

# **Draft guideline**

Title Liquidity Adequacy Requirements (LAR) - Guideline (2025)

Category Capital Adequacy Requirements

**Date** May 27, 2024

Sector Banks

Trust and Loan Companies

Effective Date April 1, 2025

#### Table of Contents

Consultation status: Open

**Liquidity Adequacy Requirements** 

#### **Footnotes**

#### Consultation status: Open

Please provide your feedback to consultations@osfi-bsif.gc.ca by August 30, 2024.

To review the version of this guideline currently in effect, please visit <u>Liquidity Adequacy Requirements - Guideline</u> (2023).

Subsections 485(1) and 949(1) of the *Bank Act* (BA) and subsection 473(1) of the *Trust and Loan Companies Act* (TLCA) require banks, bank holding companies and trust and loan companies, <u>1</u> respectively, to maintain adequate and appropriate forms of liquidity.

The LAR Guideline is not made pursuant to subsection 485(2) or 949(2) of the BA or subsection 473(2) of the TLCA. However, the liquidity metrics set out in this guideline provide the framework within which the Superintendent assesses whether an institution maintains adequate liquidity pursuant to the Acts. For this purpose, the

Superintendent has established two minimum standards: the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR). These standards – in conjunction with additional liquidity metrics where OSFI reserves the right to apply supervisory requirements as needed, including the net cumulative cash flow (NCCF), the operating cash flow statement (OCFS), the liquidity monitoring tools and the intraday liquidity monitoring tools – when assessed as a package, provide an overall perspective of the liquidity adequacy of an institution. The LAR Guideline should be read together with the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision's (BCBS) <u>Principles for Sound Liquidity</u> Risk Management and Supervision and OSFI's Guideline B-6: Liquidity Principles.

OSFI will conduct detailed supervisory assessments of both the quantitative and qualitative aspects of an institution's liquidity risk, as presented in the LAR Guideline and Guideline B-6, respectively. Notwithstanding that an institution may meet the aforementioned standards, the Superintendent may by order direct an institution to take actions to improve its liquidity under subsection 485(3) or 949(3), respectively, of the BA or a trust and loan company to take actions to improve its liquidity under subsection 473(3) of the TLCA.

OSFI, as a member of the BCBS, participated in the development of the international liquidity framework, including Basel III: The Liquidity Coverage Ratio and liquidity risk monitoring tools (January 2013), Basel III: the Net Stable Funding Ratio (October 2014) and Monitoring tools for intraday liquidity management (April 2013). This domestic guidance is based on the Basel III framework – now integrated in the December 2019 "Basel Consolidated Framework" – supplemented to include additional OSFI-designed measures to assess the liquidity adequacy of an institution.

## **Liquidity Adequacy Requirements**

The following LAR chapters are under consultation:

- Chapter 1 Overview
- Chapter 3 Net Stable Funding Ratio
- Chapter 4 Net Cumulative Cash Flow
- Chapter 7 Intraday Liquidity Monitoring Tools

### **Footnotes**

<u>1</u>	For purposes of this chapter, "institution" or "institutions" may be used to refer to one of all of banks, bank holding companies, and trust and loan companies.