summarise or amplify the relevant statutory or other definitions and terminology without departing from their full meaning or effect.

- The data item should comply with the principles and requirements of the firm's accounting framework, which will generally be UK GAAP (including relevant provisions of the Companies Act 1985) or IFRS.
- The data item should be unconsolidated.
- For a sole trader, only the assets and liabilities of the business should be included.
- The data item should be in agreement with the underlying accounting records.
- Accounting policies should be consistent with those adopted in the statutory Annual Accounts and should be consistently applied.
- Information required should be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards.
- The data item should not give a misleading impression of the firm. A data item is likely to give a misleading impression if a firm wrongly omits or includes a material item or presents a material item in the wrong way.
- The requirement that any figures be audited does not apply to small companies exempted from audit under the Companies Act 2006.

## FSA036 – Capital Adequacy (for UCITS firms) validations

### Internal validations

Data elements are referenced by row, then column.

Validation number	Data element		
1	9B	=	$1B + 2B + 3B + 4B - 5B - 6B - 7B - 8B$
2	15B	=	$9B + 10B + 11B + 12B + 13B + 14B$
3	17B	=	$15B - 16B$
4	18B	=	$9B$
5	20B	=	$18B - 19B$
6	21B	=	$17B$
7	24B	=	$22A + 23A$
8	25B	=	$40B$
9	26B	=	$21B - (\text{Max } 24B, 25B)$
10	38B	=	$27B - 28A - 29A - 30A - 31A - 32A - 33A - 34A - 35A - 36A - 37A$
11	40B	=	$39B / 4$

## FSA037 – Capital Adequacy (for firms subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 13)

### Introduction

The purpose is to provide a framework for the collection of information required by the FSA as a basis for its supervision activities. It also has the purpose to help the FSA to monitor firms' capital adequacy and financial soundness.

### Defined Terms

Terms referred to in these notes where defined by the Companies Act 1985 or the provisions of the firm's accounting framework (usually UK GAAP or IFRS) bear that meaning for these purposes. The descriptions indicated in these notes are designed simply to repeat, summarise or amplify the relevant statutory or other definitions and terminology without departing from their full meaning or effect.

- The data item should comply with the principles and requirements of the firm's accounting framework, which will generally be UK GAAP (including relevant provisions of the Companies Act 1985) or IFRS.
- The data item should be unconsolidated.
- For a sole trader, only the assets and liabilities of the business should be included.
- The data item should be in agreement with the underlying accounting records.
- Accounting policies should be consistent with those adopted in the statutory Annual Accounts and should be consistently applied.
- Information required should be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards.
- the data item should not give a misleading impression of the firm. A data item is likely to give a misleading impression if a firm wrongly omits or includes a material item or presents a material item in the wrong way.
- The requirement that any figures be audited does not apply to small companies exempted from audit under the Companies Act 2006.

Description	Data element	Guidance
<b>Regulatory Capital</b>		
<i>Own Funds</i>		<i>IPRU(INV)</i> requires that all non-ISD personal investment firms have financial resources of at least £10,000 at all times. The Own Funds test is designed to evaluate firms' adherence to this requirement.  In addition, firms that do not fall within the definition of a low resource firm are required to meet the following additional financial resources tests.



Paid up share capital (excluding preference shares redeemable by shareholders within 2 years)	1B	Share capital in FSA030 which is eligible for inclusion as regulatory capital.
Interim net profits	4B	Interim net profits should be verified by the firm's external auditor, net of tax or anticipated dividends and other appropriations to be included as capital.  Any interim net profits that have not been verified should not be included in this field unless the firm is eligible to do so.  The requirement that this figure be audited does not apply to small companies exempted from audit under the Companies Act 2006.
Revaluation reserves	5B	Revaluation reserves (unrealised reserves arising from revaluation of fixed assets) can only be included here if audited.
<i>Expenditure Based Requirement</i>		This is a capital requirement for personal investment firms that are not low resource firms, based on a firm's overall audited expenditure. The Expenditure Based Requirement is calculated as a fraction of the firm's annual fixed costs which, for this purpose, are based upon the firm's annual audited expenditure and, in general terms, exclude cost items that would not be incurred were there no income. Thus staff bonuses and partners' profit shares (unless guaranteed) and any shared commissions are not treated as fixed costs for the purposes of the calculation.
Adjustments required against assets	23A	See IPRU(INV) Table 13.12.3(1)/13.12.3(2) Part I
Adjustment for subordinated loans	24A	See IPRU(INV) Table 13.12.3(1)/13.12.3(2) Part II
Adjustment for indemnity commission	25A	See IPRU(INV) Table 13.12.3(1)/13.12.3(2) Part II
Adjustment for deficiencies in subsidiaries	26A	See IPRU(INV) Table 13.12.3(1)/13.12.3(2) Part II
Adjustment for contingent liabilities	27A	See IPRU(INV) Table 13.12.3(1)/13.12.3(2) Part II

Adjustment for foreign exchange risk	28A	See IPRU(INV) Table 13.12.3(1)/13.12.3(2) Part II
Adjustment for redeemable preference shares	29A	See IPRU(INV) Table 13.12.3(1)/13.12.3(2) Part II
Adjustment for derivative	30A	See IPRU(INV) Table 13.12.3(1)/13.12.3(2) Part II
Other adjustments against liabilities	31A	See IPRU(INV) Table 13.12.3(1)/13.12.3(2) Part II
<b>Regulatory capital test(s)</b>		
<i>Capital requirement</i>		
Own funds requirement	34B	The own funds requirement ('OFR') should be calculated in accordance with section <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.10.  For a low resource firm, the OFR is always £10,000.
Additional own funds requirement for PII (if applicable)	35B	If the firm has any increased excesses or exclusions on its PII policies, the total of the additional capital requirements required by <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4.
Other FSA capital requirements (if applicable)	36B	The FSA may from time to time impose additional requirements on individual firms. If this is the case for your firm, you should enter the relevant amount here. This excludes capital requirements in relation to PII.
Surplus / (deficit)	38B	This should show the amount of the firm's own funds in relation to its own funds requirement.
<i>Adjusted net current assets</i>	<p>The purpose of this test is to ensure that the firm has adequate working capital to be able to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due. It does this by taking the firm's net current assets (from the balance sheet), and applying the following:</p> <p>(1) excluding assets which cannot be realised or recovered within twelve months;</p> <p>(2) excluding amounts receivable from connected persons (to the extent that they are not properly secured, except certain allowable deposits); and</p> <p>(3) valuing investments at current market value.</p> <p>The resulting balance should be at least £1.</p>	

Adjusted net current assets requirement (if applicable)	39B	All personal investment firms except low resource firms should at all times have adjusted net current assets of at least £1.  Low resource firms should enter 'n/a' here.
Adjusted net current assets (if applicable)	40B	All personal investment firms except low resource firms should at all times have adjusted net current assets of at least £1.  Low resource firms should enter 'n/a' here.  Adjusted net current assets should be calculated in accordance with <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.11.
Surplus / (deficit) (if applicable)	41B	This shows whether the firm's net current assets are positive.
<i>Expenditure based requirement</i>		This is a capital requirement for personal investment firms that are not low resource firms, based on a firm's overall audited expenditure. The Expenditure Based Requirement is calculated as a fraction of the firm's annual fixed costs which, for this purpose, are based upon the firm's annual audited expenditure and, in general terms, exclude cost items that would not be incurred were there no income. Thus staff bonuses and partners' profit shares (unless guaranteed) and any shared commissions are not treated as fixed costs for the purposes of the calculation.
Expenditure based requirement (if applicable)	42B	Personal investment firms, except low resource firms, should calculate their expenditure based requirement ('EBR') in accordance <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.12.  Low resource firms should enter 'n/a' here.
Adjusted capital / illiquid capital (if applicable)	43B	Adjusted/liquid capital should be calculated in accordance with <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.12  Low resource firms should enter 'n/a' here.
<i>Professional Indemnity Insurance</i>		
This section requires each firm to confirm it is in compliance with the prudential requirements in relation to professional indemnity insurance (PII). Data is required in relation to all PII policies that a firm has in place, up to a limit of ten (this is provided in columns A-H). If a firm has more than ten policies, it should report only on the ten largest policies by premium. For each insurer, if there are any business lines with different excess, then they should be reported in columns J – L (so there can be multiple entries in columns J, K and L for each insurer).		

Does your firm hold a Comparable Guarantee or equivalent cover in lieu of PII or is it otherwise exempt from holding PII?	45B	<p>This question will establish whether a firm is exempt from the requirements and so is not required to hold PII.</p> <p>If the firm is required to hold PII – i.e. is not exempt from holding PII – you should enter 'no' in the data field.</p> <p>A firm is NOT exempt from holding PII if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the firm has a group policy with an insurer; or</li> <li>• the firm has permission for the regulated business that requires PII, but does not currently carry it out; or</li> <li>• it is a personal investment firm meeting the exemption requirements for mortgage intermediaries and insurance intermediaries in <i>PRU 9.2</i>.</li> </ul> <p>Select either 'Comparable guarantee' or 'Exempt'.</p>
If your firm does not hold a Comparable Guarantee or equivalent cover and is not exempt, does the firm currently hold PII?	46B	<i>Firms</i> are required to take out and maintain PII at all times.
Does your firm conduct insurance mediation activities	47B	This is either 'Yes' or 'No', and enables us to check that the PII cover meets the minimum requirements.
Has your firm renewed its PII cover since the last reporting date?	48B	This is either 'Yes' or 'No'.

<p>If your policy excludes all business activities carried on prior to a particular date (i.e. a retroactive start date), then insert the date here. If not insert N/A.</p>	<p>49B</p>	<p>Required terms of PII are set in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4.</p> <p>Examples of a retroactive start date:</p> <p>(1) A firm has a retroactive start date of 01/01/2005 on its policy if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A client is advised by the firm to purchase an XYZ policy on 01/03/2004 (i.e. before the retroactive date)</li> <li>• The client makes a formal complaint about the sale of the XYZ policy to the firm on 01/04/2006 (i.e. while this PII cover is still in place).</li> <li>• The complaint is upheld, but the firm's current PII Insurer will not pay out any redress for this claim as the transaction took place before 01/01/2005, the retroactive date in the policy.</li> </ul> <p>Insert '01/01/05' for this data element.</p> <p>(2) A firm does not have a retroactive start date if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A client is advised by the firm to purchase an XYZ policy on 01/03/2006.</li> <li>• The client makes a formal complaint about the sale of the XYZ policy to the firm on 01/04/2006 (i.e. while this PII cover is still in place).</li> <li>• The complaint is upheld, and the firm's current PII Insurer will pay out any redress owed by the firm to the client over any prescribed excess, and to the limit of indemnity provided for. There is no date in the policy before which any business transacted may not give rise to a valid claim.</li> </ul> <p>Insert 'n/a' for this data element.</p>
<p>Annualised premium</p>	<p>50A</p>	<p>This should state the premium payable (in descending order of size), net of tax and any other add-ons. If the premium covers a period other than 12 months, it should be annualised before ranking.</p>

PII Insurer	50B	Select the PII insurer from the list provided (to follow). If you have more than one policy with the same insurer, they should be combined. If the insurer is not listed, select 'Other'. If a policy is underwritten by more than one insurance undertaking or Lloyd's syndicate, you should select 'multiple'.
Start date	50C	Enter the start date of the policy.
Renewal date	50D	Enter the renewal date of the policy.
Limit of indemnity required – single	50E	You should record here the required indemnity limits on the firm's PII policy or policies, in relation to single claims, as under <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4(2)R. This should be reported in the currency of the report, converted at the closing rate of exchange on the reporting date, if it is in a different currency.
Limit of indemnity required – aggregate	50F	You should record here the required indemnity limits on the firm's PII policy or policies, in aggregate, as under <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4(2)R. This should be reported in the currency of the report, converted at the closing rate of exchange on the reporting date, if it is in a different currency.
Limited of indemnity obtained – single	50G	You should record here the indemnity limits on the firm's PII policy or policies obtained in relation to single claims, as under <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4(2)R. This should be reported in the currency of the report, converted at the closing rate of exchange on the reporting date, if it is in a different currency.
Limited of indemnity obtained – aggregate	50H	You should record here the indemnity limits on the firm's PII policy or policies obtained in aggregate, as under <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4(2)R. This should be reported in the currency of the report, converted at the closing rate of exchange on the reporting date, if it is in a different currency.

Business line	50J	<p>For policies that cover all business lines, firms should select ‘All’ from the list provided (to follow). Where the policy contains different excess for different business lines, firms should identify these business lines from the list (or the closest equivalent) and report the (highest) excess for that business line in data element 50K. Once these ‘non-standard’ excesses have been identified, the remaining business lines should be reported under ‘All other’.</p> <p>(Some typical business types include pensions, endowments, FSAVCs, splits/zeroes, precipice bonds, income drawdown, lifetime mortgages, discretionary management).</p>
Policy excess	50K	For policies that cover all business lines with no difference in excesses, this should be the excess applicable. Otherwise, it should contain the highest excess for each business line that differs.
Policy exclusions	50L	If there are any exclusions in the firm’s PII policy, the business type(s) to which they relate should be entered here. This is a free text field.
Annual income as stated on the most recent proposal form	51B	<p>This should be the income as stated on the <i>firm’s</i> most recent PII proposal form.</p> <p>For a <i>personal investment firm</i>, this is relevant income arising from all of the <i>firm’s</i> activities for the last accounting year before the policy began or was renewed (<i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.3(3)R).</p>
Amount of additional capital required for increased excess(es) where applicable, total amount for all PII policies)	52B	This should be calculated using the tables in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4(12)E. The total of additional capital (i.e. in relation to all of the firm’s PII policies) should have been reported under ‘additional capital requirements for PII’ and/or ‘additional own funds.
Total amount of additional own funds required for policy exclusion(s)	53B	This should be calculated in line with <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4(13)R. The total of additional own funds (i.e. in relation to all of the firm’s PII policies) should have been reported under ‘additional capital requirements for PII’ and/or ‘additional own funds for PII’.
Total of additional own funds required	54B	This represents the total of additional own funds required under <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4 to 13.1.4(13)G for all of the firm’s PII policies.

Total of readily realisable own funds	55B	<i>Personal investment firms</i> only - you should state here the total of the own funds that are classed as 'readily realisable' under the terms of <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4(4)R.
Excess / (deficit) of readily realisable own funds	56B	In this field, enter the result of the 'total of additional own funds required' less the 'total of readily realisable own funds'



## **FSA037 – Capital Adequacy (for firms subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 13) validations**

### **Internal validations**

Data elements are referenced by row, then column.

Validation number	Data element		
1	14B	=	$1B + 2B + 3B + 4B + 5B + 6B + 7B + 8B + 9B - 10A - 11A - 12A + 13B$
2	16B	=	$14B + 15B$
3	21B	=	$17B - 18A - 19A - 20A$
4	32B	=	$22B + 23A + 24A - 25A - 26A - 27A - 28A - 29A - 30A - 31A$
5	37B	=	$14B$
6	38B	=	$37B - 14B - 35B - 36B$
7	41B	=	$40B - 39B$
8	44B	=	$43B - 42B$
9	54B	=	$52B + 53B$
10	56B	=	$55B - 54B$

## FSA038 – Volumes and Type of Business

Description	Data element	Guidance
UK funds under management	2A	<p>This data element is intended to capture the proportion of UK clients as a percentage of total funds under management UK funds relate to management agreements that are directly contracted with UK resident clients.</p> <p>For example, a UK authorised collective investment scheme constitutes a UK client for the purposes of this question.</p>
Do you conduct <i>designated investment business</i> with or for retail clients?	3A	<p>This data element in part helps us to differentiate between firms that have direct contact with retail clients in carrying on designated investment business services and firms which are operators, trustees or depositaries of Authorised Unit Trusts (AUTs), Open Ended Investment Companies (OEICs), Recognised schemes (RSs) and Unregulated collective investment schemes (UCISs) in which the unit/shareholders would be retail clients but the firms do not conduct designated investment business directly with or for them. So, a firm that is conducting designated investment business directly with or for an AUT, OEIC, RS or UCIS should, when answering the question in respect of those clients, have regard to how the AUT, OEIC, RS or UCIS has been classified by the firm and not the notional classification of the underlying unit/share holders. Clearly, where the firm has other clients, it will need to take into account their classification when answering the question.</p> <p>If your firm is eligible and has applied under Rule 1.1.7 of <i>DISP</i> (Dispute Resolution: Complaints) for exemption from <i>DISP</i> 1.2 – <i>DISP</i> 1.7, in that the firm does not conduct and is not reasonably likely to conduct, business with eligible complainants, then, in respect of data element 3A, it is possible that you will not be conducting designated investment business for or with retail clients, but firms should note that the definition of eligible complainant is different to that of retail client.</p> <p>Where firms conduct non advised investment services (execution only services) for retail clients and are required to complete an appropriateness test (under MiFID) for a retail client in relation to a transaction or service, please be aware that the outcome of that appropriateness test does not alter the classification of that client.</p>

<p>What is the current approximate percentage of your clients are retail clients?</p>	<p>4A</p>	<p>The purpose of this data element is to give supervisors an indication of the make up of the firm's client base. Whilst it is accepted that this question does not demonstrate a firm's compliance with a particular rule, it will assist supervisors in understanding the level of potential risk facing a firm from those risks that are specific to activities with private customers/retail clients. Firms should be aware that the FSA is not expecting firms to be able to determine an exact number of private customers/retail clients when answering this question, rather the FSA is asking for an approximate answer and is not explicitly or implicitly requiring firms to implement systems, or modify existing ones, to collate client classification and activity information. However, the FSA does expect firms to have adequate risk management systems and controls in place to manage their affairs and risks responsibly and would expect an authorised firm to be able to make a reasonable estimate in answer to this question within the bands specified.</p> <p>It is acknowledged that a client may have different accounts and be classified as a private customer/retail client in relation to one area of business and classified as an intermediate customer or market counterparty/professional client for another. It is acknowledged that this may lead to double counting of some clients between classifications. It is not envisaged that this situation will cause great anomalies in the information provided within the bands specified.</p> <p>The FSA will not expect firms to apply a stringent criteria to filter out customers that become inactive for the purpose of this question. The answer provided by the firm should, however reflect a firm's recent and ongoing activities. The FSA would expect a firm to have sufficient management information to be able to avoid a large discrepancy between the true current position and a distorted position through the inclusion of inactive clients, when answering this question.</p>
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## **FSA038 – Volumes and Type of Business validations**

### **Internal validations**

Data elements are referenced by row, then column.

Validation number	Data element	
1	2A	If 1A > 0, then $\geq 0$ , else 0
2	4A	If 3A = Yes, then $\geq 0$ , else, 0

## FSA039 – Client Money and Client Assets

Description	Data element	Guidance
Has your firm held <i>Client Money</i> or Client Assets in this reporting period?	1A	<p>Firms should choose from the options: No; Yes – Client assets; Yes – Client Money; and Yes – Both.</p> <p>Please see the <i>Handbook Glossary</i> for the defined term of <i>Client Money</i>.</p>
Does the firm undertake or allow stock lending activities using <i>clients'</i> custody assets?	2A	<p>Please answer yes or no as applicable.</p> <p>For the purposes of this question, stock lending is an agreement for the temporary transfer of securities, in which the borrower undertakes to return equivalent securities at a pre-determined time. The lender retains ownership of the securities, and typically earns income from the borrower for agreeing to the loan, but the borrower is able to exercise the voting rights attached to the securities.</p>

## **FSA039 – Client Money and Client Assets validations**

### **Internal validations**

There are no internal validations for this data item.

## FSA040 – CFTC

Description	Data element	Guidance
Balance per previous reporting date	1A	Total amount of all bank bonds held to cover customers' unrealised LME profits as at the previous reporting date.
Addition	2A	Total additions to those bank bonds during the current reporting period.
Termination / cancellation	3A	Total reductions to those bank bonds during the current reporting period.
Current balance	4A	Total amount of all those bank bonds held to cover customers' unrealised LME profits as at the current reporting date.
Deficit open trade equity at LME	5A	Total open trade deficit of US and non-US LME customer positions as at the current reporting date.
House losses at LCH	6A	Any net deficit in the firm's proprietary positions at LCH.Clearnet.
Deficit open trade equity of non-LME customers at LCH	7A	Aggregate customer deficit related to non-segregated non-LME positions cleared at LCH.Clearnet.
LME forward profit	8A	The aggregate of all forward profits on LME positions of US customers.
Total	9A	The lower of (8A) or (5A+6A+7A)
Excess / (deficiency)	10A	4A-9A
Number of occasions when the omnibus letter of credit was deficient	11A	The number of days during the current reporting period when 10A would have been negative.
Secured amount	12A	The secured amount covered by individual letters of credit.
Value of letter of credit	12B	The amount of the individual letter of credit covering that secured amount.
Excess / (deficiency)	12C	12B – 12A
Date rectified	12D	Where a letter of credit was not sufficient to cover the relevant secured amount as at the reporting date, the date on which the deficiency was rectified.

Number of occasions when any one individual letter of credit was deficient	13A	The number of deficiencies on individual letters of credit during the current reporting period.
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## FSA040 – CFTC validations

### Internal validations

Data elements are referenced by row, then column.

Validation number	Data item		
1	4A	=	$1A + 2A - 3A$
2	9A	=	$\text{Min}(8A, (5A + 6A + 7A))$
3	10A	=	$4A - 9A$
4	12C	=	$12B - 12A$

## FSA041 – Asset Managers that use Hedge Fund Techniques Report

Description	Data element	Guidance
Do you manage an unregulated collective investment scheme ("uCIS") that is not domiciled in the UK?	1A	<p>An unregulated Collective Investment Scheme is, we believe, a term that is reasonably well-understood by regulated firms and one which is typically used by hedge funds. We have excluded onshore uCIS as these are used by some mainstream asset managers for pooling smaller defined benefit pension plans.</p> <p><b>FSA Handbook Glossary Definition</b></p> <p><i>An unregulated collective investment scheme is a collective investment scheme that is not a regulated collective investment scheme.</i></p> <p><b><u>Regulated</u></b></p> <p>Schemes may become regulated under FSMA by one of four routes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individual scheme authorisation of unit trusts or ICVCs</li> <li>• Under section 264 of FSMA as schemes constituted in other EEA states (UCITS schemes)</li> <li>• Under section 272 of FSMA as individually recognised overseas schemes</li> <li>• Under section 270 of FSMA as schemes authorised in designated countries or territories</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Collective investment scheme</u></b></p> <p>Defined in Section 235 of FSMA as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>any arrangements with respect to property of any description, including money, the purpose or effect of which is to enable persons taking part in the arrangements (whether by becoming owners of the property or any part of it or otherwise) to participate in or receive profits or income arising from the acquisition, holding, management or disposal of the property or sums paid out of such profits or income; and</i></li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>which are not excluded by the Financial Services and Markets Act (Collective Investment Schemes) Order 2001 (SI 2001/1062).</i></li> </ul>
Do you use derivatives for investment purposes in an uCIS that is not domiciled in the UK?	2A	"Using derivatives for investment purposes" is a term used in European legislation with which we believe managers are familiar This term suggests that derivatives are not being used solely in pursuit of efficient portfolio management.
Do you solely undertake venture capital management?	3A	<p>"Undertaking venture capital management" is defined in our Handbook and is currently the basis of a notification requirement. The purpose of inclusion of this question is to exclude pure private equity/ venture capital managers who use uCIS structures</p> <p><b>FSA Handbook Glossary Definition</b></p> <p><u><i>venture capital investment</i></u></p> <p><i>a designated investment which, at the time the investment is made, is:</i></p> <p><i>(a) in a new or developing company or venture; or</i></p> <p><i>(b) in a management buy-out or buy-in; or</i></p> <p><i>(c) made as a means of financing the investee company or venture and accompanied by a right of consultation, or rights to information, or board representation, or management rights; or</i></p> <p><i>(d) acquired with a view to, or in order to, facilitate a transaction falling within (a) to (c).</i></p>
Do you provide valuations for any instruments to your fund administrator which, to the best of your knowledge, are relied upon by the administrator in valuing the fund?	4A	For managers identified as a using hedge fund techniques
Firms that have answered "Yes" to question 1 and "No" to question 2 should answer the following questions.		

For the auditor(s) you use to audit your funds please provide the following: Name(s) of auditing firm(s) that signed the most recent audit opinion.	5A	The configuration of this data field is yet to be decided. At present, we propose that a list of the most frequently occurring auditor firms is available in drop-down list format, as well as other relevant options for selection (i.e. 'Other', 'None').  We are conscious that several branches of the same audit firm or group may have been involved in effecting a single fund audit. On the basis of legal responsibility, we believe it is appropriate that the name and location of the signatory audit firm be captured in this section.
For the auditor(s) you use to audit your funds please provide the following: (Name(s)) & Location(s) of the auditor's office responsible for the audit.	6A	We propose that this field will be configured for free text completion.  If a firm has selected 'Other' from the proposed drop-down list of firms in the question above, we propose that the name(s) of the auditor(s) also be included in the free text response.  The relevant location(s) should be recorded as City and Country.
Name(s) of prime broker(s)	7A	The configuration of this data field is yet to be decided At present, we propose that a list of the most frequently occurring prime broker firms is available in drop-down list format, as well as other relevant options for selection (i.e. 'Other', 'None').
(Name(s) &) Location(s) of prime broker(s)	8A	We propose that this field be configured for free text completion.  If a firm has selected 'Other' from the proposed drop-down list of firms in the question above, we propose that the name of the prime broker(s) also be included in the free text response.  The relevant location(s) should be recorded as City and Country.
Name(s) of custodian(s)	9A	The configuration of this data field is yet to be decided At present, we propose that a list of the most frequently occurring custodian firms is available in drop-down list format, as well as other relevant options for selection (i.e. 'Other', 'None').

(Name(s)) & Location(s) of custodian(s)	10A	<p>We propose that this field be configured for free text completion.</p> <p>If a firm has selected 'Other' from the proposed drop-down list of firms in the question above, we propose that the name of the custodian(s) also be included in the free text response.</p> <p>The relevant location(s) should be recorded as City and Country.</p>
Name(s) of the third party administrator(s)	11A	<p>The configuration of this data field is yet to be decided At present, we propose that a list of the most frequently occurring third party administrator firms is available in drop-down list format, as well as other relevant options for selection (i.e. 'Other', 'None').</p>
(Name(s)) & Location(s) of the third party administrator(s)	12A	<p>We propose that this field be configured for free text completion.</p> <p>If a firm has selected 'Other' from the proposed drop-down list of firms in the question above, we propose that the name of the custodian(s) also be included in the free text response.</p> <p>The relevant location(s) should be recorded as City and Country.</p>

## **FSA041 – Asset Managers that use Hedge Fund Techniques Report validations**

### **Internal validations**

There are no internal validations for this data item.

## FSA042 – UCITS

Description	Data element	Guidance
Do you use derivatives in the scheme(s)?	2B	<b>FSA Handbook Glossary Definition:</b> <i>Derivative: a contract for differences, a future or an option.</i>
Are you using derivatives for investment purposes?	4A	"Using derivatives for investment purposes" is a term with which we believe managers are familiar This term suggests that derivatives are not being used in pursuit of efficient portfolio management
Have you notified the FSA of the following details of your Risk Management Process:  The methods used for estimating risks in derivative and forward transactions	5B	Required under <i>COLL 5.2.24 (2)(a)</i> <a href="http://fsahandbook.info/FSA/html/handbook/COLL/5/2">http://fsahandbook.info/FSA/html/handbook/COLL/5/2</a>
Have you notified the FSA of the following details of your Risk Management Process:  The types of derivatives and forward transactions to be used within the scheme(s) together with the underlying risks and relevant quantitative limits	6B	Required under <i>COLL 5.2.24 (2)(a)</i> <a href="http://fsahandbook.info/FSA/html/handbook/COLL/5/2">http://fsahandbook.info/FSA/html/handbook/COLL/5/2</a>
Have there been any material alterations to the details provided within the last 6 months?	7B	The degree of materiality is to be decided by the manager and is in line with <i>COLL 5.2.24 (3)</i> . <a href="http://fsahandbook.info/FSA/html/handbook/COLL/5/2">http://fsahandbook.info/FSA/html/handbook/COLL/5/2</a>

## **FSA042 – UCITS validations**

### **Internal validations**

Data elements are referenced by row, then column.

Validation number	Data item	
1	2A	If 1A = No, then No
2	3A	If 2A = No, then No



## FSA043 – Key data

### Introduction

The purpose of the key data sheet is to help the FSA to monitor an *exempt CAD firm's* capital adequacy and financial soundness in the period to 1 January 2009.

### Defined Terms

Terms referred to in these notes where defined by the Companies Act 1985 or the provisions of the firm's accounting framework (usually UK GAAP or IFRS) bear that meaning for these purposes. The descriptions indicated in these notes are designed simply to repeat, summarise or amplify the relevant statutory or other definitions and terminology without departing from their full meaning or effect.

- the data item should comply with the principles and requirements of the firm's accounting framework, which will generally be UK GAAP (including relevant provisions of the Companies Act 1985) or IFRS
- the data item should be unconsolidated

### Firms that should provide this Key Data Sheet

Firms defined as *exempt CAD firms*<sup>1</sup> (ECFs) will submit this data item in addition to their existing returns.

### Information that will need to be provided to the FSA

This data item should be completed by all ECFs. Subject to the activities undertaken by the ECF, it will need to fill out part (or possibly all) of their current return. This is set out in more detail below:

*ECFs previously subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 5 (investment management firms):*

These firms should fill out SUP 16 Annex 5R, which will include the Annual Profit and Loss, Balance Sheet, Financial Resources Statement and the Declaration.

A firm only conducting MiFID-scope activities would not need to fill out all of the Financial Resources Statement section of SUP 16 Annex 5R (i.e. not provide information for data line items 48-52). If the firm is subject to a higher capital requirement due to its non-MiFID scope activities the firm may wish to fill in the sections Satisfaction of Financial Resources and Calculation of Financial Resources Requirement for Forthcoming Year. We do not necessarily require a firm to fill out these other parts of the existing returns as an aggregate figure for the 'higher of' test should be provided in data element 4A.

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<sup>1</sup> An exempt CAD firm (ECF) is authorised to receive and transmit orders from investors and/or to give investment advice, without holding client money or securities for its MiFID scope activities and without permission for any other MiFID scope investment service or activity. For further information, see the draft perimeter guidance in Annex 5 to our CP06/9: 'Organisational systems and controls: common platform for firms' including the answers to questions 62 and 63. MiFID scope investment services and activities are set out in Annex 1 Section A to MiFID.

*ECFs subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 13 (personal investment firms):*

This key data sheet will need to be completed by all ECFs that are personal investment firms (PIFs). Subject to the activities undertaken by ECFs they will need to fill out part (or possibly all) of their current return.

These firms should fill out the RMAR, which will include Section A: Balance Sheet, Section B: Profit and Loss Account, Section C: Client Money and Assets, Section D: Regulatory Capital, Section E: PII Self-Certification, Section F: Threshold Conditions, Section G: Training and Competence, Section H: Conduct of Business, Section I: Supplementary product sales data and Section J: Data required for calculation of fees.

For regulatory capital reporting all ECFs that are PIFs should fill out section D3: Financial Resources – ISD personal investment firms of the RMAR. This is to ensure that all ECFs use a calculation of own funds that is CRD equivalent / compliant. Only ECFs that are subject to an expenditure based requirement should complete Test 2 of Section D3. We do not necessarily require a firm to fill out other parts of the existing returns (that have not been identified above) as an aggregate figure for the 'higher of' test should be provided in data element 4A of FSA043. Firms may continue to fill out the rest of the RMAR where appropriate.

*Other ECFs, including those previously subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 3 (securities and futures firms that are not ISD-scope firms) and IPRU(INV) Chapter 10 (securities and futures firms that are ISD-scope firms):*

These firms should fill out SUP 16 Annex 10R Section 1, which will include the Standard Reporting Statement, Balance Sheet, Profit & Loss and Financial Resources.

We require ECFs that were previously subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 3 to report on this form so that the information is CRD equivalent / compliant for the calculation of own funds.

Where appropriate the firm would not need to fill out all of the Financial Resources section of SUP 16 Annex 10R Section 1 form (i.e. not provide information for data line items 108 - 115, 117). If the firm is subject to a higher capital requirement due to its non-MiFID scope activities the firm may wish to fill in the sections Position Risk Requirement (PRR), Counterparty Risk Requirement and Foreign Exchange Risk Requirement (FRR). We do not necessarily require a firm to fill out these other parts of the existing returns as an aggregate figure for the 'higher of' test should be provided in data element 4A on FSA043.

Description	Data element	Guidance
<b>Regulatory capital test</b>		
How do you meet your regulatory capital requirement?	1A	<p>The rules allow a firm to specify the method in which it will meet the regulatory capital requirement. A firm can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use capital to meet the regulatory requirement; or</li> <li>• use PII insurance to meet the regulatory requirement; or</li> <li>• use a combination of capital and PII to meet the regulatory requirement.</li> </ul> <p>A firm should select from the drop down options.</p>
Own funds	2A	<p>Own funds held by the firm should equal the calculation provided in the existing reporting forms.</p> <p>Investment management firms previously subject to <i>IPRU(INV)</i> Chapter 5 - own funds is the same as that calculated in <i>SUP</i> 16 Annex 5R and equal to data line item 47.</p> <p>Personal investment firms subject to <i>IPRU(INV)</i> Chapter 13 - own funds held by the firm and should be the same as that calculated in the RMAR using Section D3, Own Funds (Test 1) – RR0314.</p> <p>Other firms, including those previously subject to <i>IPRU(INV)</i> Chapter 3 and Chapter 10 - own funds is the same as that calculated in <i>SUP</i> 16 Annex 10R Section 1: Financial Resources and equal to data line items: [102+103+105+106+104+107]-116.</p>
Own funds requirement	3A	<p>For a personal investment firm. the own funds requirement should be calculated in accordance with section <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1A.</p> <p>For other firms the own funds should be calculated in accordance with <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 9.</p>
Additional own funds requirement for PII (if applicable)	4A	<p>For personal investment firms, if the firm has any increased excesses or exclusions on its PII policies, the total of the additional capital requirements required by <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4.</p>

Other FSA own funds requirements (excess above own funds requirement)	5A	Firms subject to a higher requirement than that specified for ECFs should include that requirement to the extent it exceeds the own funds requirement in data line item 4.
<i>Professional Indemnity Insurance</i>		
This section requires each firm to confirm it is in compliance with the prudential requirements in relation to professional indemnity insurance (PII). Data is required in relation to all PII policies that a firm has in place, up to a limit of ten (this is provided in columns A-H). If a firm has more than ten policies, it should report only on the ten largest policies by premium.		
Annualised premium	9A	This should state the premium payable (in descending order of size), net of tax and any other add-ons. If the premium covers a period other than 12 months, it should be annualised before ranking.
PII Insurer	9B	Select the PII insurer from the list provided (to follow). If you have more than one policy with the same insurer, they should be combined. If the insurer is not listed, select 'Other'. If a policy is underwritten by more than one insurance undertaking or Lloyd's syndicate, you should select 'multiple'.
Start date	9C	Enter the start date of the policy.
Renewal date	9D	Enter the renewal date of the policy.
Limit of indemnity required – single	9E	You should record here the required indemnity limits on the firm's PII policy or policies, in relation to single claims, as under <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4(2)R. This should be reported in the currency of the report, converted at the closing rate of exchange on the reporting date, if it is in a different currency.
Limit of indemnity required – aggregate	9F	You should record here the required indemnity limits on the firm's PII policy or policies, in aggregate, as under <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4(2)R. This should be reported in the currency of the report, converted at the closing rate of exchange on the reporting date, if it is in a different currency.
Limited of indemnity obtained – single	9G	You should record here the indemnity limits on the firm's PII policy or policies obtained in relation to single claims, as under <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4(2)R. This should be reported in the currency of the report, converted at the closing rate of exchange on the reporting date, if it is in a

		different currency.
Limited of indemnity obtained – aggregate	9H	You should record here the indemnity limits on the firm’s PII policy or policies obtained in aggregate, as under <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 13.1.4(2)R. This should be reported in the currency of the report, converted at the closing rate of exchange on the reporting date, if it is in a different currency.

## FSA043 – Key data validations

### Internal validations

Data elements are referenced by row, then column.

Validation number	Data element		
1	6A	=	2A – 3A – 4A – 5A
2	9G	≥	9E
3	9H	≥	9F

**Part 5**

**Amendments to SUP 16.12**

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text.

- 16.12.1 G ...
- (1) an ~~bank~~incoming EEA firm with *permission* for cross border services only;
  - (2) an *oil market participant* that is not subject to the requirements of IPRU(INV) Chapter 3;
  - (3) an *authorised professional firm*, which must comply with SUP 16.12.30R and SUP 16.12.31R; and
  - (4) ...

- ...
- 16.12.3 R
- (1) ...
  - (2) ...
  - (3) (2) does not apply to:
    - (a) *credit unions* solely in relation to the reporting requirement for RAG 1 activities, where SUP 16.3.6R to SUP 16.3.10G will apply; ~~and~~
    - (b) *firms* in RAG 2 in relation to the reporting requirements for RAG 2 activities; and
    - (c) those data items specified as “No standard format”, where SUP 16.3.6R to SUP 16.3.10G will apply.
  - (4) A *firm* that is a member of a *financial conglomerate* must also submit financial reports as required by SUP 16.12.32 R

16.12.4 R Table of applicable rules containing *data items*, frequency and submission periods

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>RAG number</i>	<i>Regulated Activities</i>	Provisions containing:		
		<i>applicable data items</i>	<i>reporting frequency/ period</i>	<i>Due date</i>
<i>RAG 1</i>	...	...	...	...

RAG 2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• effecting contracts of insurance</li> <li>• carrying out contracts of insurance</li> <li>• entering as provider into a funeral plan contract</li> </ul>	<del>to follow</del> <sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.8R	<del>to follow</del> <sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.8R	<del>to follow</del> <sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.8R
RAG 2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• managing the underwriting capacity of a Lloyds syndicate as a managing agent at Lloyds</li> <li>• advising on syndicate participation at Lloyds</li> <li>• arranging deals in contracts of insurance written at Lloyds</li> </ul>	<del>to follow</del> <sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.9R	<del>to follow</del> <sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.9R	<del>to follow</del> <sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.9R
RAG 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dealing in investment as principal</li> <li>• dealing in investments as agent</li> <li>• advising on investments (excluding retail investment activities)</li> <li>• arranging (bringing about) deals in investments (excluding retail investment activities)</li> </ul>	<sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.10R <sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.11R	<sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.10R <sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.12R	<sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.10R <sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.13R
RAG 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• managing investments</li> <li>• establishing, operating or winding up a regulated collective investment scheme</li> <li>• establishing, operating or winding up an unregulated collective investment scheme</li> <li>• establishing, operating or winding up a stakeholder pension scheme</li> <li>• <u>establishing, operating or winding up a personal pension scheme</u></li> <li>• acting as depository or sole director of an OEIC</li> </ul>	<sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.14R <sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.15R	<sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.14R <sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.16R	<sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.14R <sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.17R
RAG 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• entering into a regulated mortgage contract</li> <li>• administering a regulated mortgage contract</li> </ul>	<del>to follow</del> <sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.18AR	<del>to follow</del> <sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.18AR	<del>to follow</del> <sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.18AR
RAG 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• acting as trustee of an authorised unit trust</li> <li>• safeguarding and administration of assets (without arranging)</li> <li>• arranging safeguarding and administration of assets</li> </ul>	<del>to follow</del> <sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.19R	<del>to follow</del> <sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.20R	<del>to follow</del> <sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.21R
...	...	...	...	...
RAG 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mortgage mediation activity</li> <li>• insurance mediation activity (non-investment insurance contracts)</li> </ul>	<del>to follow</del> <sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.28R	<del>to follow</del> <sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.28R	<del>to follow</del> <sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.28R
RAG 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the activities of an <i>RIE/RCH</i></li> </ul>	<del>to follow</del> <sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.29R	<del>to follow</del> <sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.29R	<del>to follow</del> <sup>SUP</sup> 16.12.29R

...



Regulated Activity Group 2.1

16.12.8 ~~{to follow}~~

- R (1) The financial reporting requirements for RAG 2.1 activities for insurers, excluding friendly societies, are set out in IPRU(INS).
- (2) The financial reporting requirements for RAG 2.1 activities for friendly societies are set out in IPRU(FSOC).
- (3) A UK insurance special purpose vehicle must submit a copy of its annual audited financial statements within 3 months of its accounting reference date, but the report is only required if it was audited as a result of a statutory provision other than under the Act.

Regulated Activity Group 2.2

16.12.9 ~~{to follow}~~

- R The applicable data items referred to in SUP 16.12.4R are set out according to type of firm in the table below:

<u>Data item</u>	<u>the Society of Lloyds (note 1)</u>		<u>member's adviser (note 3)</u>	
	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Submission deadline</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Submission deadline</u>
<u>Annual audited accounts</u>	<u>Annually</u>	<u>6 months after the Society's accounting reference date</u>		
<u>Annual Lloyd's return</u>	<u>Annually</u>	<u>6 months after the Society's accounting reference date</u>		
<u>Syndicate returns (note 2)</u>	<u>Annually</u>	<u>6 months after the Society's accounting reference date</u>		
<u>Audited annual financial statements</u>			<u>Annually</u>	<u>3 months after the firm's accounting reference date</u>
<u>Annual reporting statement</u>			<u>Annually</u>	<u>3 months after the firm's accounting reference date</u>
<u>Annual reconciliation</u>			<u>Annually</u>	<u>3 months after the firm's accounting reference date</u>
<u>Audited accounts of any</u>			<u>Annually</u>	<u>3 months after the firm's accounting reference date</u>

<u>subsidiary, unless the rules in this chapter require those subsidiaries to submit accounts to the FSA</u>				
<u>Quarterly reporting statement</u>			<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>15 business days after the quarter end</u>
<u>Note 1</u>	<u>The Society of Lloyd's must prepare its reports in the format specified in LLD15, unless Note 2 applies</u>			
<u>Note 2</u>	<u>The Society must ensure that the annual syndicate returns are prepared in accordance with, and in the format set out in, Lloyd's Syndicate Accounting Byelaw (No. 18 of 1994) as amended and in force at commencement.</u>			
<u>Note 3</u>	<u>A member's adviser must prepare its reports in accordance with, and in the format set out in, SUP 16 Annex 10 and as required by section 6 of that annex. Guidance notes for the completion of the reports is contained in SUP 16 Annex 11.</u>			

Regulated Activity Group 3

16.12.10 ~~{to follow}~~

R (1) SUP 16.12.11R to SUP 16.12.13R do not apply to:

(a) a lead regulated firm;

(b) an OPS firm;

(c) a local authority.

(2) A lead regulated firm and an OPS firm must submit a copy of its annual report and audited accounts within 80 business days from its accounting reference date.

16.12.11 R The applicable *data items* referred to in SUP 16.12.4R are set out according to *firm* type in the table below:

Description of data item	<i>Firms prudential category and applicable data items (note 1)</i>							
	<i>BIPRU firms (note 17)</i>			<i>Firms other than BIPRU firms</i>				
	730K	125K and UCITS investment firms	50K	IPRU (INV) Chapter 3	IPRU (INV) Chapter 5	IPRU (INV) Chapter 9	IPRU (INV) Chapter 13	UPRU

Annual accounts	No standard format			[to follow]  No standard format				
<u>Annual reconciliation</u>				No standard format (note 19)	No standard format		No standard format (note 13)	
Annual accounts of the <i>mixed-activity holding company</i> (note 10)	...							
Solvency statement	...			No standard format (note 20)	No standard format (note 11)			
Balance sheet	...	...	...	FSA029 (notes 16 and 18)	FSA029 (note 16)	FSA029	FSA029 (note 16)	FSA029 (note 16)
Income statement	...	...	...	FSA030 (notes 16 and 18)	FSA030 (note 16)	FSA030	FSA030 (note 16)	FSA030 (note 16)
Capital adequacy	...	...	...	FSA033 (notes 16 and 18)	FSA034 or FSA035 (note 14 and 16)	FSA031	FSA032 (note 15) or FSA037 (note 15 and 16)	FSA036 (note 16)
Credit risk	...	...	...					
Market risk	...	...	...					
Market risk - supplementary	...	...	...					
Operational risk	...	...	...					
Large exposures	...	...	...					
UK integrated	...	...	...					

group large exposures								
Solo consolidation data	...	...	...					
Pillar 2 questionnaire	...	...	...					
Non-EEA sub-group	...	...	...					
Volumes and type of business	<u>FSA038</u>	<u>FSA038</u>	<u>FSA038</u>	<u>FSA038 (note 18)</u>	<u>FSA038</u>	<u>FSA038</u>	<u>FSA038</u>	<u>FSA038</u>
Client money and client assets	<u>FSA039</u>	<u>FSA039</u>	<u>FSA039</u>	<u>FSA039 (note 18)</u>	<u>FSA039</u>	<u>FSA039</u>	<u>FSA039</u>	<u>FSA039</u>
CFTC	<u>FSA040</u>	<u>FSA040</u>	<u>FSA040</u>	<u>FSA040</u>	<u>FSA040</u>	<u>FSA040</u>	<u>FSA040</u>	<u>FSA040</u>
Asset managers that use hedge fund techniques	<u>FSA041</u>	<u>FSA041</u>	<u>FSA041</u>	<u>FSA041 (note 18)</u>	<u>FSA041</u>	<u>FSA041</u>	<u>FSA041</u>	<u>FSA041</u>
UCITS	<u>FSA042</u>	<u>FSA042</u>	<u>FSA042</u>	<u>FSA042 (note 18)</u>	<u>FSA042</u>	<u>FSA042</u>	<u>FSA042</u>	<u>FSA042</u>
Note 1	...							
...								
Note 13	<u>This does not apply to a firm subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 13 which is an exempt CAD firm.</u>							
Note 14	<u>FSA034 must be completed by a firm not subject to the exemption in IPRU(INV) 5.2.3(2)R.</u> <u>FSA035 must be completed by a firm subject to the exemption in IPRU(INV) 5.2.3(2)R.</u>							
Note 15	<u>FSA032 must be completed by a firm subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 13 which is an exempt CAD firm.</u> <u>FSA037 must be completed by any other firm subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 13 carrying out RAG 3 activities.</u>							
Note 16	<u>The annual data item to be submitted is additional to the fourth quarterly return to be submitted. The information to be submitted in the annual data item must (except for exempt CAD firms or firms subject to the small firms audit exemption) be audited before it is submitted.</u>							
Note 17	<u>An exempt BIPRU commodity firm will, by virtue of the definition of BIPRU TP 15, be exempt from completing FSA003 (and thus FSA004, FSA005, FSA006 and FSA007) for the duration of the transitional provision. It is however required to submit all other data items applicable according to the firm's BIPRU classification including, for the avoidance of doubt, BIPRU TP 16.</u>							
Note 18	<u>Except if the firm is an adviser, local or traded options market maker (as referred to in IPRU(INV) 3-60(4)R.</u>							
Note 19	<u>In the case of an adviser, local or traded options market maker (as referred to in IPRU(INV) 3-60(4)R), it is only required from partnerships and bodies</u>							

	<i>corporate</i> , and then only if the report was audited as a result of a statutory provision other than under the <i>Act</i> .
Note 20	Only required in the case of an <i>adviser</i> , <i>local</i> or traded options market maker (as referred to in <i>IPRU(INV) 3-60(4)R</i> ) that is a <i>sole trader</i> .

16.12.12 R The applicable reporting frequencies for *data items* referred to in *SUP 16.12.164R* 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.

Data item	<i>BIPRU 730K firm</i>	<i>BIPRU 125K firm and UCITS investment firm</i>	<i>BIPRU 50K firm</i>	Consolidated <i>BIPRU investment firm</i>	<i>Firms other than BIPRU firms</i>
Annual accounts	...	...	...		<del>{to follow}</del> <u>Annually</u>
<u>Annual reconciliation</u>					<u>Annually</u>
Annual accounts of the <i>mixed-activity holding company</i>	...	...	...		
Solvency statement	...	...	...		Annually
FSA001	...	...	...	...	
FSA002	...	...	...	...	
FSA003	...	...	...	...	
FSA004	...	...	...	...	
FSA005	...	...	...	...	
FSA006	...	...	...	...	
FSA007	...	...	...	...	
FSA008	...	...	...	...	
FSA016	...	...	...		
FSA018	...	...	...		
FSA019	...	...	...	...	
FSA028	...	...	...		
<u>FSA029</u>					<u>Quarterly and annually (note 1)</u>
<u>FSA030</u>					<u>Quarterly and annually (note 1)</u>
<u>FSA031</u>					<u>Quarterly</u>
<u>FSA032</u>					<u>Quarterly</u>
<u>FSA033</u>					<u>Quarterly and annually (note 1)</u>

<u>FSA034</u>					<u>Quarterly and annually (note 1)</u>
<u>FSA035</u>					<u>Quarterly and annually (note 1)</u>
<u>FSA036</u>					<u>Quarterly and annually (note 1)</u>
<u>FSA037</u>					<u>Quarterly and annually (note 1)</u>
<u>FSA038</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>		<u>Half yearly</u>
<u>FSA039</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>		<u>Half yearly</u>
<u>FSA040</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>		<u>Quarterly</u>
<u>FSA041</u>	<u>Annually</u>	<u>Annually</u>	<u>Annually</u>		<u>Annually</u>
<u>FSA042</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>		<u>Quarterly</u>
<u>Note 1</u>	<u>The annual data item to be submitted is additional to the fourth quarterly return to be submitted. The information to be submitted in the annual data item must (except for exempt CAD firms or firms subject to the small firms audit exemption) be audited before it is submitted.</u>				

16.12.13 R The applicable due dates for submission referred to in SUP 16.12.64R 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 SUP 16.12.12R.

<i>Data item</i>	Monthly submission	Quarterly submission	Half yearly submission	Annual submission
Annual accounts				...
<u>Annual reconciliation</u>				<u>80 business days</u>
Annual accounts of the <i>mixed-activity holding company</i>				...
Solvency statement				3 months
FSA001		...	...	
FSA002		...	...	
FSA003	...	...	...	
FSA004		...	...	
FSA005		...	...	
FSA006		...		
FSA007				...
FSA008		...		
FSA016			...	
FSA018		...		
FSA019				...
FSA028			...	

<u>FSA029</u>		<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
<u>FSA030</u>		<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
<u>FSA031</u>		<u>20 business days</u>		
<u>FSA032</u>		<u>20 business days</u>		
<u>FSA033</u>		<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
<u>FSA034</u>		<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
<u>FSA035</u>		<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
<u>FSA036</u>		<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
<u>FSA037</u>		<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
<u>FSA038</u>			<u>30 business days</u>	
<u>FSA039</u>			<u>30 business days</u>	
<u>FSA040</u>		<u>15 business days</u>		
<u>FSA041</u>				<u>30 business days</u>
<u>FSA042</u>		<u>20 business days</u>		
Note 1	...			
...				

Regulated Activity Group 4

16.12.14 ~~{to follow}~~

R (1) SUP 16.12.15 R to SUP 16.12.17 R do not apply to:

(a) a lead regulated firm;

(b) an OPS firm;

(c) a local authority.

(2) A lead regulated firm and an OPS firm must submit a copy of its annual report and audited accounts within 80 business days from its accounting reference date.

16.12.15 R The applicable *data items* referred to in SUP 16.12.4R according to type of *firm* are set out in the table below:

Description of data item	<i>Firms prudential category and applicable data items (note 1)</i>							
	<i>BIPRU</i>			<i>Firms other than BIPRU firms</i>				
	730K	125K and UCITS investment firms	50K	IPRU (INV) Chapter 3	IPRU (INV) Chapter 5	IPRU (INV) Chapter 9	IPRU (INV) Chapter 13	UPRU
<u>Annual accounts</u>	No standard format			{to follow}				
<u>Annual accounts</u>	No standard format							
<u>Annual</u>				No	No		No	

<u>reconciliation</u>				<u>standard format</u>	<u>standard format</u>		<u>standard format (note 13)</u>	
Annual accounts of the <i>mixed-activity holding company</i> (note 10)	...							
Solvency statement (note 11)	...				<u>No standard format</u>			
Balance sheet	...	...	...	<u>FSA029 (note 16)</u>	<u>FSA029 (note 16)</u>	<u>FSA029</u>	<u>FSA029 (note 16)</u>	<u>FSA029 (note 16)</u>
Income statement	...	...	...	<u>FSA030 (note 16)</u>	<u>FSA030 (note 16)</u>	<u>FSA030</u>	<u>FSA030 (note 16)</u>	<u>FSA030 (note 16)</u>
Capital adequacy	...	...	...	<u>FSA033 (note 16)</u>	<u>FSA034 or FSA035 (note 14 and 16)</u>	<u>FSA031</u>	<u>FSA032 (note 14) or FSA037 (note 15 and 16)</u>	<u>FSA036 (note 16)</u>
Credit risk	...	...	...					
Market risk	...	...	...					
Market risk - supplementary	...	...	...					
Operational risk	...	...	...					
Large exposures	...	...	...					
UK integrated group large exposures	...	...	...					
Solo consolidation data	...	...	...					
Pillar 2 questionnaire	...	...	...					
Non-EEA sub-group	...	...	...					
Non-EEA	...	...	...					



sub-group								
<u>Volumes and type of business</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>8</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>8</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>8</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>8</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>8</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>8</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>8</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>8</u>
<u>Client money and client assets</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>9</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>9</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>9</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>9</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>9</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>9</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>9</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>9</u>
<u>CFTC</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>0</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>0</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>0</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>0</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>0</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>0</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>0</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>0</u>
<u>Asset managers that use hedge fund techniques</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>1</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>1</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>1</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>1</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>1</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>1</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>1</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>1</u>
<u>UCITS</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>2</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>2</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>2</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>2</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>2</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>2</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>2</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>2</u>
Note 1	...							
...								
Note 13	<u>This does not apply to a <i>firm</i> subject to <i>IPRU(INV)</i> Chapter 13 which is an <i>exempt CAD firm</i>.</u>							
Note 14	<u>FSA034 must be completed by a <i>firm</i> not subject to the exemption in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 5.2.3(2)R.</u> <u>FSA035 must be completed by a <i>firm</i> subject to the exemption in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 5.2.3(2)R.</u>							
Note 15	<u>FSA032 must be completed by a <i>firm</i> subject to <i>IPRU(INV)</i> Chapter 13 which is an <i>exempt CAD firm</i>.</u> <u>FSA037 must be completed by any other <i>firm</i> subject to <i>IPRU(INV)</i> Chapter 13 carrying out <i>RAG 4</i> activities.</u>							
Note 16	<u>The annual <i>data item</i> to be submitted is additional to the fourth quarterly return to be submitted. The information to be submitted in the annual <i>data item</i> must (except for <i>exempt CAD firms</i> or <i>firms</i> subject to the small firms audit exemption) be audited before it is submitted.</u>							

16.12.16 R The applicable reporting frequencies for *data items* referred to in *SUP* 16.12.154R 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.

Data item	Firms' prudential category				
	<i>BIPRU 730K firm</i>	<i>BIPRU 125K firm and UCITS investment firm</i>	<i>BIPRU 50K firm</i>	Consolidated <i>BIPRU investment firm</i>	<i>Firms other than BIPRU firms</i>
Annual accounts	...	...	...		{to follow} <u>Annually</u>
<u>Annual reconciliation</u>					<u>Annually</u>
Annual accounts of	...	...	...		

the <i>mixed-activity holding company</i>					
Solvency statement	...	...	...		<u>Annually</u>
FSA001	...	...	...	...	
FSA002	...	...	...	...	
FSA003	...	...	...	...	
FSA004	...	...	...	...	
FSA005	...	...	...	...	
FSA006	...	...	...	...	
FSA007	...	...	...	...	
FSA008	...	...	...	...	
FSA016	...	...	...		
FSA018	...	...	...		
FSA019	...	...	...	...	
FSA028	...	...	...		
<u>FSA029</u>					<u>Quarterly and annually (note 1)</u>
<u>FSA030</u>					<u>Quarterly and annually (note 1)</u>
<u>FSA031</u>					
<u>FSA032</u>					
<u>FSA033</u>					<u>Quarterly and annually (note 1)</u>
<u>FSA034</u>					<u>Quarterly and annually (note 1)</u>
<u>FSA035</u>					<u>Quarterly and annually (note 1)</u>
<u>FSA036</u>					<u>Quarterly and annually (note 1)</u>
<u>FSA037</u>					<u>Quarterly and annually (note 1)</u>
<u>FSA038</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>		<u>Half yearly</u>
<u>FSA039</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>		<u>Half yearly</u>
<u>FSA040</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>		<u>Quarterly</u>
<u>FSA041</u>	<u>Annually</u>	<u>Annually</u>	<u>Annually</u>		<u>Annually</u>
<u>FSA042</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>		<u>Quarterly</u>
<u>Note 1</u>	<u>The annual <i>data item</i> to be submitted is additional to the fourth quarterly return to be submitted. The information to be submitted in the annual <i>data item</i> must (except for <i>exempt CAD firms</i> or <i>firms</i> subject to the small firms audit exemption) be audited before it is submitted.</u>				

16.12.17 R The applicable due dates for submission referred to in SUP 16.12.4R 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 SUP 16.12.16R.

<i>Data item</i>	Monthly submission	Quarterly submission	Half yearly submission	Annual submission
Annual accounts				3 months, or <u>80 business days</u> (note 1)
<u>Annual reconciliation</u>				<u>80 business days</u>
Annual accounts of the <i>mixed-activity holding company</i>				...
Solvency statement				3 months
FSA001		...	...	
FSA002		...	...	
FSA003	...	...	...	
FSA004		...	...	
FSA005		...	...	
FSA006		...		
FSA007				...
FSA008		...		
FSA016			...	
FSA018		...		
FSA019				...
FSA028			...	
<u>FSA029</u>		<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
<u>FSA030</u>		<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
<u>FSA031</u>		<u>20 business days</u>		
<u>FSA032</u>		<u>20 business days</u>		
<u>FSA033</u>		<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
<u>FSA034</u>		<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
<u>FSA035</u>		<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
<u>FSA036</u>		<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
<u>FSA037</u>		<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
<u>FSA038</u>			<u>30 business days</u>	
<u>FSA039</u>			<u>30 business days</u>	
<u>FSA040</u>		<u>15 business days</u>		
<u>FSA041</u>				<u>30 business days</u>
<u>FSA042</u>		<u>20 business days</u>		
Note 1	<i>BIPRU investment firms – 3 months:</i> <i>Non-BIPRU firms – 80 business days</i>			
...				

Regulated Activity Group 5

16.12.18 {to follow}

R (1) SUP 16.12.18AR does not apply to:

(a) a lead regulated firm;

(b) an OPS firm;

(c) a local authority.

(2) A lead regulated firm and an OPS firm must submit a copy of its annual report and audited accounts within 80 business days from its accounting reference date.

16.12.18 R The applicable data items, reporting frequencies and submission deadlines referred to in SUP 16.12.4R are set out in the table below. Reporting frequencies are calculated from a firm's accounting reference date, unless indicated otherwise. The due dates are the last day of the periods given in the table below following the relevant reporting frequency period.

<u>Description of data item</u>	<u>Data item (note 1)</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Submission deadline</u>
<u>Annual accounts</u>	<u>No standard format</u>	<u>Annually</u>	<u>3 months</u>
<u>Balance Sheet</u>	<u>Sections A.1 and A.2 MLAR</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>20 business days</u>
<u>Income Statement</u>	<u>Sections B.0 and B.1 MLAR</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>20 business days</u>
<u>Capital Adequacy</u>	<u>Section C MLAR</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>20 business days</u>
<u>Lending – Business flow and rates</u>	<u>Section D MLAR</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>20 business days</u>
<u>Residential Lending to individuals – New business profile</u>	<u>Section E MLAR</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>20 business days</u>
<u>Lending – Arrears analysis</u>	<u>Section F MLAR</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>20 business days</u>
<u>Mortgage administration – Business profile</u>	<u>Section G MLAR</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>20 business days</u>
<u>Mortgage Administration – Arrears analysis</u>	<u>Section H MLAR</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>20 business days</u>
<u>Analysis of loans to customers</u>	<u>Section A3 MLAR</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>20 business days</u>
<u>Provisions analysis</u>	<u>Section B2 MLAR</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>20 business days</u>
<u>Fees and levies</u>	<u>Section J MLAR</u>	<u>Annually</u>	<u>30 business days</u>
<u>Note 1</u>	<u>When submitting the completed data item required, a firm must use</u>		

	the format of the <i>data item</i> set out in SUP 16 Ann 19AR. Guidance notes for the completion of the data items is set out in SUP 16 Ann 19BG.
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Regulated Activity Group 6

16.12.19 ~~{To follow}~~

- R (1) SUP 16.12.19AR to SUP 16.12 21R do not apply to:
- (a) a lead regulated firm;
  - (b) an OPS firm;
  - (c) a local authority.
- (2) A lead regulated firm and an OPS firm must submit a copy of its annual report and audited accounts within 80 business days from its accounting reference date.

16.12.19 R The applicable data items referred to in SUP 16.12.4R are set out according to type of firm in the table below:

<u>Description of data item</u>	<u>Firm's prudential category and applicable data item (note 1)</u>				
	<u>IPRU(INV) Chapter 3</u>	<u>IPRU(INV) Chapter 5</u>	<u>IPRU(INV) Chapter 9</u>	<u>IPRU(INV) Chapter 13</u>	<u>UPRU</u>
<u>Annual accounts</u>	<u>No standard format</u>				
<u>Annual reconciliation</u>	<u>No standard format</u>	<u>No standard format</u>		<u>No standard format (note 2)</u>	
<u>Solvency statement</u>		<u>No standard format (note 6)</u>			
<u>Balance sheet</u>	<u>FSA029 (note 3)</u>	<u>FSA029 (note 3)</u>	<u>FSA029</u>	<u>FSA029 (note 3)</u>	<u>FSA029 (note 3)</u>
<u>Income statement</u>	<u>FSA030 (note 3)</u>	<u>FSA030 (note 3)</u>	<u>FSA030</u>	<u>FSA030 (note 3)</u>	<u>FSA030 (note 3)</u>
<u>Capital adequacy</u>	<u>FSA033 (note 3)</u>	<u>FSA034 or FSA035 (note 3 and 4)</u>	<u>FSA031</u>	<u>FSA032 (note 5) or FSA037 (note 5 and 3)</u>	<u>FSA036 (note 3)</u>
<u>Volumes and type of business</u>	<u>FSA038</u>	<u>FSA038</u>	<u>FSA038</u>	<u>FSA038</u>	<u>FSA038</u>
<u>Client money and</u>	<u>FSA039</u>	<u>FSA039</u>	<u>FSA039</u>	<u>FSA039</u>	<u>FSA039</u>

<u>client assets</u>					
<u>CFTC</u>	<u>FSA040</u>	<u>FSA040</u>	<u>FSA040</u>	<u>FSA040</u>	<u>FSA040</u>
<u>Asset managers that use hedge fund techniques</u>	<u>FSA041</u>	<u>FSA041</u>	<u>FSA041</u>	<u>FSA041</u>	<u>FSA041</u>
<u>UCITS</u>	<u>FSA042</u>	<u>FSA042</u>	<u>FSA042</u>	<u>FSA042</u>	<u>FSA042</u>
<u>Note 1</u>	When submitting the completed <i>data item</i> required, a <i>firm</i> must use the format of the <i>data item</i> set out in <i>SUP</i> 16 Ann 24R. Guidance notes for completion of the data items are contained in <i>SUP</i> 16 Ann 25G.				
<u>Note 2</u>	<u>This does not apply to a <i>firm</i> subject to <i>IPRU(INV)</i> Chapter 13 which is an <i>exempt CAD firm</i>.</u>				
<u>Note 3</u>	<u>The annual <i>data item</i> to be submitted is additional to the fourth quarterly return to be submitted. The information to be submitted in the annual <i>data item</i> must (except for <i>exempt CAD firms</i> or <i>firms</i> subject to the small firms audit exemption) be audited before it is submitted.</u>				
<u>Note 4</u>	<u>FSA034 must be completed by a <i>firm</i> not subject to the exemption in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 5.2.3(2)R.</u> <u>FSA035 must be completed by a <i>firm</i> subject to the exemption in <i>IPRU(INV)</i> 5.2.3(2)R.</u>				
<u>Note 5</u>	<u>FSA032 must be completed by a <i>firm</i> subject to <i>IPRU(INV)</i> Chapter 13 which is an <i>exempt CAD firm</i>.</u> <u>FSA037 must be completed by any other <i>firm</i> subject to <i>IPRU(INV)</i> Chapter 13 carrying out <i>RAG 6</i> activities.</u>				
<u>Note 6</u>	<u>Only applicable to a <i>firm</i> that is a <i>partnership</i>, when the report must be submitted by each <i>partner</i>.</u>				

16.12.20 {To follow}

R The applicable reporting frequencies for submission of *data items* referred to in *SUP* 16.12.4R are set out in the table below. Reporting frequencies are calculated from a *firm's accounting reference date*, unless indicated otherwise.

<u>Annual accounts</u>	<u>Annually</u>
<u>Annual reconciliation</u>	<u>Annually</u>
<u>Solvency statement</u>	<u>Annually</u>
<u>FSA029</u>	<u>Quarterly and annually (note 1)</u>
<u>FSA030</u>	<u>Quarterly and annually (note 1)</u>
<u>FSA031</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>
<u>FSA032</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>
<u>FSA033</u>	<u>Quarterly and annually (note 1)</u>
<u>FSA034</u>	<u>Quarterly and annually (note 1)</u>
<u>FSA035</u>	<u>Quarterly and annually (note 1)</u>
<u>FSA036</u>	<u>Quarterly and annually (note 1)</u>

<u>FSA037</u>	<u>Quarterly and annually (note 1)</u>
<u>FSA038</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>
<u>FSA039</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>
<u>FSA040</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>
<u>FSA041</u>	<u>Annually</u>
<u>FSA042</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>
<u>Note 1</u>	<u>The annual <i>data item</i> to be submitted is additional to the fourth quarterly return to be submitted. The information to be submitted in the annual <i>data item</i> must (except for <i>exempt CAD firms</i> or <i>firms</i> subject to the small firms audit exemption) be audited before it is submitted.</u>

16.12.21 {To follow}

**R** The applicable due dates for submission referred to in SUP 16.12.4R 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 SUP 16.12.20R.

<u>Data item</u>	<u>Quarterly submission</u>	<u>Half yearly submission</u>	<u>Annual submission</u>
<u>Annual accounts</u>			<u>80 business days</u>
<u>Annual reconciliation</u>			<u>80 business days</u>
<u>Solvency statement</u>			<u>3 months</u>
<u>FSA029</u>	<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
<u>FSA030</u>	<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
<u>FSA031</u>	<u>20 business days</u>		
<u>FSA032</u>	<u>20 business days</u>		
<u>FSA033</u>	<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
<u>FSA034</u>	<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
<u>FSA035</u>	<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
<u>FSA036</u>	<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
<u>FSA037</u>	<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
<u>FSA038</u>		<u>30 business days</u>	
<u>FSA039</u>		<u>30 business days</u>	
<u>FSA040</u>	<u>15 business days</u>		
<u>FSA041</u>			<u>30 business days</u>
<u>FSA042</u>	<u>20 business days</u>		

#### Regulated Activity Group 7

16.12.22 **R** (1) SUP 16.12.22AR to SUP 16.12.24R do not apply to:

(a) a lead regulated firm;

(b) an OPS firm;

(c) a local authority.

(2) A lead regulated firm and an OPS firm must submit a copy of its annual report and audited accounts within 80 business days from its accounting reference date.

16.12.22 R The applicable *data items* referred to in SUP 16.12.4R are set out according to type of *firm* in the table below:

Description of <i>Data item</i>	Firm prudential category and applicable <i>data item</i> (note 1)				
	<i>BIPRU 730K firm</i>	<i>BIPRU 125K firm and UCITS investment firm</i>	<i>BIPRU 50K firm</i>	<i>IPRU-(INV)</i> Chapter 13 firms carrying out European – wide activities under MiFID	<i>IPRU-(INV)</i> Chapter 13 firms not carrying out European-wide activities under MiFID
Annual accounts	...			{to follow}	
Annual accounts of the <i>mixed-activity holding company</i> (note 10)	...				
Solvency statement	...				
Balance Sheet	...	...	...	<u>Section A RMAR</u>	<u>Section A RMAR</u>
Income Statement	...	...	...	<u>Section B RMAR</u>	<u>Section B RMAR</u>
Capital Adequacy	...	...	...	<u>FSA031</u>	<u>Section D1 and D2 RMAR</u>
Credit risk	...	...	...		
Market risk	...	...	...		
Market risk - supplementary	...	...	...		
Operational risk	...	...	...		
Large exposures	...	...	...		
UK integrated group large exposures	...	...	...		
Solo	...	...	...		



consolidation data					
Pillar 2 questionnaire	...	...	...		
Non-EEA subgroup	...	...	...		
Professional indemnity insurance	...	...	...	<u>Section E RMAR</u>	<u>Section E RMAR</u>
Threshold Conditions	...	...	...	<u>Section F RMAR</u>	<u>Section F RMAR</u>
Training and Competence	...	...	...	<u>Section G RMAR</u>	<u>Section G RMAR</u>
COB data	...	...	...	<u>Section H RMAR</u>	<u>Section H RMAR</u>
Supplementary product sales data	...	...	...	<u>Section I RMAR</u>	<u>Section I RMAR</u>
<u>Client money and client assets</u>				<u>Section C RMAR</u>	<u>Section C RMAR</u>
Fees and levies	...	...	...	<u>Section J RMAR</u>	<u>Section J RMAR</u>
Note 1	When submitting the completed <i>data item</i> required, a <i>firm</i> must use the format of the <i>data item</i> set out in <i>SUP 16 Ann 24R</i> , or <i>SUP 16 Ann 18AR</i> in the case of the <u>RMAR</u> . Guidance notes for the completion of the data items is set out in <i>SUP 16 Ann 25G</i> , or <i>SUP 16 Ann 18BG</i> in the case of the <u>RMAR</u> .				
...					

16.12.23 R The applicable reporting frequencies for *data items* referred to in *SUP 16.12.4R* are set out according to the type of *firm* in the table below. Reporting frequencies are calculated from a *firm's accounting reference date*, unless indicated otherwise.

<i>Data item</i>	Frequency				
	Unconsolidated <i>BIPRU investment firm</i>	Solo consolidated <i>BIPRU investment firm</i>	Consolidated <i>BIPRU investment firm</i>	Annual regulated business revenue up to and including £5 million	Annual regulated business revenue over £5 million
Annual accounts	...			[to follow]	
Annual accounts of the <i>mixed-activity holding</i>	...				

<i>company</i>					
Solvency statement	...				
FSA001	...	...	...		
FSA002	...	...	...		
FSA003	...	...	...		
FSA004	...	...	...		
FSA005	...	...	...		
FSA006	...	...	...		
FSA007	...	...	...		
FSA008	...	...	...		
FSA016		...			
FSA018	...	...	...		
FSA019	...	...	...		
FSA028	...	...			
<u>FSA031</u>				<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>
<u>Section A RMAR</u>				<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>
<u>Section B RMAR</u>				<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>
<u>Section C RMAR</u>				<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>
<u>Section D1 and D2 RMAR</u>				<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>
Section E RMAR	...	...	...	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>
Section F RMAR	...	...	...	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>
Section G RMAR	...	...	...	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>
Section H RMAR	...	...	...	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>
Section I RMAR	...	...	...	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>
Section J RMAR	...	...	...	<u>Annually</u>	<u>Annually</u>
Note 1:	<i>BIPRU 730K firms and BIPRU 125 K firms – quarterly; BIPRU 50K firms – half yearly.</i>				
Note 2:	<i>BIPRU 730K firms – monthly; BIPRU 125K firms – quarterly; BIPRU 50K firms – half yearly.</i>				

16.12.24 R The applicable due dates for submission referred to in SUP 16.12.4R 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 SUP 16.12.23R.

<i>Data item</i>	Monthly	Quarterly	Half yearly	Annual
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	submission	submission	submission	submission
Annual accounts				3 months
Annual accounts of the <i>mixed-activity holding company</i>				7 months
Solvency statement				3 months
FSA001		...	...	
FSA002		...	...	
FSA003	...	...	...	
FSA004		...	...	
FSA005		...	...	
FSA006		...		
FSA007				...
FSA008		...		
FSA016			...	
FSA018		...		
FSA019				...
FSA028			...	
<u>FSA031</u>		<u>20 business days</u>		
<u>Section A RMAR</u>		<u>30 business days</u>	<u>30 business days</u>	
<u>Section B RMAR</u>		<u>30 business days</u>	<u>30 business days</u>	
<u>Section C RMAR</u>		<u>30 business days</u>	<u>30 business days</u>	
<u>Section D1 and D2 RMAR</u>		<u>30 business days</u>	<u>30 business days</u>	
<u>Section E RMAR</u>		<u>30 business days</u>	<u>30 business days</u>	
<u>Section F RMAR</u>			<u>30 business days</u>	
<u>Section G RMAR</u>			<u>30 business days</u>	
<u>Section H RMAR</u>			<u>30 business days</u>	
<u>Section I RMAR</u>			<u>30 business days</u>	
<u>Section J RMAR</u>				<u>30 business days</u>
Note 1	For unconsolidated and solo consolidated reports			
Note 2	For <i>UK consolidation group</i> reports			

Regulated Activity Group 8

16.12.25 R (1) SUP 16.12.25AR does not apply to:

- (a) a lead regulated firm;
- (b) an OPS firm;
- (c) a local authority;
- (d) a service company.
- (2) A lead regulated firm and an OPS firm must submit a copy of its annual report and audited accounts within 80 business days from its accounting reference date.
- (3) A service company must submit a copy of its annual audited financial statements (only if the report was audited as a result of a statutory provision other than under the Act) within 6 months from its accounting reference date.

16.12.25 R The applicable *data items* referred to in SUP 16.12.4R are set out according to type of *firm* in the table below:

Description of data item	Firms prudential category and applicable data item (note 1)							
	BIPRU			Firms other than BIPRU firms				
	730K	125K	50K	IPRU (INV) Chapter 3	IPRU (INV) Chapter 5	IPRU (INV) Chapter 9	IPRU (INV) Chapter 13	UPRU
Annual accounts	No standard format			[to follow]				
Annual accounts	No standard format							
Annual reconciliation				No standard format	Not standard format		No standard format (note 13)	
Annual accounts of the mixed-activity holding company (note 10)	No standard format							
Solvency statement (note 11)	No standard format				No standard format			
Balance sheet	...	...	...	FSA029 (note 16)	FSA029 (note 16)	FSA029	FSA029 (note 16)	FSA029 (note 16)

Income statement	...	...	...	<u>FSA03</u> <u>0 (note</u> <u>16)</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>0 (note</u> <u>16)</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>0</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>0 (note</u> <u>16)</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>0 (note</u> <u>16)</u>
Capital adequacy	...	...	...	<u>FSA03</u> <u>3 (note</u> <u>16)</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>4 or</u> <u>FSA03</u> <u>5 (note</u> <u>14 and</u> <u>16)</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>3</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>2 (note</u> <u>15 or</u> <u>FSA03</u> <u>7 (note</u> <u>15 and</u> <u>16)</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>6 (note</u> <u>16)</u>
Credit risk	...	...	...					
Market risk	...	...	...					
Market risk - supplementary	...	...	...					
Operational risk	...	...	...					
Large exposures	...	...	...					
UK Integrated group large exposures	...	...	...					
Solo consolidation data	...	...	...					
Pillar 2 questionnaire	...	...	...					
Non-EEA sub-group	...	...	...					
<u>Volumes and type of business</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>8</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>8</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>8</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>8</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>8</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>8</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>8</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>8</u>
<u>Client money and client assets</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>9</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>9</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>9</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>9</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>9</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>9</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>9</u>	<u>FSA03</u> <u>9</u>
<u>CFTC</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>0</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>0</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>0</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>0</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>0</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>0</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>0</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>0</u>
<u>Asset managers that use hedge fund techniques</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>1</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>1</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>1</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>1</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>1</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>1</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>1</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>1</u>
<u>UCITS</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>2</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>2</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>2</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>2</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>2</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>2</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>2</u>	<u>FSA04</u> <u>2</u>
Note 1:	...							
...								
Note 12	...							
Note 13	<u>This does not apply to firm subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 13 which is an exempt CAD firm.</u>							

Note 14	<u>FSA034 must be completed by a <i>firm</i> not subject to the exemption in IPRU(INV) 5.2.3(2)R.</u> <u>FSA035 must be completed by a <i>firm</i> subject to the exemption in IPRU(INV) 5.2.3(2) R.</u>
Note 15	<u>FSA032 must be completed by a <i>firm</i> subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 13 which is an <i>exempt CAD firm</i>.</u> <u>FSA037 must be completed by any other <i>firm</i> subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 13 carrying out RAG 8 activities.</u>
Note 16	<u>The annual <i>data item</i> to be submitted is additional to the fourth quarterly return to be submitted. The information to be submitted in the annual <i>data item</i> must (except for <i>exempt CAD firms</i> or <i>firms</i> subject to the small firms audit exemption) be audited before it is submitted.</u>

16.12.26 R The applicable reporting frequencies for *data items* referred to in SUP 16.12.25R are set out according to the type of *firm* in the table below. Reporting frequencies are calculated from a *firm's accounting reference date*, unless indicated otherwise.

	<i>BIPRU 730K firm</i>	<i>BIPRU 125K firm</i>	<i>BIPRU 50K firm</i>	<i>Consolidated BIPRU investment firm</i>	<i>Firms other than BIPRU firms</i>
Annual accounts	...	...	...		<del>[to follow]</del> <u>Annually</u>
<u>Annual reconciliation</u>					<u>Annually</u>
Annual accounts of the <i>mixed-activity holding company</i>	...	...	...	...	
Solvency statement	...	...	...		<u>Annually</u>
FSA001	...	...	...	...	
FSA002	...	...	...	...	
FSA003	...	...	...	...	
FSA004	...	...	...	...	
FSA005	...	...	...	...	
FSA006	...	...	...		
FSA007	...	...	...	...	
FSA008	...	...	...	...	
FSA016	...	...	...		
FSA018	...	...	...		
FSA019	...	...	...	...	
FSA028	...	...	...		
<u>FSA029</u>					<u>Quarterly and annually (note 1)</u>
<u>FSA030</u>					<u>Quarterly and</u>

					<u>annually</u> <u>(note 1)</u>
<u>FSA031</u>					<u>Quarterly</u>
<u>FSA032</u>					<u>Quarterly</u>
<u>FSA033</u>					<u>Quarterly and</u> <u>annually</u> <u>(note 1)</u>
<u>FSA034</u>					<u>Quarterly and</u> <u>annually</u> <u>(note 1)</u>
<u>FSA035</u>					<u>Quarterly and</u> <u>annually</u> <u>(note 1)</u>
<u>FSA036</u>					<u>Quarterly and</u> <u>annually</u> <u>(note 1)</u>
<u>FSA037</u>					<u>Quarterly and</u> <u>annually</u> <u>(note 1)</u>
<u>FSA038</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>
<u>FSA039</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>
<u>FSA040</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>
<u>FSA041</u>	<u>Annually</u>	<u>Annually</u>	<u>Annually</u>	<u>Annually</u>	<u>Annually</u>
<u>FSA042</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>
<u>Note 1</u>	<u>The annual <i>data item</i> to be submitted is additional to the fourth quarterly return to be submitted. The information to be submitted in the annual <i>data item</i> must (except for <i>exempt CAD firms</i> or <i>firms</i> subject to the small firms audit exemption) be audited before it is submitted.</u>				

16.12.27 R The applicable due dates for submission referred to in SUP 16.12.4R 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 SUP 16.12.26R.

<i>Data item</i>	Monthly submission	Quarterly submission	Half yearly submission	Annual submission
Annual accounts				80 <i>business days</i>
<u>Annual reconciliation</u>				<u>80 <i>business days</i></u>
Annual accounts of the <i>mixed-activity holding company</i>				...
Solvency statement				3 months
FSA001		...	...	
FSA002		...	...	
FSA003	...	...	...	
FSA004		...	...	

FSA005		...	...	
FSA006		...	...	
FSA007				...
FSA008		...		
FSA016			...	
FSA018		...		
FSA019				...
FSA028			...	
FSA029		<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
FSA030		<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
FSA031		<u>20 business days</u>		
FSA032		<u>20 business days</u>		
FSA033		<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
FSA034		<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
FSA035		<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
FSA036		<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
FSA037		<u>20 business days</u>		<u>80 business days</u>
FSA038			<u>30 business days</u>	
FSA039			<u>30 business days</u>	
FSA040		<u>15 business days</u>		
FSA041				<u>30 business days</u>
FSA042		<u>20 business days</u>		
Note 1	For unconsolidated and solo consolidated reports.			
Note 2	For <i>UK consolidation group</i> reports			

#### Regulated Activity Group 9

16.12.28 ~~{to follow}~~

R (1) SUP 16.12.28AR does not apply to:

(a) a lead regulated firm;

(b) an OPS firm;

(c) a local authority.

(2) A lead regulated firm and an OPS firm must submit a copy of its annual report and audited accounts within 80 business days from its accounting reference date.

16.12.28 R The applicable *data items*, reporting frequencies and submission deadlines referred to in SUP 16.12.4 R are set out in the table below. Reporting frequencies are calculated from a *firm's accounting reference date*, unless indicated otherwise. The due dates are the last day of the periods given in the table below following the relevant reporting frequency period.

		Frequency	Submission deadline
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<u>Description of data item</u>	<u>Data item (note 1)</u>	<u>Frequency</u>		<u>Submission deadline</u>
		<u>Annual regulated business revenue up to and including £5 million</u>	<u>Annual regulated business revenue over £5 million</u>	
<u>Balance Sheet</u>	<u>Section A RMAR</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>30 business days</u>
<u>Income Statement</u>	<u>Section B RMAR</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>30 business days</u>
<u>Capital Adequacy</u>	<u>Section D1 RMAR</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>30 business days</u>
<u>Professional indemnity insurance</u>	<u>Section E RMAR</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>30 business days</u>
<u>Threshold Conditions</u>	<u>Section F RMAR</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>30 business days</u>
<u>Training and Competence</u>	<u>Section G RMAR</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>30 business days</u>
<u>COB data</u>	<u>Section H RMAR</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>30 business days</u>
<u>Supplementary product sales data</u>	<u>Section I RMAR</u>	<u>Annually</u>	<u>Annually</u>	<u>30 business days</u>
<u>Client money and client assets</u>	<u>Section C RMAR</u>	<u>Half yearly</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>30 business days</u>
<u>Fees and levies</u>	<u>Section J RMAR</u>	<u>Annually</u>	<u>Annually</u>	<u>30 business days</u>
<u>Note 1</u>	<u>When submitting the completed data item required, a firm must use the format of the data item set out in SUP 16 Ann 18AR. Guidance notes for the completion of the data items is set out in SUP 16 Ann 18BG.</u>			

Regulated Activity Group 10

16.12.29 {to follow}

G Recognised bodies (RIEs and RCHs) have separate reporting requirements agreed between the recognised body and the FSA.

Authorised professional firms

16.12.30 {to follow}

R (1) An authorised professional firm must submit an annual questionnaire, contained in SUP 16 Ann 9R, unless:

- (a) its only regulated activities are one or more of:
- (i) insurance mediation;
  - (ii) mortgage mediation;
  - (iii) retail investment;
  - (iv) mortgage lending;
  - (v) mortgage administration; or
- (b) its "main business" as determined by IPRU(INV) 2.1.2R(3) is advising on, or arranging deals in, packaged products, or managing investments for private customers;

in which case the authorised professional firm must complete the appropriate report specified in SUP 16.12.31R

- (2) The due date for submission of the annual questionnaire is four months after the firm's accounting reference date.
- (3) An authorised professional firm must also, where applicable, submit a report to the FSA in accordance with SUP 16.12.31R.

Authorised professional firms

16.12.31 {to follow}

R Table of data items from an authorised professional firm

<u>Report</u>	<u>Return (note 1)</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Due date</u>
<u>Adequate information relating to the following activities:</u> (1) <u>insurance mediation activity;</u> (2) <u>mortgage mediation activity;</u> (3) <u>retail investment activity.</u> (4) <u>advising on, or arranging deals in, packaged products, or managing investments for private customers where these activities are the authorised professional firm's "main business" as determined by IPRU(INV) 2.1.2 R (3)</u>	<u>RMAR (Note 3)</u>	<u>Half yearly (quarterly for sections A to E for larger firms, subject to Note 3 exemptions) (note 2)</u>	<u>For half yearly report: 30 business days after period end</u> <u>For quarterly report: 30 business days after quarter end</u>
<u>Adequate information relating to mortgage lending and mortgage</u>	<u>MLAR</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>	<u>20 business days after quarter end</u>

<u>administration.</u>	
<u>Note 1</u>	<u>When giving the report required, a <i>firm</i> must use the return indicated. The RMAR and MLAR are located at SUP 16 Ann 18AR and SUP 16 Ann 19AR respectively. Guidance on the completion of the <i>data items</i> are located at SUP 16 Ann 18BG and SUP 16 Ann 19BG respectively.</u>
<u>Note 2</u>	<u>For the purposes of RMAR reporting, a larger <i>firm</i> is a <i>firm</i> whose annual regulated business revenue in its previous financial year was greater than £5m. Annual regulated business revenue for these purposes is a <i>firm's</i> total revenue relating to <i>insurance mediation activity, mortgage mediation activity and retail investment activity</i>.</u>
<u>Note 3</u>	<u>A <i>firm</i> which submits an MLAR is not required to submit sections A and B of the RMAR.</u>
<u>Note 4</u>	<u>Reporting dates are calculated from a <i>firm's</i> <i>accounting reference date</i>.</u>

...

**Part 6**

**SUP Transitional provisions TP1**

...  
SUP TP 1.2

(1)		(2) Material to which the transitional provision applies	(3)	(4) Transitional Provisions	(5) Transitional provision: dates in force	(6) Handbook provision: coming into force
12M	(4)	...				
	(5)	SUP 16.12.11	R	<i>Firms in Regulated Activity Group 3, other than exempt BIPRU commodity firms, are not required to submit the following data items for reporting dates falling prior to 1 January 2009:</i> FSA005 FSA006 FSA007	1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008	1 January 2008
	(6)	...				
	...					
	(9)	<u>SUP 16.12.11</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>Exempt BIPRU commodity firms are not required to submit the following data items for reporting dates falling prior to 1 January 2009:</u> <u>FSA001</u> <u>FSA002</u> <u>FSA016</u> <u>FSA018</u> <u>FSA028</u>	<u>1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008</u>	<u>1 January 2008</u>
	(10)	<u>SUP 16.12.11</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>Exempt BIPRU commodity firms are not required to submit the following data items for reporting dates falling prior to 1 January 2011:</u> <u>FSA003</u> <u>FSA004</u> <u>FSA005</u> <u>FSA006</u> <u>FSA007</u> <u>FSA019</u>	<u>1 January 2008 to 31 December 2010</u>	<u>1 January 2008</u>
...						

(1)		(2) Material to which the transitional provision applies	(3)	(4) Transitional Provisions	(5) Transitional provision: dates in force	(6) Handbook provision: coming into force
...						
12O	...					
12 P	(1)	<u>SUP 16.7.20,</u> <u>SUP 16.7.21,</u> <u>SUP 16.7.26,</u> <u>SUP 16.7.27,</u> <u>SUP 16.7.27B,</u> <u>SUP 16.7.28,</u> <u>SUP 16.7.29,</u> <u>SUP 16.7.30,</u> <u>SUP 16.7.35,</u> <u>SUP 16.7.36,</u> <u>SUP 16.7.36B,</u> <u>SUP 16.7.54,</u> <u>SUP 16.7.54A,</u> <u>SUP 16.7.55,</u> <u>SUP 16.7.56,</u> <u>SUP 16.7.57,</u> <u>SUP 16.7.58,</u> <u>SUP 16.7.67,</u> <u>SUP 16.7.68,</u> <u>SUP 16.7.68B,</u> <u>SUP 16.7.76,</u> <u>SUP 16.7.77</u>	R	<u>Except to the extent required by a transitional provision in TP12Q, a firm, other than a BIPRU firm, will not be required to report under these rules in respect of reporting dates after 31 December 2007, but will instead report under SUP 16.12.</u>	<u>1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008</u>	<u>1 January 2008</u>

<u>12 Q</u>	(1)	<u>SUP 16.12.11</u>	R	<u>Firms in Regulated Activity Group 3:</u> <u>(1) are not required to submit the following data items for reporting dates falling prior to 1 January 2009:</u> <u>FSA029</u> <u>FSA030</u> <u>FSA031</u> <u>FSA032</u> <u>FSA033</u> <u>FSA034</u> <u>FSA035</u> <u>FSA036</u> <u>FSA037</u>	<u>1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008</u>	<u>1 January 2008</u>
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				<u>FSA038</u> <u>FSA039</u> <u>FSA040</u> <u>FSA041</u> <u>FSA042</u> (2) are instead required to report as set out TP12Q (5).		
	(2)	<u>SUP</u> <u>16.12.14</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>Firms in Regulated Activity Group 4:</u> (1) are not required to submit the following data items for reporting dates falling prior to 1 January 2009: <u>FSA029</u> <u>FSA030</u> <u>FSA031</u> <u>FSA032</u> <u>FSA033</u> <u>FSA034</u> <u>FSA035</u> <u>FSA036</u> <u>FSA037</u> <u>FSA038</u> <u>FSA039</u> <u>FSA040</u> <u>FSA041</u> <u>FSA042</u> (2) are instead required to report as set out TP 12N (1), TP12Q (5) or TP12R (1).	<u>1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008</u>	<u>1 January 2008</u>
	(3)	<u>SUP</u> <u>16.12.19</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>Firms in Regulated Activity Group 6:</u> (1) are not required to submit the following data items for reporting dates falling prior to 1 January 2009: <u>FSA029</u> <u>FSA030</u> <u>FSA031</u> <u>FSA032</u> <u>FSA033</u> <u>FSA034</u> <u>FSA035</u> <u>FSA036</u> <u>FSA037</u> <u>FSA038</u> <u>FSA039</u> <u>FSA040</u> <u>FSA041</u> <u>FSA042</u>	<u>1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008</u>	<u>1 January 2008</u>

				(2) are instead required to report as set out TP12Q (5).		
	(4)	<u>SUP 16.12.25</u>	R	<p>Firms in <i>Regulated Activity Group 8</i>:  (1) are not required to submit the following data items for reporting dates falling prior to 1 January 2009:  <u>FSA029</u>  <u>FSA030</u>  <u>FSA031</u>  <u>FSA032</u>  <u>FSA033</u>  <u>FSA034</u>  <u>FSA035</u>  <u>FSA036</u>  <u>FSA037</u>  <u>FSA038</u>  <u>FSA039</u>  <u>FSA040</u>  <u>FSA041</u>  <u>FSA042</u></p> <p>(2) are instead required to report as set out TP12Q (5).</p>	<u>1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008</u>	<u>1 January 2008</u>
	(5)	<u>SUP 16.12.11, SUP 16.12.14, SUP 16.12.19, SUP 16.12.25</u>	R	<p>(1) A <i>securities and futures firm</i> that is :  (a) not a <i>BIPRU firm</i>, an <i>exempt CAD firm</i> or an <i>exempt BIPRU commodity firm</i> must submit the annual reporting statement, the annual reconciliation and the quarterly reporting statement in the manner and to the timescales set out in <i>SUP 16.7.27R</i>, and <i>SUP 16.7.31R</i> to <i>SUP 16.7.34G</i>;  (b) either an <i>exempt CAD firm</i> or an <i>exempt BIPRU commodity firm</i> (to which the requirements of <i>IPRU(INV) Chapter 3</i> apply) must submit the quarterly reporting statement in the manner and to the timescales set out in <i>SUP 16.7.27R</i>, and <i>SUP 16.7.31R</i> to <i>SUP 16.7.34G</i> and <i>FSA043</i> in the manner and to the timescale set out in <i>SUP 16.7.27BR</i>;  (2) except in the case of an</p>	<u>1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008</u>	<u>1 January 2008</u>

			<p><u>investment management firm that is not a BIPRU firm, is not an exempt CAD firm and is authorised by the FSA after 5 April 2007, an investment management firm that is:</u></p> <p><u>(a) neither a BIPRU firm nor an exempt CAD firm must submit the annual reporting statement and the quarterly financial return in the manner and to the timescales set out in SUP 16.7.36R to SUP 16.7.38R;</u></p> <p><u>(b) an exempt CAD firm must submit the quarterly financial return in the manner and to the timescales set out in SUP 16.7.36R to SUP 16.7.38R, and FSA043 in the manner and to the timescale set out in SUP 16.7.36BR;</u></p> <p><u>(3) a UCITS firm:</u></p> <p><u>(a) other than an exempt CAD firm must submit the Annual Financial Return and the Quarterly Financial Return in the manner and to the timescales set out in SUP 16.7.68R and SUP 16.7.69R;</u></p> <p><u>(b) that is an exempt CAD firm must submit the Quarterly Financial Return in the manner and to the timescales set out in SUP 16.7.68R and SUP 16.7.69R and FSA043 in the manner and to the timescale set out in SUP 16.7.68BR; and</u></p> <p><u>(4) a firm that satisfies the criteria in SUP 16.7.76R and is:</u></p> <p><u>(a) neither a BIPRU investment firm nor an exempt CAD firm must submit the RMAR and MLAR in the manner and to the timescales set out in SUP 16.7.77R;</u></p>	
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			<p><u>(b) that is an exempt CAD firm must submit the RMAR and MLAR in the manner and to the timescales set out in SUP 16.7.77R and FSA043 in the manner and to the timescale set out in SUP 16.7.77BR.</u></p>		
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**Part 7**

**SUP Transitional provisions TP1**

...  
SUP TP 1.2

...						
12Q	...					
<u>12R</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>SUP 16.12.14</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>(1) An investment management firm that is not a BIPRU firm and is authorised by the FSA on or after 6 April 2007, and which carries on only the activity of establishing, operating or winding up a personal pension scheme, must submit FSA029, FSA030 and either FSA034 or FSA035 (subject to (2) below) six monthly, based on the firm's accounting reference date, and within 20 business days in the manner set out in (3) below; (2) FSA034 must be completed by a firm not subject to the exemption in IPRU(INV) 5.2.3(2)R, while FSA035 must be completed by a firm subject to the exemption in IPRU(INV) 5.2.3(2)R; and (3) FSA029, FSA030, FSA034 and FSA035 should be submitted to the FSA in the manner to be specified by the FSA.</u>	<u>1 February 2008 to 31 December 2008</u>	<u>1 February 2008</u>
	<u>(2)</u>	<u>SUP 16.12.11</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>An exempt BIPRU commodity firm that, at the reporting date for large exposures data item FSA008, satisfies the conditions of BIPRU TP 16 is not required to submit FSA008 for that reporting date.</u>	<u>1 February 2008 to 31 December 2010</u>	<u>1 February 2008</u>

**Part 8**

**Amendments to SUP Transitional provisions TP1**

SUP TP 1.2

(1)		(2) Material to which the transitional provision applies	(3)	(4) Transitional Provisions	(5) Transitional provision: dates in force	(6) Handbook provision: coming into force
...						
12R	...					
<u>12 S</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>SUP 16.12.15, SUP 16.12.16, SUP 16.12.17</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>In the case of an exempt BIPRU commodity firm that is subject to the requirements of IPRU(INV) Chapter 3, it is required to submit the capital adequacy data item FSA033 in the manner and to the frequency and timescales set out for firms other than BIPRU firms that are subject to IPRU(INV) Chapter 3 in SUP 16.12.15R to SUP 16.12.17R.</u>	<u>1 January 2009 to 31 December 2010</u>	<u>1 January 2009</u>

## Part 9

### Amendments to SUP 16

Delete entire Chapter *SUP* 16.7 and replace with the following:

*SUP* 16.7 [Deleted]

Delete SUP 16 Annexes 1R, 2G, 3R, 4G, 5R, 16R, 17G, 22R and 23G in their entirety and replace with the following:

Annex 1R [deleted]

Annex 2G [deleted]

Annex 3R [deleted]

Annex 4G [deleted]

Annex 5R [deleted]

...

Annex 16R [deleted]

Annex 17G [deleted]

...

Annex 22R [deleted]

Annex 23G [deleted]

...