

**INTEGRATED REGULATORY REPORTING (AMENDMENT NO 11)
INSTRUMENT 2011**

Powers exercised

- A. The Financial Services Authority makes this instrument in the exercise of the following powers and related provisions in or under 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 purposes of section 153(2) (Rule-making instruments) of the Act.

Commencement

- C. This instrument comes into force on 6 April 2011.

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 (Amendment No 11) Instrument 2011.

By order of the Board
24 March 2011

Annex

Amendments to the Supervision manual (SUP)

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

- 16.12.6 R The applicable reporting frequencies for submission of *data items* and periods referred to in *SUP* 16.12.5R 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.

<i>Data item</i>	Unconsolidated <i>UK banks and building societies</i>	Solo consolidated <i>UK banks and building societies</i>	Report on a <i>UK consolidation group</i> or, as applicable, <i>defined liquidity group</i> basis by <i>UK banks and building societies</i>	Other members of RAG 1
...				
FSA007	Annually (note 3)			
...				
...				
...				
Note 3	The reporting date for this <i>data item</i> is six months after a <i>firm's</i> most recent <i>accounting reference date</i> . [deleted]			
...				

- 16.12.7 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* 16.12.6R, unless indicated otherwise.

<i>Data item</i>	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Half-yearly	Annual
...						
FSA007						2 6 months
...						

...

16 Annex 25G Guidance notes for data items in SUP 16 Annex 24G

...

FSA002 – Income statement

...

6B Of which: Other

...

It also comprises any interest received not reported in items 3B to 5B.

Include here any interest received on swaps entered into for the purposes of hedging interest rate risk.

...

9B Of which: Performance fees

This will include incentive fees received by the firm.

To avoid double counting, data input here should not include amounts input under data element 10B below. Data element 9B and data element 10B are mutually exclusive.

10B Of which: Investment management fees

Include all underwriting fees and commissions, and fees and commissions from valuations, management of investments and unit trusts and pension funds.

To avoid double counting, data input here should not include amounts input under data element 9B above. Data element 9B and data element 10B are mutually exclusive.

...

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.

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Description	Data element	Guidance
Dealing Profit /(Loss)		
<u>A firm should complete only the sections relevant to the business it undertakes.</u>		
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.

Revenue	A firm should complete only the sections relevant to the business it undertakes	
...		
Investment management fees	7A	This is the total of underwriting fees and commissions, valuations, management of investments and unit trusts, pension funds, discretionary management and collective investment schemes. <u>Data element 7A and data element 10A are mutually exclusive.</u>
Investment Advisory Fees	8A	Include all fees arising from investment advice (see <i>PERG 2.7.15G</i>).
Corporate Finance	9A	This is the total of all income earned by the firm from corporate finance business.
<u>UCITS management fees</u>	<u>10A</u>	<u>The total fees attributable from UCITS fees should be disclosed here.</u> <u>Data element 7A and data element 10A are mutually exclusive.</u>
Other revenue	12A	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. 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.
<u>Total revenue</u>	<u>14A</u>	<u>This is the sum of the revenue which is split under data elements 5-13.</u>

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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.

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...		
Limit of indemnity required – single	35E	<p>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. <u>These can be reported either in Euros or the currency of the report, if different.</u></p> <p><u>See MIPRU 3.2.8R for requirements about the calculation of indemnity limits where the <i>policy</i> is denominated in a currency other than Euros.</u></p>
Limit of indemnity required – aggregate	35F	<p>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. <u>These can be reported either in Euros or the currency of the report, if different.</u></p> <p><u>See MIPRU 3.2.8R for requirements about the calculation of indemnity limits where the <i>policy</i> is denominated in a currency other than euros.</u></p>
Limited of indemnity obtained – single	35G	<p>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. <u>These can be reported either in Euros or the currency of the report, if different.</u></p> <p><u>See MIPRU 3.2.8R for requirements about the calculation of indemnity limits where the <i>policy</i> is denominated in a currency other than euros.</u></p>
Limited of indemnity obtained – aggregate	35H	<p>You should record here the indemnity limits on the firm's PII policy or policies obtained in</p>

		<p>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. <u>These can be reported either in Euros or the currency of the report, if different.</u></p> <p><u>See MIPRU 3.2.8R for requirements about the calculation of indemnity limits where the <i>policy</i> is denominated in a currency other than euros.</u></p>
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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.

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...		
Limit of indemnity required – single	38E	<p>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. <u>These can be reported either in Euros or the currency of the report, if different.</u></p> <p><u>See MIPRU 3.2.8R for requirements about the calculation of indemnity limits where the <i>policy</i> is denominated in a currency other than euros.</u></p>
Limit of indemnity required – aggregate	38F	<p>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. <u>These can be reported either in Euros or the currency of the report, if different.</u></p> <p><u>See MIPRU 3.2.8R for requirements about the calculation of indemnity limits where the <i>policy</i> is denominated in a currency other than euros.</u></p>
Limited of indemnity	38G	You should record here the indemnity limits on the firm's PII policy or policies obtained in

<p>obtained – single</p>		<p>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. <u>These can be reported either in Euros or the currency of the report, if different.</u></p> <p><u>See <i>MIPRU</i> 3.2.8R for requirements about the calculation of indemnity limits where the <i>policy</i> is denominated in a currency other than euros.</u></p>
<p>Limited of indemnity obtained – aggregate</p>	<p>38H</p>	<p>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. <u>These can be reported either in Euros or the currency of the report, if different.</u></p> <p><u>See <i>MIPRU</i> 3.2.8R for requirements about the calculation of indemnity limits where the <i>policy</i> is denominated in a currency other than euros.</u></p>
<p>...</p>		