## LIQUIDITY STANDARDS (MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS NO 5) INSTRUMENT 2012

#### **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 on 1 April 2012.

## **Amendments to the Handbook**

D. The Prudential sourcebook for Banks, Building Societies and Investment Firms (BIPRU) is amended in accordance with the Annex to this instrument.

#### Citation

E. This instrument may be cited as the Liquidity Standards (Miscellaneous Amendments No 5) Instrument 2012.

By order of the Board 21 March 2012

#### Annex

# Amendments to the Prudential sourcebook for Banks, Building Societies and Investment Firms (BIPRU)

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

12.4	<b>Stress</b>	testing	and	contingency	funding

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12.4.16 G The FSA expects that a firm's contingency funding plan will encompass a range of actions that the firm might take in anticipation of or in response to changes in its funding position. These changes could result from either firm-specific or general developments. The FSA anticipates that different actions in a contingency funding plan would be taken at different stages of a developing situation.

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## 12.7 Liquid assets buffer

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- 12.7.2 R For the purpose of satisfying *BIPRU* 12.2.8R, a *firm* to which this section applies may only include in its liquid assets buffer only:
  - (1) high quality debt securities issued by a government or central bank;
  - (2) securities issued by a designated multilateral development bank;
  - (3) reserves in the form of sight deposits with a central bank of the kind specified in *BIPRU* 12.7.5R and *BIPRU* 12.7.6R; and
  - (4) in the case of a *simplified ILAS BIPRU firm* only, investments in a *designated money market fund*.
- 12.7.3 R Subject to *BIPRU* 12.7.4R, for the purpose of *BIPRU* 12.7.2R(1), a *firm* may include <u>only</u> a debt security which is:
  - (1) issued by the central government or central bank of an *EEA State*; or
  - (2) issued by the central government or central bank of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, Japan, Switzerland or the United States of America.

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12.7.5 R Subject to *BIPRU* 12.7.6R, for the purpose of *BIPRU* 12.7.2R(3) a *firm* may include only reserves in the form of sight

deposits held by the *firm* with the central bank of:

- (1) an *EEA State*; or
- (2) Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, Japan, Switzerland or the United States of America.

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- 12.7.11 R (1) For the purpose of *BIPRU* 12.7.9R(3), a firm firm must periodically realise a proportion of the assets in its liquid assets buffer through *repo* or outright sale to the market.
  - (2) A *firm* must also ensure that it periodically realises, through the use of central bank liquidity facilities, a proportion of those of its assets which do not fall into *BIPRU* 12.7.2R(1) or *BIPRU* 12.7.2R(2). [deleted]
  - (3) A *firm* must ensure that in carrying out such periodic realisation:
    - (a) it does so without reference to the *firm's* day-to-day liquidity needs;
    - (b) it realises in varying amounts the assets in its liquid assets buffer;
    - (c) the cumulative effect of its periodic realisation over any twelve *month* period is that a significant proportion of the assets in its liquid assets buffer is realised; and
    - (d) in *repo* to the market and central bank or in collateral *swap* transactions with a central bank, it enters into transactions of varying durations.
  - (4) A *firm* must establish and maintain a written policy setting out its approach to periodic realisation of its assets.
  - (5) A firm must also ensure that it periodically tests its operational ability to raise funds, through the use of central bank liquidity facilities to which it has access, using a proportion of those of its assets not in its liquid assets buffer.

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### 12.9 Individual liquidity guidance and regulatory intervention points

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- 12.9.12 G ...
- 12.9.12A G The FSA expects that a firm will respond dynamically to any deterioration in its liquidity position and will take contingent action as set out in its contingency funding plan well in advance of a potential event.
- 12.9.13 R On the occurrence of any As soon as a *firm* becomes aware of the occurrence or expected occurrence of the events identified in *BIPRU* 12.9.14R, a *firm* must as soon as it becomes aware of the event in question it must immediately provide to the *FSA*:
  - (1) notify the FSA notification in writing of the event;
  - (2) provide the FSA with an adequately reasoned explanation for the deviation event; and
  - (3) implement an indication of the management actions the firm has taken to date to address the event, including actions from its contingency funding plan.
- 12.9.14 R For the purpose of *BIPRU* 12.9.13R, the events in question are:
  - (1) in the case of a *simplified ILAS BIPRU firm* only, breach, or expected breach, of the *simplified buffer requirement* unless this has been superseded by *individual liquidity guidance* that it has accepted;
  - (2) in the case of a *standard ILAS BIPRU firm* or a *simplified ILAS BIPRU firm*, being a *firm* which in either case has accepted *individual liquidity guidance* given to it by the *FSA*:

(a) its liquid assets buffer falling, or being expected to fall below, the level advised in the *guidance*; or

(b) its funding profile ceasing, or being expected to cease, to conform to that advised in the

guidance.

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12.9.18 R For the purposes of *BIPRU* 12.9.17R, a *firm's* liquidity remediation plan must:

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(3) in relation to any of the events identified in *BIPRU* 12.9.14R that has occurred, or is expected to occur, detail the actions that the *firm* intends to take to remedy the relevant deviation event, or avoid the expected deviation event, as the case may be, including information about:

(a)	the amount of funding that it is intended to raise;
(b)	the intended funding providers; and
(c)	the maturity profile of the intended funding;

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