### ACCESS TO CASH SOURCEBOOK INSTRUMENT 2024

### Powers exercised

- A. The Financial Conduct Authority ("the FCA") 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 131V (FCA rules);
  - (2) section 137T (General supplementary powers);
  - (3) section 137T (General supplementary powers) as applied by section 131V;
  - (4) section 138D (Actions for damages);
  - (5) section 139A (Power of the FCA to give guidance); and
  - (6) paragraph 23 (Fees) of Schedule 1ZA.
- B. The rule-making powers listed above are specified for the purpose of section 138G(2) (Rule-making instruments) of the Act.

### Commencement

C. This instrument comes into force on 10 September 2024.

### Amendments to the Handbook

D. The modules of the FCA's Handbook of rules and guidance listed in column (1) below are amended in accordance with the Annexes to this instrument listed in column (2) below.

(1)	(2)
Glossary of definitions	Annex A
Fees manual (FEES)	Annex B
Supervision manual (SUP)	Annex C

### Making the Access to Cash sourcebook (ATCS)

- E. The FCA makes the rules and gives the guidance in accordance with Annex D to this instrument.
- F. The Access to Cash sourcebook (ATCS) is added to the Specialist sourcebooks block within the Handbook, immediately before the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook (COLL).

### **Notes**

G. In the Annexes to this instrument, the notes (indicated by "*Editor's note*:") are included for the convenience of readers but do not form part of the legislative text.

### Citation

- H. This instrument may be cited as the Access to Cash Sourcebook Instrument 2024.
- I. The sourcebook in Annex D to this instrument may be cited as the Access to Cash sourcebook (ATCS).

By order of the Board 12 July 2024

### Annex A

### Amendments to the Glossary of definitions

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text, unless otherwise stated.

Insert the following new definitions in the appropriate alphabetical position. The text is not underlined.

assisted cash access service	provision of the support of an appropriately trained individual, whether physically present or not, to assist with a <i>cash access service</i> .		
ATCS	the Access to Cash sourcebook.		
cash access assessment	the assessment required by <i>ATCS</i> 4.1.1R and which must be undertaken in accordance with <i>ATCS</i> 5.		
cash access coordination	has the meaning given in section 131N of the <i>Act</i> , which is arrangements:		
arrangements	(a) which are designed to coordinate the provision of <i>cash access services</i> by 2 or more providers of such services; but		
	(b) which do not directly provide <i>cash access services</i> to any <i>person</i> .		
cash access facility	a branch, banking hub, mobile facility, automatic teller machine or other physical facility, or a <i>cash</i> delivery or collection service, in each case through which any <i>cash access service</i> is provided.		
cash access request	a request in writing from a <i>person</i> to review the adequacy of the provision of <i>cash access services</i> for any local community in the <i>UK</i> :		
	(a) to a <i>designated person</i> who undertakes <i>cash access assessments</i> under <i>ATCS</i> 4.1.1R(3) for the part of the <i>UK</i> to which the request relates;		
	(b) submitted in accordance with the details provided under <i>ATCS</i> 3.1.2R(4) or <i>ATCS</i> 3.1.3R(2); and		
	(c) which indicates the location of the community by reference to an address, street or retail area.		
cash access requester	the person or persons who make(s) a cash access request.		
cash access	has the meaning given in section 131N of the Act, which is:		
service			

account; or

(b) a service which enables *cash* to be withdrawn from a *relevant current account*.

cash deposit service has the meaning given in section 131N of the *Act*, which is a service which enables *cash* to be placed on a *relevant current account*.

cash withdrawal service

has the meaning given in section 131N of the *Act*, which is a service which enables *cash* to be withdrawn from a *relevant current account*.

cashback facility

a retail store where the only cash access services:

- (a) are provided by the retailer (whether as *principal* or agent); and
- (b) fall within paragraph 2(e) (cashback with a purchase) or 3 (cashback without a purchase) of Schedule 1 to the *Payment Services Regulations*.

designated coordination body

a *person* with responsibility for operating or managing *cash access coordination arrangements* designated by the Treasury pursuant to section 131R of the *Act* for the purposes of Part 8B of the *Act*.

designated firm

a *relevant current account provider* designated by the Treasury pursuant to section 131R of the *Act* for the purposes of Part 8B of the *Act*.

designated person

a designated coordination body or a designated firm.

non-participating designated firm

a designated firm that does not participate in cash access coordination arrangements operated or managed by a designated coordination body.

participating designated firm a designated firm that participates in cash access coordination arrangements operated or managed by a designated coordination body.

relevant closure

the following events, whether they are planned, unplanned, yet to happen or have already happened (as the context requires), and which are reasonably anticipated to last, or have lasted, for at least 6 *months*:

- (a) a full closure of a cash access facility; or
- (b) a material reduction in the *cash access services* provided at a *cash access facility*, or a material change in the nature of such provision;

but excluding such events insofar as they relate to:

- (c) a cashback facility;
- (d) a *cash* delivery or collection service;
- (e) any *cash access service* in relation to *relevant personal current accounts* that is not provided free of charge; or

- (f) any *required cash access service* where the closure, reduction or change in provision takes place within the minimum timescale under *ATCS* 8.1.1R(1) or *ATCS* 8.1.1R(2) for provision of the relevant service, save to the extent that:
  - (i) a designated firm relied on an existing service to meet the requirements of ATCS 8.1.1R in respect of the required cash access service for the purposes of a trial; and
  - (ii) ATCS 8.1.1R ceases to apply to the service as a result of ATCS 8.1.14R following completion of the trial.

# relevant current account

has the meaning given in section 1310 of the *Act*, which is in summary an account provided by a *relevant current account provider* in reliance on its *Part 4A permission* to *accept deposits* by means of which one or more named *persons* are able to:

- (a) place *cash*;
- (b) withdraw cash; and
- (c) execute and receive *payment transactions* to and from third parties, including the execution of *credit transfers*.

# relevant current account provider

has the meaning given in section 131O of the *Act*, which is in summary a *person* (other than a *credit union* or *friendly society*):

- (a) who has a Part 4A permission to accept deposits; and
- (b) who provides *relevant current accounts* in reliance on that *permission*.

# relevant personal current account

has the meaning given in section 131O of the *Act*, which is a *relevant current account* held by one or more individuals for purposes outside any business, trade, craft or profession of that individual or those individuals.

### required cash access services

the type or types of *cash access service* identified in a *cash access* assessment under ATCS 5.5.1R which must be provided, or the provision of which must be procured, in accordance with ATCS 8.1.1R.

### specified cash access facility feature

the following features of a *cash access facility* insofar as they relate to a *specified cash access service*:

- (a) the functionality for a reasonable mix of both coins and banknotes to be deposited or withdrawn (as appropriate); or
- (b) the availability of an assisted cash access service.

### specified cash access service

the following types of cash access service:

- (a) a *cash deposit service* in relation to *relevant personal current accounts* that is provided free of charge;
- (b) a cash deposit service for businesses;
- (c) a *cash withdrawal service* in relation to *relevant personal current accounts* that is provided free of charge; or
- (d) a cash withdrawal service for businesses.

Amend the following definition as shown.

cash

- (1) (except as specified in this definition) in accordance with section 189(1) of the *CCA*, includes money in any form.
- (2) (in *ATCS*) has the meaning given in section 131N of the *Act*, which is:
  - (a) banknotes issued by the Bank of England, or an authorised bank in its capacity as an issuer of banknotes in Scotland or Northern Ireland (see Part 6 of the Banking Act 2009); or
  - (b) coins made by the Mint, within the meaning of the Coinage Act 1971 (see section 11 of that Act).

### Annex B

### Amendments to the Fees manual (FEES)

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

4 Periodic fees

...

4.2 Obligation to pay periodic fees

. . .

Modifications for persons becoming subject to periodic fees during the course of a fee year

4.2.7E R (1) (a) A firm (other than an ICVC, a, or an issuer of regulated covered bonds) which becomes authorised or registered, or whose permission and/or activities is/are extended, during the course of the fee year must pay a fee based on its projected valuation for the first twelve 12 months of its new

...

- (2) ...
  - (b) ...

business.

- (3) (a) If a firm becomes a designated firm during the course of the fee year, it must pay a pro-rata share of the fees related to designated firm status.
  - (b) For the purposes of (a), the pro-rata share of the fees related to designated firm status is calculated by applying the formula (A x B) ÷ 12, where:

A = the amount of fees related to *designated firm* status for a <u>full year (as determined by identifying the tariff rates</u> <u>becoming relevant to the *firm* as a result of becoming a <u>designated firm</u>, and applying those to the tariff base); and</u>

B = the number of calendar *months* (inclusive) between the calendar *month* during which the *firm* became a *designated firm* and the last calendar *month* of that *fee year*.

. . .

Calculating all other fees in the second and subsequent years of authorisation where a full year of tariff data is not available

• • •

4.2.7K R ...

Table A: calculating tariff data for second and subsequent years of authorisation when full trading figures are not available

Fee-block	Tariff base	Calculation where trading data are not available
A.23		
<u>A.24</u>	See A.1 (Deposit acceptors)	

...

Extension of Time

...

### 4.2.11 R Table of periodic fees payable to the FCA

1 Fee payer	2 Fee payable	3 Due date	4 Events occurring during the period leading to modified periodic fee
Any firm (except an ICVC)	As specified in FEES 4.3.1 R in relation to FEES 4 Annex 2AR and FEES 4 Annex 11 R	(1) Unless (2) applies, on or before the relevant dates specified in <i>FEES</i> 4.3.6 R.  (2) If an event specified in column 4 occurs during the course of a fee year, 30 <i>days</i> after the occurrence of that event, or if later the dates specified in <i>FEES</i> 4.3.6 R.	Firm receives permission, or becomes authorised or registered under the Payment Services Regulations, article 8 of the MCD Order, the DRS Regulations or the Electronic Money Regulations; or firm extends permission or its payment service activities; or firm becomes a designated firm

...

4.3 Periodic fee payable by firms (other than AIFM qualifiers, ICVCs and UCITS qualifiers)

...

4.3.2 G (1) The amount payable by each *firm* will depend upon the category (or categories) of *regulated activities* or *payment services* it is engaged in (fee-blocks) and, whether it is issuing *electronic money*, and whether it is a *designated firm*, and on the amount of business it conducts in each category (tariff base). The fee-blocks and tariffs are identified in *FEES* 4 Annex 1AR (and guidance on calculating certain of the tariffs is at *FEES* 4 Annex 12 G and *FEES* 4 Annex 13G) while *FEES* 4 Annex 2AR sets out the tariff rates for the relevant *fee year*. In the case of *firms* that provide *payment services* and/or issue *electronic money*, the relevant fee blocks, tariffs and rates are set out in *FEES* 4 Annex 11R.

. . .

Modification for firms with new or extended permissions or designations

- 4.3.4 G (1) A *firm* which becomes authorised or registered during the course of a *fee year* will be required to pay a proportion of the periodic fee which reflects the proportion of the year for which it will have a *permission* or the right to provide particular *payment services* or the right to issue *electronic money* see *FEES* 4.2.5 G and *FEES* 4.2.6 R.
  - (2) Similarly a *firm* which extends its *permission* or its right to provide particular *payment services*, or becomes a *designated firm*, so that its business then falls within additional fee blocks will be required to pay a further periodic fee under this section for those additional fee blocks, but discounted to reflect the proportion of the year for which the *firm* has the extended permission or *payment services* activity see *FEES* 4.2.6 R and *FEES* 4.2.7 R or is a *designated firm*.

. . .

Firms Applying to Cancel or Vary Permission, etc., Before Start of Period

- 4.3.13 R (1) If:
  - (a) a firm:

• • •

- (v) ...
- (vi) receives notice of cancellation of its status as a designated firm; or

...

- (b) the *firm*, *issuer* or *sponsor* makes the application or notification referred to in (a), (aa) or (ab) respectively, <u>or receives notice of cancellation of designated firm status</u>, before the start of the *fee year* to which the fee relates;
- FEES 4.2.1 R applies to the *firm* as if the relevant variation or cancellation of the *firm's permission* or authorisation or registration under the *Payment Services Regulations*, *MCD Order*, *DRS Regulations* or the *Electronic Money Regulations*, cancellation of *designated firm* status, de-listing or removal from the list of approved *sponsors*, took effect immediately before the start of the *fee year* to which the fee relates.
- (2) But (1) does not apply if, due to the continuing nature of the business, the variation, cancellation, de listing or removal change is not to take effect on or before 30 June of the *fee year* to which the *fee* relates.

. . .

Cancellation and variation of Part 4A permission under Schedule 6A, and cancellation of designated firm status

4.3.18 G The *FCA* will not refund periodic fees if, after the start of the period to which they relate, a *person's Part 4A permission* is cancelled under Schedule 6A of the *person's Part 4A permission* is varied, reducing its permission under Schedule 6A, or a *firm* receives notice of cancellation of *designated firm* status (but see *FEES* 2.3 (Relieving Provisions)).

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# 4 Annex FCA activity groups, tariff bases and valuation dates 1AR

### Part 1

This table shows how the *FCA* links the *regulated activities* <u>activities</u> (for which a *firm* has *permission* <u>or designation</u>) to activity groups (fee-blocks). A *firm* can use the table to identify which fee-blocks it falls into based on its *permission* <u>or</u> its other activities.

Activity group	Fee payer falls in the activity group if:
A.23 Funeral plan intermediaries and funeral plan providers	
A.24 Access to cash – designated firms	it is a designated firm.

• • •

### Part 3

This table indicates the tariff base for each fee-block set out in Part 1.

The tariff base in this Part is the means by which the *FCA* measures the amount of business conducted by a *firm* for the purposes of calculating the annual periodic fees payable to the *FCA* by that *firm*.

Activity group	Tariff base	
A.23		
<u>A.24</u>	MODIFIED ELIGIBLE LIABILITIES	
	These are determined in the same manner as the relevant tariff-base in the A.1 fee-block.	

. . .

### Part 5

This table indicates the valuation date for each fee-block. A *firm* can calculate its tariff data in respect of fees payable to the *FCA* by applying the tariff bases set out in Part 3 with reference to the valuation dates shown in this table.

Activity group	Valuation date
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A.23		
<u>A.24</u>	This is determined in the same manner as the relevant date in fee block A.1.	

# 4 Annex FCA Fee rates for the period from 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025 2AR

### Part 1

This table shows the tariff rates applicable to each of the fee blocks set out in Part 1 of *FEES* 4 Annex 1AR.

. . .

Activity group	Fee payable	
A.23		
<u>A.24</u>	Band width (£ million of Modified Eligible Liabilities (MELs))	Fee (£/£m or part £m of MELs)
	<u>&gt;0</u>	1.01

. . .

### Annex C

### Amendments to the Supervision manual (SUP)

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

16	Reporting requirements			
16.1	_	Application		
•••				
16.1.3	R	Application of different sections of SUP 16 (excluding SUP 16.13, SUP 16.15, SUP 16.22 and SUP 16.26)		
		(1) Section(s)	(2) Categories of firm to which section applies	(3) Applicable rules and guidance
		SUP 16.31		
		SUP 16.32	A designated firm	Entire section
16.2	<b>C</b>			
16.3	Ger	neral provisions on	i reporting	
	Stru	cture of the chapter	r	
16.3.2	G	This chapter has l	been split into the following sect	ions, covering:
		•••		
		(25) the Baseli	ne Financial Resilience Report (	SUP 16.30); and
		(26) financial p	promotion approval reporting (S	<i>UP</i> 16.31) <del>.</del> ; and
		(27) access to	cash reporting (SUP 16.32).	

Insert the following new section, SUP 16.32, after SUP 16.31 (Financial promotion approval reporting). The text is not underlined.

### 16.32 Access to cash reporting

Application: who?

16.32.1 R This section applies to every *designated firm*.

Application: where?

- 16.32.2 R Where *rules* in this chapter require a *designated firm* to do or refrain from doing anything, the *designated firm* is required to do or refrain from doing that thing in relation to:
  - (1) the *UK*, if it is designated by the Treasury pursuant to section 131R of the *Act* in relation to the whole of the *UK*; or
  - (2) the part of the *UK* in relation to which it is designated.
- 16.32.3 G (1) The effect of *SUP* 16.32.2R is that, if a *designated firm* is designated by the Treasury pursuant to section 131R of the *Act* in relation to only part of the *UK*, the reporting requirements in *SUP* 16.32 only apply in respect of the part of the *UK* in relation to which the *designated firm* is designated.
  - (2) If a *designated firm* is designated by the Treasury pursuant to section 131R of the *Act* in relation to only part of the *UK*, and that *designated firm* also has branches in another part of the *UK*, the *FCA* may use the information gathering power in section 165 of the *Act*, as applied by section 131Y of the *Act*, to require the *designated firm* to provide information in respect of its branches in the part of the *UK* in relation to which it is not designated in order to assist the *FCA* in exercising its functions under Part 8B of the *Act*.

Purpose

16.32.4 G The purpose of this section is to require *designated firms* to submit information on their branch data and proposed branch closures in a standard format to the *FCA*. This information will assist the *FCA* in exercising its functions under Part 8B of the *Act*.

Reporting requirement

16.32.5 R A *designated firm* must submit to the *FCA* the Branch Data and Closures Report in the format set out in *SUP* 16 Annex 56 in accordance with this section.

Frequency and timing of Branch Data and Closures Report

- 16.32.6 R (1) A *designated firm* must submit the Branch Data and Closures Report during each of the following windows:
  - (a) 1 to 14 February;
  - (b) 1 to 14 June; and
  - (c) 1 to 14 October.
  - (2) The information to be included in relation to branch data in a Branch Data and Closures Report relates to a corresponding quarterly reporting period. The table below sets out the quarterly reporting periods and applicable windows for submitting the related Branch Data and Closures Report.

Quarterly reporting period data relates to	Window for submitting data
1 January to 31 March	1 to 14 June of the same calendar year
1 April to 30 June	1 to 14 October of the same calendar year
1 July to 30 September	1 to 14 February of the following calendar year
1 October to 31 December	1 to 14 February of the following calendar year

- 16.32.7 G (1) A designated firm will be required to submit 2 Branch Data and Closures Reports during the 1 to 14 February window: one containing information relating to branch data for 1 July to 30 September of the previous calendar year, and one containing information relating to branch data for 1 October to 31 December of the previous calendar year.
  - (2) The information to be included in relation to proposed branch closures in a Branch Data and Closures Report will be forward-looking.

How to submit Branch Data and Closures Reports

- 16.32.8 R A designated firm must submit the Branch Data and Closures Report:
  - (1) online through the appropriate systems accessible from the *FCA*'s website; or

(2) if the appropriate systems are unavailable, via email to branchclosuredata@fca.org.uk.

After SUP 16 Annex 55 (Categories of investment for notifications and reports relating to approvals of financial promotions) insert the following new Annex as SUP 16 Annex 56. The text is not underlined.

### 16 Branch Data and Closures Report Annex 56R

This annex consists of a form which can be found through the following link: [*Editor's note*: insert link]

# **Branch Data and Closures Report**

The following data reporting fields must be completed, where applicable, for all branches. We ask that you provide your submission as an XML file, following the formatting guidelines as far as possible. We recommend reviewing previously processed returns you have been provided with for further guidance on the formatting of fields that are similar.

# Notes

ATM IDs: By 'ATM IDs' we mean the IDs used by the LINK Scheme Ltd., which they normally obtain from you. ATM ID formats vary. The most common case is an 8-symbol ID containing both letters and numbers (it can also be prepended by a 6-digit firm ID). Please contact us directly if in doubt or if the proposed format is not suitable.

firm's own customers (or others served through a specific cross-brand servicing agreement). Universal deposit ATMs will be reported by the Deposit ATMs: where we ask specific questions about deposit ATMs, unless otherwise specified please report those accessible only by your LINK Scheme Ltd. Proposed closures: these data reporting fields must be completed for any and all branches that are proposed to be permanently closed. Branches which were submitted as proposed closures in a previous hopper but are not yet publicly announced as closures should be submitted and the "Previous hopper" field inputted as "Yes".

Planned weekday closures: These should be provided separately to your firm supervisor, with branchclosuredata@fca.org.uk copied into your response. Community bankers: These locations should be included and labelled according to the column "Community banker" provided. Note, however, that Banking Hub locations should not be included in the submission.

Further information on how to submit the data:

branches, if applicable, but excluding branches that have already been permanently closed. If a permanent closure of a branch has been Please endeavour to submit as much information as you can. It is important that you list all branches, including agency and 'cashless' announced or decided upon, but has not yet eventuated, the branch should still be included, even if it is temporarily closed

- The submission should contain one row per branch or one row per mobile stop, if present. A mobile branch is a collection of one or more mobile stops. The first row should include column names (single row) as per the template. Should you need to include custom header names which require notes, please provide such notes separately (for example, by including an explanation in an email).
  - In all cases, empty cells should only be used to indicate unknown, unavailable, or not applicable. Zeroes in numeric cells should only denote known zero values, etc.
- Please let us know of any data quality concerns or where data has not been cleaned/checked, etc.

Data reporting field identifier	Data reporting field definition	Туре	Notes
All branches			
A: Identifying information			
FRN	Your firm's Financial Services Register reference number (FRN); see https://register.fca.org.uk/s/	6- or 7-digit number	Must be recognised as a known FRN.
BUID	A unique ID used by your organisation to identify branches.	any	The values must be unique for a given FRN (ie, for a given firm) and there must be no missing IDs. If any branch unique IDs (BUIDs) are missing or non-unique, all values will be replaced by a range from 1 to the total number of branches.  If you are adding new branches, these should have new unique IDs. There should be no repeating IDs unless
			these are referring to a mobile 'branch'.

If you wish to update BUIDs for existing records, please keep the original BUID column and include a new column, eg, BUID New, for unique branch IDs.	This column also distinguishes mobile stops from physical branches. Please keep this column empty for nonmobile branches.	Note that by a 'mobile branch' we mean a collection of mobile stops (if more than one); ie, a single van (= 'branch') can be stopping at different locations on its route.	Ideally, a stop will be defined by a unique location, but we understand that this will not always be possible.	If you are adding new mobile stops, these should have new unique IDs (within a given BUID).	If you wish to update mobile stop unique IDs (MUIDs) for existing records, please keep the original MUID column and include a new column, eg, MUID New, for unique mobile stop IDs.	In all cases, please keep this column empty for non-mobile branches.
	any					
	A unique ID used by your organisation to identify mobile stops/branches.					
	MUID					

Branch name	Branch name	text	Must be recognised and associated with the FRN.
Brand	Brand or trading name (if different from the firm name).	text	Please provide this information if branches belonging to multiple brands are included in the same file. Where a single branch serves customers of multiple brands, this should be the main brand of the branch.  Must be recognised and associated with the FRN.
Sort code	Branch sort code with no hyphens.	6-digit code	Sort code associated with the branch.
Other ID	Any other identifying information, if applicable.	any	Free format
Leasehold	This branch is a leasehold which is due to expire within the next 12 months.	Yes/No/NA	
B: Location information			
Postcode	Postcode	text	Preferred format: <pre><outcode><single< pre=""> space&gt;<incode>, where:</incode></single<></outcode></pre>
			• the outcode contains 2, 3 or 4 alphanumeric characters and is of the form AN, ANN, AAN, ANN, or AANA, with

			A denoting a letter and N denoting a digit; and  • the incode is 1 digit and 2 letters (NAA).  For example, "E20 IJN".  If possible, please ensure any terminated postcodes are replaced with their correct live versions.
Address	Branch address, excluding postcode.	text	Please include building name/number(s), where applicable. Please avoid abbreviations as far as possible.
			For example, "Financial Conduct Authority, 12 Endeavour Square, London".
			For mobile stops, please include the nearest available address where possible.
			A single line address is preferred, but it is acceptable to include separate columns for Address 1, Address 2, etc.
Easting	_	numeric	Note that BNG is used for all of the
Northing	National Ord (BNO) coordinates (OSGB 1936 / EPSG: 27700), easting and northing.	numeric	Various databases for Northern Ireland will commonly use versions of the Irish National Grid instead (typically either IRENET95, EPSG: 2157 or TM75, EPSG: 29903).

Latitude	Branch location: World	numeric	Note that these are reprojected BNG
Longitude	Geodetic System 1984 (WGS) coordinates (WGS 84, EPSG: 4326), latitude and longitude.	numeric	coordinates.
Other location	Any other information which might help to precisely locate the branch, if applicable.	any	Free format
C: Branch opening hours			
Monday	Current branch opening	text	Here, 'current' should be taken to
Tuesday	nours.		mean typical in the most recent period.  Generally, these will be the opening
Wednesday			nours at the end of the reporting period.
Thursday			However, please do not report any very short-term temporary changes.
Friday			eg, when a branch happened to be
Saturday			

last week of the reporting period, but such a change was a one-off.	For the purposes of this definition, 'short-term' should be taken to mean a period of less than 2 weeks. Changes 'until further notice' are generally not short term.	Examples:	'09:00-16:00' denotes a branch open from 9am to 4pm without a break.	• '08:45-12:30; 13:30-15:00' denotes a branch open from 8:45am to 12:30pm, closing (eg, for lunch) from 12:30pm to 1:30pm, and then open from 1:30pm to 3nm	If a branch is closed on a given day, this should be recorded using a single keyword 'closed'. Note that this is not the same as an empty cell, which indicates that the opening hours for this branch are unknown.	Please adhere to the formatting guidelines as much as possible:	A single time should be recorded as HH:MM, where HH is a zero-padded hour between 00 and 23 (24-hour
Sunday							

clock) and MM is a zero- padded minute between 00 and 59. (This is the reduced precision extended ISO 8601 format without seconds and with the qualifier 'T' omitted as there is no risk of ambiguity.)  A range should be recorded as <from>-<to> (separated by a single dash), with both 'from' and 'to' in the HH:MM format, and the 'from' time earlier than the 'to' ime.  Multiple ranges should be separated by a semicolon.</to></from>	Yes/No/NA This should be 'Yes' if any opening hours have been reduced.	numeric Please approximate if the precise count is not available. Enter 0 if no such closures; leave empty if unknown.	If more than one reason, please enter a semicolon-separated list (preferably in order of importance).
	These opening hours have been reduced relative to pre-Covid-19 levels, ie, relative to February 2020.	How many days has this branch been closed for in the reporting period to which the data relates?	Reason(s) for temporary to closure(s), eg, 'maintenance'.
	Reduced	Temporary closed days	Temporary closed reason

			them. For example, if a branch has been closed for 5 days due to maintenance and for 1 day due to, for example, weather conditions, please include maintenance as the main reason.
Other hours	Any other information on opening hours, if applicable.	Any	Free format
D: Branch characteristics and internal facilities	al facilities		
Agency	This is an agency branch.	Yes/No/NA	
Dependent	This branch is operationally dependent on or 'twinned' with a neighbouring branch (eg, due to shared staffing, rotas, etc).	Yes/No/NA	
Community banker	This location is for a community banker.	Yes/No/NA	Community bankers are locations where staff can support customers in a local area, typically offering drop-in or appointment sessions in local venues. These locations are frequently set up to support customers in areas that have experienced branch closures and are often cashless. Note that Banking Hub locations should not be included in the submission; this field captures

			community banker locations that are
			unique to your firm.
Counter face to face	This branch has assisted services, ie, either a counter or face-to-face services or both.	Yes/No/NA	
Consumer deposits	This branch has <b>internal free-to-use facilities</b> for <b>personal</b> banking customers to make cash deposits.	Yes/No/NA	<ul> <li>Any facilities qualify, including counter-based, 'Smart ATMs' with deposit function, etc.</li> <li>Please note that: <ul> <li>a branch will be considered 'business only' if it has no free-to-use internal facilities for cash deposits or withdrawals available to personal banking customers; and</li> <li>a branch will be considered 'cashless' if all 4 statements regarding business and consumer deposits and withdrawals are 'No' (ie, there are no free-to-use internal facilities for cash deposits or withdrawals available to either</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

business or personal banking customers).  If a branch does <b>not</b> deal with current accounts and has no ATMs or other such facilities for cash withdrawals or deposits, but still deals with <b>savings accounts</b> (so that customers can, at least in principle, withdraw cash from or deposit it into their savings accounts), <b>please answer 'Yes' to the relevant question(s) and make a note in Other Type = "Savings</b> only".	<ul> <li>Any facilities qualify, including counter-based, 'Smart ATMs' with deposit function, etc.</li> <li>Please note that: <ul> <li>a branch will be considered 'business only' if it has no free-to-use internal facilities for cash deposits or withdrawals available to personal banking customers; and</li> <li>a branch will be considered 'cashless' if all 4 statements regarding business and consumer deposits and withdrawals are 'No' (ie, there are no free-to-use internal</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Yes/No/NA
	This branch has internal free-to-use facilities for business banking customers to make cash deposits.
	Business deposits

facilities for cash deposits or withdrawals available to either business or personal banking customers).  If a branch does <b>not</b> deal with current accounts and has no ATMs or other such facilities for cash withdrawals or deposits, but still deals with <b>savings accounts</b> (so that customers can, at least in principle, withdraw cash from or deposit it into their savings accounts), <b>please answer 'Yes' to the relevant question(s) and make a note in Other Type = "Savings</b>	<ul> <li>Any facilities qualify, including counter-based, withdrawal ATMs, etc.</li> <li>Please note that: <ul> <li>a branch will be considered</li> <li>'business only' if it has no free-to-use internal facilities for cash deposits or withdrawals available to personal banking customers; and</li> <li>a branch will be considered</li> <li>'cashless' if all 4 statements regarding business and consumer deposits and withdrawals are 'No' (ie, there</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Yes/No/NA
	This branch has <b>internal</b> free-to-use facilities for personal banking customers to make cash withdrawals.
	Consumer withdrawals

Such facilities for each withdrawals or deposits, but still deals with savings accounts, but still deals with savings accounts, please answer Yes' to the relevant question(s) and make a note in Other Type = 'Savings only.'  Business withdrawals  This branch has internal free-to-use facilities for business only if it has no free-to-use internal facilities for business only if it has no free-to-use internal facilities for pusiness only if it has no free-to-use internal facilities for personal banking customers; and a branch will be considered 'business only if it has no free-to-use internal facilities for withdrawals.  **Any facilities for cash deposits or withdrawals available to personal banking customers; and consumer deposits and consum				facilities for cash deposits or withdrawals available to either business or personal banking customers).  If a branch does <b>not</b> deal with current accounts and has no ATMs or other
This branch has <b>internal</b> free-to-use facilities for business banking customers to make cash withdrawals.				such facilities for cash withdrawals or deposits, but still deals with savings accounts (so that customers can, at least in principle, withdraw cash from or deposit it into their savings accounts), please answer 'Yes' to the relevant question(s) and make a
	Irawals	This branch has <b>internal</b> free-to-use facilities for	Yes/No/NA	Any facilities qualify, including counter-based, withdrawal ATMs, etc.
•		business banking		Please note that:
free-to-use internal facilities for cash deposits or withdrawals available to personal banking customers; and a branch will be considered 'cashless' if all 4 statements regarding business and consumer deposits and		withdrawals.		<ul> <li>a branch will be considered 'business only' if it has no</li> </ul>
withdrawals available to personal banking customers; and  a branch will be considered 'cashless' if all 4 statements regarding business and consumer deposits and consumer depos				free-to-use internal facilities for cash deposits or
<ul> <li>personal banking customers;</li> <li>and</li> <li>a branch will be considered</li> <li>cashless' if all 4 statements</li> <li>regarding business and</li> <li>consumer deposits and</li> <li>description</li> </ul>				withdrawals available to
<ul> <li>a branch will be considered</li> <li>cashless' if all 4 statements</li> <li>regarding business and</li> <li>consumer deposits and</li> <li>description</li> </ul>				personal banking customers;
'cashless' if all 4 statements regarding business and consumer deposits and				and  a pranch will be considered
regarding business and consumer deposits and				'cashless' if all 4 statements
consumer deposits and				regarding business and
				consumer deposits and

are no free-to-use internal facilities for cash deposits or withdrawals available to either business or personal banking customers).	If a branch does <b>not</b> deal with current accounts and has no ATMs or other such facilities for cash withdrawals or deposits, but still deals with <b>savings accounts</b> (so that customers can, at least in principle, withdraw cash from or deposit it into their savings accounts), <b>please answer 'Yes' to the relevant question(s) and make a note in Other Type = 'Savings only'.</b>		This is based on your firm's internal definition.	Enter a semicolon-separated list if more than one internal free-to-use withdrawal ATM (FTU withdrawal ATM) is present.  Enter 'none' if no internal FTU
		Yes/No/NA	Yes/No/NA	text
		This branch offers balance enquiry services for business accounts.	Do you classify this branch as last branch in town/last branch in community?	IDs of all internal free-to- use withdrawal ATMs.
		Business balance enquiries	Last branch in town	Internal free to use ATM IDs

			Leave empty only if unknown (alternatively, indicate this by a single keyword 'unknown').
			In the unlikely event that these IDs are unknown to you, please provide information about the number of such withdrawal ATMs - enter an integer (0, 1, 2,).
Internal pay to use ATM IDs	IDs of all internal pay-to- use withdrawal ATMs.	text	Enter a semicolon-separated list if more than one internal pay-to-use withdrawal ATM (PTU withdrawal ATM) is present.
			Enter 'none' if no internal PTU withdrawal ATMs are present.
			Leave empty only if unknown (alternatively, indicate this by a single keyword 'unknown').
			In the unlikely event that these IDs are unknown to you, please provide information about the number of such withdrawal ATMs - enter an integer (0, 1, 2,).
Counter all	Please provide an estimate of the total number of	numeric	A counter is classified as a staffed unit which provides cash deposit facilities
	counters within the branch which serve either personal and/or SME customers.		for customers.  Please include any counter which is staffed. Do not include counters which

			are never staffed or which do not allow for cash deposit and withdrawal.
Counter personal	Please provide an estimate of the total number of counters within the branch which serve personal customers.	numeric	A counter is classified as a staffed unit which provides cash deposit facilities for customers.  Please include any counter which serves personal customers.
Counter SME	Please provide an estimate of the total number of counters within the branch which serve SME customers.	numeric	A counter is classified as a staffed unit which provides cash deposit facilities for customers.  Please include any counter which serves SME customers.
ATM all	Please provide an estimate of the total number of deposit ATMs (for your own customers) within the branch which allow personal and/or SME customers to deposit notes and/or coin.	numeric	A deposit ATM is classified as a machine within the branch which allows customers to deposit cash (either notes and/or coin).  Please report deposit ATMs accessible only by your firm's own customers (or others served through a cross-brand servicing agreement).
ATM personal	Please provide an estimate of the total number of deposit ATMs (for your own customers) within the branch which allow personal customers to deposit notes and/or coin.	numeric	A deposit ATM is classified as a machine within the branch which allows customers to deposit cash (either notes and/or coin).  Please include any deposit ATM which serves personal customers.

			Please report deposit ATMs accessible only by your firm's own customers (or others served through a cross-brand servicing agreement).
ATM SME	Please provide an estimate of the total number of deposit ATMs (for your own customers) within the branch which allow SME customers to deposit notes and/or coin.	numeric	A deposit ATM is classified as a machine within the branch which allows customers to deposit cash (either notes and/or coin).  Please include any deposit ATM which serves SME customers.  Please report deposit ATMs accessible only by your firm's own customers (or others served through a cross-brand servicing agreement).
ATM note	Please provide an estimate of the total number of deposit ATMs (for your own customers) within the branch which allow a personal and/or SME customer to deposit notes only.	numeric	A deposit ATM is classified as a machine within the branch which allows customers to deposit cash (either notes and/or coin).  Please include any deposit ATM which allows note deposit.  Please report deposit ATMs accessible only by your firm's own customers (or others served through a cross-brand servicing agreement).
ATM coin	Please provide an estimate of the total number of deposit ATMs (for your own customers) within the	numeric	A deposit ATM is classified as a machine within the branch which

	branch which allow a personal and/or SME		allows customers to deposit cash (either notes and/or coin).
	customer to deposit coin only.		Please include any deposit ATM which allows coin deposit.
			Please report deposit ATMs accessible only by your firm's own customers (or others served through a cross-brand servicing agreement).
ATM cash IDs	IDs of all deposit ATMs.	text	Enter a semicolon-separated list if more than one deposit ATM is present.
			Enter 'none' if no deposit ATMs are present.
			Leave empty only if machines do not have IDs or they are unknown.
			Please report deposit ATMs accessible only by your firm's own customers (or others served through a cross-brand servicing agreement).
ATM support	This branch provides inperson support to customers who use deposit ATMs that allow	Yes/No/NA	This should be 'Yes' if support is provided for any of the machines (including any universal deposit ATMs accessible by those other than
	customers to deposit cash (notes and/or coin) into their accounts.		your own customers). This includes support available on request to those who need it.
Non chip card	This branch has facilities to provide cash	Yes/No/NA	

	withdrawals and/or deposits for customers without a chip-enabled card.		
Other type	Any other branch characteristics (covering cash access services) not captured by the above questions, if applicable (except 'mobile branch').	any	Free format
E: Branch accessibility			
Wheelchair	This branch is wheelchair accessible.	Yes/No/NA	
Step free	This branch has step-free access.	Yes/No/NA	
Hearing	This branch has a hearing/induction loop available.	Yes/No/NA	
Visual impairment	This branch has a speaking withdrawal ATM or counter service available.	Yes/No/NA	
Other access	Any other branch accessibility information, if applicable.	any	Free format

F: External facilities			
External deposit	This branch has external machines or safes that allow customers to deposit cash into their accounts.	Yes/No/NA	<ul> <li>Examples may include, but are not limited to:</li> <li>envelope deposit machines;</li> <li>ATMs that accept cash deposits.</li> </ul> This should be 'Yes' if any such machines are available.
External free to use ATM IDs	IDs of all external free-to-use withdrawal ATMs.	text	Enter a semicolon-separated list if more than one external free-to-use withdrawal ATM (FTU withdrawal ATM) is present.  Enter 'none' if no external FTU withdrawal ATMs are present.  Leave empty only if unknown (alternatively, indicate this by a single keyword 'unknown').  In the unlikely event these IDs are unknown to you, please provide information about the number of such withdrawal ATMs - enter an integer (0, 1, 2,).

External pay to use ATM IDs	IDs of all external pay-to-use withdrawal ATMs.	text	Enter a semicolon-separated list if more than one external pay-to-use withdrawal ATM (PTU withdrawal ATM) is present.  Enter 'none' if no external PTU withdrawal ATMs are present.  Leave empty only if unknown (alternatively, indicate this by a single keyword 'unknown').  In the unlikely event these IDs are unknown to you, please provide information about the number of such withdrawal ATMs - enter an integer (0, 1, 2,).
External 24/7 use	The external facilities at this branch are accessible 24/7.	Yes/No/NA	
Other external	Any other external facilities (covering cash access services), if applicable, or any additional notes.	any	Free format
G: Usage level			

f the numeric this ng lata	Your best estimate of the numeric number of business customers served at this branch in the reporting period to which the data relates.
1)	1)
03 0	Your best estimate of number of business customers served at branch in the report period to which the relates.

Note that this is the total pound value of withdrawals from accounts, not the total amount of transactions. This figure should include withdrawals made from accounts that thereafter closed during the reporting period.  Please do <b>not</b> include the currency symbol (all values should be in pounds) or any thousands separators (commas). Use a dot as a decimal separator if the number includes pence (but this is unnecessary).	Note that this is the total pound value of withdrawals from accounts, not the total amount of transactions. This figure should include withdrawals made from accounts that thereafter closed during the reporting period.  Please do <b>not</b> include the currency symbol (all values should be in pounds) or any thousands separators (commas). Use a dot as a decimal separator if the number includes pence (but this is unnecessary).
numeric	numeric
Your best estimate of the total volume, in pounds (ie, the total value, or the sum of all the transaction amounts), of in-branch personal cash withdrawals in the reporting period to which the data relates.	Your best estimate of the total volume, in pounds (ie, the total value, or the sum of all the transaction amounts), of in-branch business cash withdrawals in the reporting period to which the data relates.
Consumer volume withdrawal	Business volume withdrawal

	numeric	numeric	numeric
the data relates. This is inclusive of internal withdrawal ATM transactions.	Your best estimate of the total number of in-branch business withdrawal transactions in the reporting period to which the data relates. This is inclusive of internal withdrawal ATM transactions.	Your best estimate of the total number of in-branch personal deposit transactions in the reporting period to which the data relates. This is inclusive of internal deposit ATM transactions.	Your best estimate of the total number of in-branch business deposit transactions in the reporting period to which the data relates. This is inclusive of internal deposit ATM transactions.
	Business withdrawal transactions	Consumer deposit transactions	Business deposit transactions

Consumer balance enquiries	Your best estimate of the total number of in-branch personal balance enquiries in the reporting period to which the data relates. This is inclusive of internal ATM transactions.	numeric	
Business balance enquiries	Your best estimate of the total number of in-branch business balance enquiries in the reporting period to which the data relates. This is inclusive of internal ATM transactions.	numeric	
Number of registered personal customers	Your best estimate of the total number of personal customers registered/domiciled at this branch as at the end of the reporting period to which the data relates. This should be inclusive of youth and graduate accounts.	numeric	
Definition of regular personal customer	Your definition of a regular personal customer.	any	Free format Regular customers may differ from registered customers as those registered at one branch may regularly use another branch – eg, a city centre

			branch may have a much greater number of regular customers than registered customers as those registered at other branches use a city centre branch because their workplace is nearby.
Number of regular personal customers	The number of personal customers regularly using this branch based on the above definition of regular personal customer. This should be inclusive of youth and graduate accounts.	numeric	
Number of online customers	The number of regular personal customers (as per the above definition) who access accounts online at least once a month. This should be inclusive of youth and graduate accounts.	numeric	
Number of mobile banking customers	The number of regular personal customers (as per the above definition) who access accounts via mobile banking at least once a month. This should be	numeric	

	inclusive of youth and graduate accounts.		
Number of phone banking customers	The number of regular personal customers (as per the above definition) who access accounts via telephone banking at least once a month. This should be inclusive of youth and graduate accounts.	numeric	
Definition of regular SME customer	Your definition of a regular SME customer.	any	Free format
Number of regular SME customers	The number of SME customers regularly using this branch based on the above definition of regular SME customer.	numeric	
Number of SME deposit customers	Your best estimate of the total number of regular SME customers using this branch for cash deposits as at the end of the reporting period to which the data relates, based on the above definition of regular SME customer.	numeric	

		Free format		Regular customers may differ from registered customers as those registered at one branch may regularly use another branch – eg, a city centre
numeric	numeric	any		numeric
Your best estimate of the total number of regular SME customers using this branch for cash withdrawals as at the end of the reporting period to which the data relates, based on the above definition of regular SME customer.	Your best estimate of the total number of SME customers registered/domiciled at this branch as at the end of the reporting period to which the data relates.	Any other usage information (covering cash access services) and relating to the reporting period to which the data relates.	tances	The number of regular personal customers (as per the above definition) identified as vulnerable.
Number of SME withdrawal customers	Number of registered SME customers	Other usage	H: Customers in vulnerable circumstances	Number of vulnerable customers

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			branch may have a much greater number of regular customers than registered customers as those registered at other branches use a city centre branch because their workplace is nearby. Where relevant, these fields should be inclusive of youth and graduate accounts.
Number of passbook non chip customers	The number of regular personal customers (as per the above definition) who use accounts such as passbook or use non 'chip and pin' enabled cards.	numeric	Regular customers may differ from registered customers as those registered at one branch may regularly use another branch – eg, a city centre branch may have a much greater number of regular customers than registered customers as those registered at other branches use a city centre branch because their workplace is nearby. Where relevant, these fields should be inclusive of youth and graduate accounts.
Number of basic accounts	The number of regular personal customers (as per the above definition) who use basic bank accounts at this branch.	numeric	Regular customers may differ from registered customers as those registered at one branch may regularly use another branch – eg, a city centre branch may have a much greater number of regular customers than registered customers as those registered at other branches use a city centre branch because their workplace is nearby. Where relevant, these fields

			should be inclusive of youth and graduate accounts.
Other vulnerable	Any other information on particular aspects of the vulnerable population identified.	any	Free format
I: Support strategy for vulnerable customers	ustomers		
Support strategy	Please provide the name of the document(s) which outline the support strategy (covering cash access), as it relates to branch closures, specifically for vulnerable customers and customers who use passbook and/or non 'chip and pin' enabled cards.	any	Free format  The documents referred to in this response should be provided to your firm supervisor, with branchclosuredata@fca.org.uk copied in, alongside the return of this report.
J: Removal of Saturday hours			
Saturday closure	This branch is planned to have Saturday hours removed.	Yes/No/NA	
Saturday closure residual	Specify any residual services (covering cash access services) planned if removing Saturday hours (with details).	any	Free format

K: Proposed closure			
Proposed closure	This branch is proposed to be permanently closed.	Yes/No	Note that if:  • no proposed closures are planned (ie, all branches are input as 'No' in this field); or • the proposed closure template is being completed and returned in a Branch Data and Closures Report covering a later reporting period that is being submitted during the same window for submitting data,  the proposed closure template should not be completed or returned.
Proposed closures			
L: Proposed closure details			
Branch closure date	Intended date of branch closure in DD/MM/YYYY format.	date	If you do not have an intended date of closure (for instance, because the branch is remaining open until the opening of a Banking Hub, and the opening date of the Banking Hub is unknown), leave this field empty.
Branch closure announcement date	Date of intended public announcement in DD/MM/YYYY format.	date	If this is unknown, leave this field empty.

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ATMs remaining	IDs of all withdrawal ATMs which will remain open after the branch closure, if any.	text	Enter 'none' if all withdrawal ATMs at this branch will close. Enter 'unknown' if the IDs are unknown. Leave empty only if there are no withdrawal ATMs at this branch.
Previous hopper	This branch was submitted as proposed to be closed in a previous hopper, but the closure has not yet been publicly announced.	Yes/No/NA	
M: Communication around closures			
Less than 12 weeks	Less than 12 weeks' notice will be provided for this closure.	Yes/No/NA	
Local stakeholders	Please provide the name of the document(s) which list the specific names of the local stakeholders who are to be engaged post- announcement.	any	Free format Within these documents, where an organisation is referred to, include the local contact details. These documents should be provided to your firm supervisor, with branchclosuredata@fca.org.uk copied in, alongside the return of this request.
Engagement strategy	Please provide the name of the document(s) which outline the engagement strategy (covering cash access services) with	any	Free format These documents should be provided to your firm supervisor, with

	customers up to and post		beings In an edge @for orange
	closure (in addition to letters).		in, alongside the return of this request.
N: Timing of provision of alternative access point	e access point		
Provision gap	Will there be a timing gap between the closure of the branch and the availability of any residual services (covering cash access services)?	Yes/No/NA	
Provision gap time	If "Yes" is entered in the Provision Gap field, the length of time in weeks of the provision gap. Otherwise, this field should be left empty.	numeric	
Provision gap details	If "Yes" is entered in the Provision Gap field, please provide any other details of the timing gap and the availability of any residual services (covering cash access services).  Otherwise, this field should be left empty.	any	Free format
O: Details of available Post Offices			

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Preferred format: <pre>coutcode&gt;<single space=""><iincode>, where:</iincode></single></pre>	Please include building name/number(s), where applicable. Please avoid abbreviations as far as possible. For example, "Financial Conduct Authority, 12 Endeavour Square, London". For mobile stops, please include the nearest available address where possible. A single line address is preferred, but it is acceptable to include separate columns for Address 1, Address 2, etc.
text	text
Postcode of nearest Post Office.	Address of nearest Post Office, excluding postcode.
Nearest Post Office postcode	Nearest Post Office address

Is the Post Office enhanced?	The nearest Post Office is an enhanced Post Office.	Yes/No/NA	
Is the Post Office outreach?	The nearest Post Office is an outreach Post Office.	Yes/No/NA	
Nearest Post Office in driving time	Driving time <b>in minutes</b> to the nearest Post Office from the branch.	numeric	
Nearest Post Office in public transport time	Travel time on public transport in minutes to the nearest Post Office from the branch.	numeric	
Monday opening hours	Current opening hours of	text	Here, 'current' should be taken to
Tuesday opening hours		text	Generally, these will be the opening hours at the end of the renorting neriod
Wednesday opening hours		text	(that is, the last week of the reporting period)
Thursday opening hours		text	However, please do <b>not</b> report any
Friday opening hours		text	very short-term temporary changes, eg, when a Post Office happened to be
Saturday opening hours		text	closed on a particular day during the last week of the reporting period, but
Sunday opening hours		text	such a change was a one-off.  For the purposes of this definition, 'short-term' should be taken to mean a
			period of time less than 2 weeks.

Changes 'until further notice' are, generally, not short term.	Examples:	• '09:00-16:00' denotes a Post Office open from 9am to 4pm without a break.	• '08:45-12:30; 13:30-15:00' denotes a Post Office open from 8:45am to 12:30bm,	closing (eg, for lunch) from 12:30pm to 1:30pm, and then open from 1:30pm to 3pm.	If a Post Office is closed on a given day, this should be recorded using a single keyword 'closed'. Note that this is not the same as an empty cell, which indicates that the opening hours for this branch are unknown.	Please adhere to the formatting guidelines as far as possible:	A single time should be recorded as HH:MM, where HH is a zero-padded hour between 00 and 23 (24-hour doctors) and MM is a sero-padded.	padded minute between 00 and 50 (This is the reduced	precision extended ISO 8601	format without seconds and with the qualifier 'T' omitted

			<ul> <li>as there is no risk of ambiguity.)</li> <li>A range should be recorded as <from>-<to> (separated by a single dash), with both 'from' and 'to' in the HH:MM format, and the 'from' time earlier than the 'to' time.</to></from></li> <li>Multiple ranges should be separated by a semicolon.</li> </ul>
Post Office capacity	Does the Post Office identified have sufficient capacity to take on new customers diverted from the closing branch?	Yes/No/NA	
Post Office suitability	Highlight any capacity or suitability issues (covering cash access services) with identified Post Offices (including access for those with mobility issues).	any	Free format
Other Post Offices	The addresses and postcodes of up to 2 additional nearest Post Offices.	any	Only complete if they are deemed to be likely alternatives, otherwise leave blank.
P: Impact of Post Office deflection on SMEs	n SMEs		

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Number of SME Post Office deflection	Number of SMEs registered at the closing branch that will be able to conduct all their cash transactions at the nearest Post Office.	numeric	
Number of SME other deflection	Number of SMEs registered at the closing branch that would need to migrate to another branch, or cash delivery (or collection).	numeric	
SME residual	Please provide the name of the document(s) which specify the SME specific residual service planned (with details).	any	Free format These documents should be provided with the return of this request.
SME costs	Will the cost to SMEs in this population of depositing and/or withdrawing cash change following the closure?	Yes/No/NA	
SME contact strategy	Please provide the name of the document(s) which outline the contact strategy for this SME population.	any	Free format These documents should be provided with the return of this request.

Number of SME excess deposits	Your best estimate of the number of SME deposits that exceeded your Post Office deposit limit in the current year to date (to the end of last month).	numeric	
Q: Details of remaining branches and deflection analysis	d deflection analysis		
Nearest branch postcode	Postcode of nearest branch of your brand.	text	Preferred format: <pre><outcode><single< pre=""> space&gt;<incode></incode></single<></outcode></pre> , where:
			<ul> <li>the outcode contains 2, 3, or 4 alphanumeric characters and is of the form AN, ANN, AAN, ANA, AANN, or AANA, with A denoting a letter and N denoting a digit; and</li> <li>the incode is 1 digit and 2 letters (NAA).</li> </ul>
			For example, "E20 1JN".  If possible, please ensure any terminated postcodes are replaced with their correct live versions
Nearest branch address	Address of nearest branch of your brand, excluding postcode.	text	Please include building name/number(s), where applicable. Please avoid abbreviations as far as possible.

			For example, "Financial Conduct Authority, 12 Endeavour Square, London".
			For mobile stops, please include the nearest available address where possible.
			A single line address is preferred, but it is acceptable to include separate columns for Address 1, Address 2, etc.
Nearest branch driving time	Driving time <b>in minutes</b> to the nearest branch <b>of your brand</b> .	Numeric	
Nearest branch public transport time	Travel time on public transport in minutes to the nearest branch of your brand.	Numeric	
Nearest branch Monday opening hours	Current opening hours of the nearest branch of your brand.	text	Here, 'current' should be taken to mean typical in the most recent period. Generally, these will be the opening
Nearest branch Tuesday opening hours			hours at the end of the reporting period (that is, the last week of the reporting period).
Nearest branch Wednesday opening hours			However, please do <b>not</b> report any very short-term temporary changes, e.g. when a branch happened to be
Nearest branch Thursday opening hours			closed on a particular day during the

Nearest branch Friday opening hours	last week of the reporting period, but such a change was a one-off.
Nearest branch Saturday opening hours	For the purposes of this definition, 'short-term' should be taken to mean a period of time less than 2 weeks
Nearest branch Sunday opening hours	Changes 'until further notice' are, generally, not short term.
	Examples:
	• '09:00-16:00' denotes a branch open from 9am to 4pm without
	<ul><li>a Dreak.</li><li>'08:45-12:30; 13:30-15:00'</li></ul>
	denotes a branch open from 8:45am to 12:30pm, closing
	(eg, for lunch) from 12:30pm to 1:30pm, and then open from 1:30pm to 3pm.
	If a branch is closed on a given day, this should be recorded using a single keyword 'closed'. Note that this is not the same as an empty cell, which indicates that the opening hours for this branch are unknown.
	Please adhere to the formatting guidelines as far as possible:
	<ul> <li>A single time should be recorded as HH:MM where HH is a zero-padded hour</li> </ul>
	between 00 and 23 (24-hour

clock) and MM is a zeropadded minute between 00 and 59. (This is the reduced precision extended ISO 8601 format without seconds and with the qualifier 'T' omitted as there's no risk of ambiguity.)  A range should be recorded as <from>-<to> (separated by a single dash), with both 'from' and 'to' in the HH:MM format, and 'from' time earlier than 'to' time.  Multiple ranges should be separated by a semicolon.</to></from>		Free format
	Yes/No/NA	Any
	A period of operating hours for the nearest alternative branch will reach 95-100% or over 100% of capacity following the proposed closure as a result of diversion of customers from the closed branch.	Highlight any services (covering cash access services) available at the closing branch and not at this branch.
	Opening hours deflection	Services deflection

Free format		Preferred format: <pre><outcode><single< pre=""> space&gt;<incode>, where:</incode></single<></outcode></pre>	<ul> <li>the outcode contains 2, 3, or 4 alphanumeric characters and is of the form AN, ANN, AAN, ANN, AANN, or AANA, with A denoting a letter and N denoting a digit; and</li> <li>the incode is 1 digit and 2 letters (NAA).</li> </ul>	For example, "E20 1JN".  If possible, please ensure any terminated postcodes are replaced with their correct live versions	Please include building name/number(s), where applicable. Please avoid abbreviations as far as possible.
Any		text			text
Highlight any capacity or suitability issues (covering cash access services) with the identified nearest branch (including access for those with mobility issues).	ieties and withdrawal ATMs	Postcode of nearest building society.			Address of nearest building society, excluding postcode.
Suitability deflection	R: Details of remaining building societies and	Nearest building society postcode			Nearest building society address

For example, "Financial Conduct Authority, 12 Endeavour Square, London".	For mobile stops, please include the nearest available address where possible.	A single line address is preferred, but it is acceptable to include separate columns for Address 1, Address 2, etc.		Preferred format: <pre></pre>	<ul> <li>the outcode contains 2, 3, or 4 alphanumeric characters and is of the form AN, ANN, AAN, ANN, AANN, or AANA, with A denoting a letter and N denoting a digit; and</li> <li>the incode is 1 digit and 2 letters (NAA).</li> </ul>	For example, "E20 1JN".	If possible, please ensure any terminated postcodes are replaced with their correct live versions
			numeric	text			
			Distance to the nearest building society from the branch in miles.	Postcode of nearest <b>free-to-use</b> withdrawal ATM.			
			Nearest building society distance	Nearest FTU ATM postcode			

Nearest FTU ATM address	Address of nearest <b>free-to-use</b> withdrawal ATM, excluding postcode.	text	Please include building name/number(s), where applicable. Please avoid abbreviations as much as possible.
			For example, "Financial Conduct Authority, 12 Endeavour Square, London".
			For mobile stops, please include the nearest available address where possible.
			A single line address is preferred, but it is acceptable to include separate columns for Address 1, Address 2, etc.
Nearest ATM distance	Distance to the nearest <b>free-to-use</b> withdrawal ATM from the branch <b>in miles.</b>	numeric	Free format. Only complete if they are deemed to be likely alternatives, otherwise leave blank.
Other ATMs	The addresses and postcodes of up to 2 additional nearest withdrawal ATMs.	any	

#### Annex D

#### Access to Cash sourcebook (ATCS)

In this Annex, all the text is new and is not underlined.

### 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose

- 1.1.1 G (1) This sourcebook sets out *rules* and *guidance* in the service of the *FCA*'s purpose under Part 8B of the *Act* of seeking to ensure reasonable provision of *cash access services* in the *UK* or a part of the *UK*.
  - (2) The purpose in (1) includes seeking to ensure reasonable provision of *cash access services* which are free of charge in relation to *relevant personal current accounts*.

## 1.2 Application

Who?

- 1.2.1 R This sourcebook applies to:
  - (1) a designated firm; and
  - (2) a designated coordination body.

What?

- 1.2.2 G (1) This sourcebook applies as described in its *rules*.
  - (2) The *rules* in this sourcebook are made under the *FCA*'s powers in section 131V (as well as section 137T, as applied by section 131V, and section 138D) of the *Act*. *GEN* 2.2.17R is accordingly not applicable.

Where?

- 1.2.3 R Where *rules* in this sourcebook require a *designated person* to do or refrain from doing anything, the *designated person* is required to do or refrain from doing that thing in relation to:
  - (1) the UK, if it is designated by the Treasury pursuant to section 131R of the Act in relation to the whole of the UK; or
  - (2) the part of the UK in relation to which it is designated by the Treasury pursuant to section 131R of the Act.

- 1.2.4 G ATCS 1.2.3R applies to the entire ATCS sourcebook. This means that where a designated firm is designated in relation to only part of the UK, it will not, for example, be required by any rules in the sourcebook to:
  - (1) make any notifications in relation to areas outside that part;
  - (2) undertake *cash access assessments* for areas outside that part;
  - (3) provide required cash access services outside that part; or
  - (4) publish any information for areas outside that part.
- 1.2.5 R Where *rules* in this sourcebook require a *designated person* to give notification of a matter to another *designated person*, the notification must be given to a *designated person* who is designated by the Treasury pursuant to section 131R of the *Act* in relation to the part of the *UK* to which the matter relates.
- 1.2.6 G The effect of ATCS 1.2.5R is that where, for example, a designated firm is required to give notification under ATCS 2.1.1R of a relevant closure of one of its cash access facilities in Great Britain to another designated person, it must give that notification to a designated person who is designated in relation to the UK or Great Britain.
- 1.2.7 R Where *rules* in this sourcebook permit a *designated coordination body* to take an action required by the *rules* for its *participating designated firms*, the body may only take such action if it relates to a part of the *UK* in relation to which it is designated by the Treasury pursuant to section 131R of the *Act*.

### 1.3 Interpretation

1.3.1 G References to 'businesses' in this sourcebook should be interpreted broadly, to include, for example, charity shops.

## 1.4 Data protection

- 1.4.1 R Where any *rules* in this sourcebook impose requirements on a *designated* person to publish information, the *designated* person must first redact all personal data contained therein.
- 1.4.2 G (1) Designated persons should comply with all applicable data protection legislation.
  - (2) Designated persons should refer to data protection legislation to establish what constitutes 'personal data'.

#### 1.5 Publication of information

1.5.1 G This sourcebook contains various *rules* requiring *designated persons* to publish information in an easily accessible place on their websites. The *FCA* would view the information as 'easily accessible' if the information,

or a link to the webpage(s) on which the information is published, is prominently displayed:

- (1) in the case of a *designated firm*, on its (or the relevant brand's) homepages for *relevant current accounts*; and
- (2) in the case of a *designated coordination body*, on a homepage dealing with its role in relation to access to *cash*.

## 1.6 Actions for damages

1.6.1 R A contravention of the *rules* in this sourcebook does not give rise to a right of action by a *private person* under section 138D of the *Act* (and each of those *rules* is specified under section 138D(3) of the *Act* as a provision giving rise to no such right of action).

## 1.7 Regular reporting

1.7.1 G See *SUP* 16.32 for *rules* and *guidance* on regular data reporting by *designated firms* on access to *cash*.

## 1.8 Other applicable requirements

1.8.1 G When undertaking activities in connection with this sourcebook, a *designated person* should continue to follow any other legal or regulatory requirements as applicable, including equality and anti-discrimination law, consumer protection law, competition law and other *Handbook* provisions.

#### 2 Notification of closures

### 2.1 Closures of facilities of designated firms

- 2.1.1 R When a cash access facility of a designated firm is the subject of a relevant closure, the designated firm must give notification in writing to:
  - (1) the FCA;
  - (2) any designated coordination body; and
  - (3) any non-participating designated firm.

### 2.1.2 R Notification under *ATCS* 2.1.1R must:

- (1) in the case of a planned *relevant closure*, be given as soon as reasonably practicable once the *designated firm* has made its decision;
- (2) in the case of an unplanned *relevant closure*, be given as soon as reasonably practicable once the *designated firm* is satisfied that it will happen; and
- (3) give details of the *relevant closure*, including:

- (a) the address or location of the *cash access facility*;
- (b) details of the *specified cash access services* that will be lost if it is a full closure, or how they will be impacted if it is not;
- (c) details of any *specified cash access facility features* that will be lost if it is a full closure, or how they will be impacted if it is not; and
- (d) the expected date of the *relevant closure*, if known.
- 2.1.3 G ATCS 2.1.2R(2) acknowledges that there may be circumstances where events outside a designated firm's control lead to a relevant closure, such as a decision by a landlord not to renew a lease or the site suffering physical damage.
- 2.1.4 R Where a *designated firm* has given notification under *ATCS* 2.1.1R but decides or is satisfied at any time thereafter that the *relevant closure* will no longer happen, it must promptly give notification of the change in writing to the *persons* set out in *ATCS* 2.1.1R.

### 2.2 Closures of facilities of persons other than designated firms

- 2.2.1 R When a *designated person* becomes aware of a *relevant closure* of a *cash* access facility of a *person* other than a *designated firm* as a result of information that is publicly available, it must give notification in writing to:
  - (1) the FCA;
  - (2) any designated coordination body; and
  - (3) any non-participating designated firm.
- 2.2.2 R Notification under ATCS 2.2.1R must:
  - (1) be given as soon as reasonably practicable after the *designated* person becomes aware of the relevant closure as a result of publicly available information; and
  - (2) contain at least the following information, insofar as the *designated person* is aware of it:
    - (a) the address or location of the *cash access facility*;
    - (b) the name of the *person* who operates or operated it; and
    - (c) the expected date of the *relevant closure* or, if it has already taken place, the approximate date on which it took place.

- 2.2.3 R *ATCS* 2.2.1R does not apply where another *designated person* has already provided the required notification under it in respect of the same *cash access facility*.
- 2.2.4 R Where notification has been given under ATCS 2.2.1R and a designated person undertaking a cash access assessment as a result is satisfied at any time on the basis of publicly available information that the relevant closure will no longer happen, it must promptly give notification of the change in writing to the persons set out in ATCS 2.2.1R.

# 2.3 Guidance relating to both types of closure

- 2.3.1 G (1) The *Glossary* definition of *relevant closure* excludes events relating to a *cashback facility* or a *cash* delivery or collection service. A retail store where *cash access services* are provided by or under arrangements with the Post Office would not be regarded as a *cashback facility*.
  - (2) The definition of *relevant closure* also excludes events insofar as they relate to *cash access services* which are not provided free of charge in relation to *relevant personal current accounts*. The effect is that:
    - (a) if cash access services provided at a cash access facility in relation to relevant personal current accounts are subject to a charge, and other cash access services in relation to relevant personal current accounts are provided free of charge or cash access services are also provided for businesses, the facility is not excluded; and
    - (b) if the only *cash access services* provided at a *cash access* facility relate to relevant personal current accounts and these services are all subject to a charge, the facility is excluded.
  - (3) By way of example, the full closure of an automatic teller machine which charges for use would be a *relevant closure* if businesses can use it to withdraw *cash*.
  - (4) ATCS 2.1.1R applies to cash access facilities of designated firms so it does not apply where, for example, the relevant closure is a full closure of a Post Office branch. This would fall within scope of ATCS 2.2.1R.
- 2.3.2 G (1) A relevant closure includes a reduction in cash access services provided at a cash access facility, or a change in the nature of such provision, where the reduction or change is material. Materiality relates to the nature and extent of the reduction or change rather than involving an assessment at this stage of the impact on users of cash access services. For example, a nominal reduction in opening hours from 40 to 39 hours a week should not be treated as material.

- (2) Reductions or changes which should be regarded as material include:
  - (a) conversion of a free-to-use *cash access service* provided in relation to *relevant personal current accounts* to pay-to-use;
  - (b) removal of a counter or a significant reduction in opening hours:
  - (c) removal of the functionality for a reasonable mix of both coins and banknotes to be deposited or withdrawn;
  - (d) loss of or a significant reduction in an *assisted cash access service*; or
  - (e) withdrawal of a *cash access service* by a *designated firm* from a *cash access facility* through which it provides *cash access services* alongside other providers.
- (3) The list in (2) is not exhaustive.

## 3 Cash access requests

### 3.1 Raising public awareness

Publication of information

- 3.1.1 R A *designated firm* must publish information about *cash access requests* in writing in an easily accessible place on its website.
- 3.1.2 R The information required to be published under *ATCS* 3.1.1R must include the following details:
  - (1) a description of what a *cash access request* is;
  - (2) the circumstances in which a *cash access assessment* must be undertaken under *ATCS* 4.1.1R(3), including the exceptions set out in *ATCS* 4.1;
  - (3) whether the *designated firm* undertakes *cash access assessments* itself under *ATCS* 4.1.1R(3) or a *designated coordination body* undertakes them for it; and
  - (4) how a *cash access request* can be submitted to the *designated firm* or *designated coordination body* (as appropriate).
- 3.1.3 R (1) Where a *designated coordination body* undertakes *cash access assessments* under *ATCS* 4.1.1R(3), it must publish information about *cash access requests* in writing in an easily accessible place on its website.

- (2) The information required to be published by a *designated* coordination body under (1) must include the details in *ATCS* 3.1.2R(1) and *ATCS* 3.1.2R(2), together with details of how a *cash* access request can be submitted to it.
- 3.1.4 G See ATCS 4.2 for rules and guidance on the role of a designated coordination body in undertaking cash access assessments.
- 3.1.5 R The methods for submitting a *cash access request* must:
  - (1) be sufficiently diverse and straightforward to accommodate the various communications needs of *persons* who may make *cash access requests*; and
  - (2) enable the *cash access requester* to indicate clearly which *specified* cash access services and which (if any) specified cash access facility features the cash access request relates to.
- 3.1.6 G (1) A *cash access request* must be made in writing. See *GEN* 2.2.14R and *GEN* 2.2.15G on use of the expression 'in writing'.
  - (2) The methods for submitting a *cash access request* should take account of people who may have difficulty dealing with online submissions.

## Requiring specification

- 3.1.7 R A designated person who undertakes cash access assessments under ATCS 4.1.1R(3) must ask a cash access requester to indicate which of the specified cash access services and which (if any) of the specified cash access facility features their cash access request relates to.
- 3.1.8 R A designated person must:
  - (1) allow the *cash access requester* to provide more information (if they wish) about the *specified cash access services* and any *specified cash access facility features* they have indicated;
  - (2) not seek any additional information from the *cash access requester* unless it would be relevant for the purpose of undertaking the *cash access assessment*;
  - (3) set out in plain language the types of *specified cash access service* and *specified cash access facility feature*, as well as any request for additional information; and
  - (4) ensure any form it uses is easy to navigate.
- 3.1.9 G The Glossary definition of specified cash access service is broken down by 4 types of service. It may not be immediately obvious to a cash access requester which type or types is/are their area of concern. The designated

person referred to in ATCS 3.1.7R should give the cash access requester the opportunity to provide sufficient information about the relevant current accounts their concern relates to so that the designated person can establish what type or types of specified cash access service the cash access request relates to.

#### 3.2 Notification of information

Persons to be notified

- 3.2.1 R A *designated firm* must notify the following in writing of the information set out in *ATCS* 3.1.2R:
  - (1) Members of Parliament, Members of the Senedd, Members of the Scottish Parliament and Members of the Northern Ireland Assembly; and
  - (2) local authorities.

Role of designated coordination body

- 3.2.2 R (1) Where a designated coordination body undertakes cash access assessments under ATCS 4.1.1R(3), that body may make the notifications required under ATCS 3.2.1R for its participating designated firms, subject to the modification that the information to be notified is that set out in ATCS 3.1.3R(2).
  - (2) Compliance by the *designated coordination body* with the requirements of *ATCS* 3.2.1R, as modified by (1), will be treated as compliance by its *participating designated firms* with *ATCS* 3.2.1R.

### 3.3 Action on receipt of cash access request

Acknowledging receipt

- 3.3.1 R A designated person who undertakes cash access assessments under ATCS 4.1.1R(3) must promptly acknowledge receipt of a cash access request it receives, and at the same time provide the cash access requester with the following information:
  - (1) confirmation of whether or not the *cash access request* has triggered the requirement to undertake a *cash access assessment*;
  - (2) if it has not triggered the requirement, an explanation of why not;
  - (3) if it has triggered the requirement:
    - (a) confirmation that it will be undertaking a *cash access* assessment;
    - (b) an estimated timeframe for completion;

- (c) how the *cash access requester* can find out the outcome; and
- (d) how the *cash access requester* can ask for a review in accordance with *ATCS* 9; and
- (4) contact details for any other *designated person* who will be undertaking a *cash access assessment* as a result of the *cash access request*.

### Communications procedures

- 3.3.2 R Designated persons who undertake cash access assessments under ATCS 4.1.1R(3) must establish, implement and maintain effective and transparent procedures for the handling of communications received from a cash access requester.
- 3.3.3 G The procedures referred to in *ATCS* 3.3.2R should:
  - (1) recognise that communications can be sent by the *cash access* requester by any reasonable means; and
  - (2) ensure that the *designated person* responds to any such communications promptly.
- 3.3.4 G (1) A cash access request must reference an address, street or retail area. This ensures that cash access requests are directed at local community issues, and that a designated person undertaking a cash access assessment as a result can identify the local area they need to consider in the assessment. Where the cash access request has sought to reference an address, street or retail area but further clarification is needed, this should be sought from the cash access requester. This should be done prior to any notification under ATCS 3.3.6R.
  - (2) A *cash access request* may be withdrawn. See *ATCS* 4.1.16R and *ATCS* 4.1.17G for further details.
- 3.3.5 R Where a *designated firm* receives a *cash access request* which should have been submitted to a *designated coordination body* in accordance with *ATCS* 3.1.2R, it must promptly provide the *cash access requester* with contact details for the *designated coordination body*.

Notification of receipt of cash access requests

- 3.3.6 R When a *designated person* who undertakes *cash access assessments* under *ATCS* 4.1.1R(3) receives a *cash access request*, it must promptly give a copy to:
  - (1) any designated coordination body; and
  - (2) any non-participating designated firm.

- 3.3.7 G (1) ATCS 3.3.6R does not apply to receipt of a cash access request by a designated firm who does not undertake cash access assessments under ATCS 4.1.1R(3). In those circumstances, the designated firm must comply with ATCS 3.3.5R.
  - (2) Where all *designated firms* participate in the *cash access coordination arrangements* of one *designated coordination body* which undertakes *cash access assessments* under *ATCS* 4.1.1R(3) for them, there is no one to notify under *ATCS* 3.3.6R.
- 3.3.8 G The impact of the time it takes to obtain clarification from the *cash access* requester in the circumstances set out in *ATCS* 3.3.4G will be taken into account in considering the timing of any notification under *ATCS* 3.3.6R.
- 3.3.9 R Where notification has been given by a *designated person* under *ATCS*3.3.6R and the *cash access requester* withdraws their *cash access request* in accordance with *ATCS* 4.1.16R at any time before the *cash access assessment* is completed, the *designated person* must promptly give notification of the withdrawal in writing to any *persons* set out in *ATCS* 3.3.6R.

#### 4 Cash access assessments

### 4.1 When a cash access assessment must be undertaken

General rule

- 4.1.1 R Subject to ATCS 4.2, each designated firm is responsible for undertaking a cash access assessment in the following circumstances:
  - (1) when a notification under ATCS 2.1.1R (concerning closures of designated firms) is received by a designated coordination body in whose cash access coordination arrangements the designated firm participates, or is given or received by it as a non-participating designated firm;
  - (2) when a notification under *ATCS* 2.2.1R (concerning closures of *persons* other than *designated firms*):
    - (a) is received by a designated coordination body in whose cash access coordination arrangements the designated firm participates, or is given or received by it as a non-participating designated firm; or
    - (b) (where there is no one else to notify under *ATCS* 2.2.1R) is given by a *designated person* to the *FCA*; and
  - (3) in relation to *cash access requests*:
    - (a) when a notification under *ATCS* 3.3.6R is received by a *designated coordination body* in whose *cash access*

- coordination arrangements the designated firm participates, or is given or received by it as a non-participating designated firm; or
- (b) (where there is no one to notify under *ATCS* 3.3.6R) when a *designated person* receives the *cash access request*.
- 4.1.2 G ATCS 4.2 explains when a designated coordination body may undertake a cash access assessment for a designated firm, and contains rules and guidance about the designated coordination body's role when it does.
- 4.1.3 R The *cash access assessment* must be undertaken in accordance with *ATCS* 5.
- 4.1.4 R ATCS 4.1.1R is subject to the exceptions set out in ATCS 4.1.7R to ATCS 4.1.6R
- 4.1.5 G (1) The exceptions in *ATCS* 4.1.7R, *ATCS* 4.1.9R and *ATCS* 4.1.10R apply to the requirement to undertake a *cash access assessment* in the case of a *relevant closure*.
  - (2) The exceptions in *ATCS* 4.1.11R, *ATCS* 4.1.13R and *ATCS* 4.1.16R apply to the requirement to undertake a *cash access assessment* following a *cash access request*.

# **Timing**

- 4.1.6 R Where the requirement for a *cash access assessment* is triggered under *ATCS* 4.1.1R, it must be completed:
  - (1) as soon as reasonably practicable; and
  - (2) save in exceptional circumstances for reasons beyond the control of the *designated person* undertaking it, within 12 weeks of the notification or other circumstances described in *ATCS* 4.1.1R as triggering the requirement.

#### Exception: ATMs at same site

- 4.1.7 R *ATCS* 4.1.1R(1) and *ATCS* 4.1.1R(2) do not apply where the *relevant closure* relates to one or more automatic teller machines located at the same site provided:
  - (1) one or more automatic teller machines will remain at the site after the *relevant closure*; and
  - (2) specified cash access services of the type subject to the relevant closure will continue to be provided along with any specified cash access facility feature subject to the relevant closure through the remaining machine(s) (individually or collectively) 24 hours a day.

- 4.1.8 G (1) There is no requirement in ATCS 4.1.7R that the specified cash access services at the remaining machine(s) must be provided by the same provider(s) who provided them through the machine(s) which is/are the subject of the relevant closure. The focus is on the availability of the type of specified cash access service, not on the identity of the provider.
  - (2) Where an automatic teller machine is closed for repair, enhancement or replacement at the same location, the repaired, enhanced or replaced machine should be regarded as the same machine. As long as the work will not result in a material reduction or change in provision of *cash access services* provided through the machine and the closure does not last for 6 *months* or more, it is not a *relevant closure*.

Exception: change in circumstances

- 4.1.9 R A cash access assessment does not have to be undertaken under ATCS
  4.1.1R(1) (or completed, if already begun) where the designated firm
  whose cash access facility was the subject of the relevant closure gives any
  notification required by ATCS 2.1.4R.
- 4.1.10 R A cash access assessment does not have to be undertaken under ATCS 4.1.1R(2) (or completed, if already begun) where any notification required by ATCS 2.2.4R is given with respect to the cash access facility that was the subject of the relevant closure.

Exception: earlier cash access assessment covering same ground

- 4.1.11 R ATCS 4.1.1R(3) does not apply to the extent that a *cash access assessment* is already being undertaken or has been completed within 1 year prior to receipt of the *cash access request* (including by way of update or revision under the *rules* in this sourcebook), which covers:
  - (1) the same or substantially the same local area as the one to which the *cash access request* relates; and
  - (2) the specified cash access services and specified cash access facility features covered by the cash access request.
- 4.1.12 G (1) See ATCS 5.3.2R and ATCS 5.3.3G on how to establish the local area.
  - (2) See ATCS 5.3.7R on how to establish which specified cash access services and specified cash access facility features a cash access request is treated as covering.
  - (3) The effect of ATCS 4.1.11R is that where some, but not all, of the same specified cash access services and specified cash access facility features covered by the cash access request are being or were assessed in the earlier cash access assessment, a new cash

access assessment will need to be undertaken in respect of those that are/were not covered.

# Exception: insufficient interest

- 4.1.13 R *ATCS* 4.1.1R(3) does not apply where the *cash access requester* has insufficient interest in whether there is reasonable provision of *cash access services* in the local area to which the *cash access request* relates.
- 4.1.14 R *Cash access requesters* with sufficient interest for the purposes of *ATCS* 4.1.13R include:
  - (1) the FCA;
  - (2) the *persons* referred to in *ATCS* 5.3.2R;
  - (3) *persons* who regularly visit the local area; and
  - (4) authorities, organisations, groups and other *persons* who represent those in (2) and reasonably seek to advance their interests, or otherwise have a legitimate interest in the outcome of the *cash access assessment*.
- 4.1.15 G (1) Examples of *cash access requesters* who should be regarded as falling within *ATCS* 4.1.14R(4) include:
  - (a) local community groups;
  - (b) groups or charities who help *cash* users in vulnerable circumstances in the local area, such as local carers or mental health support groups or charities;
  - (c) the Member of Parliament and any Member of the Senedd, Scottish Parliament or Northern Ireland Assembly for the relevant local area; and
  - (d) the relevant *local authority*.
  - (2) See *ATCS* 5.3.2R and *ATCS* 5.3.3G on how to establish the local area.

## Exception: cash access request withdrawn

- 4.1.16 R A cash access assessment does not have to be undertaken under ATCS 4.1.1R(3) (or completed, if already begun) where, prior to its completion, the cash access requester clearly indicates in writing to the designated person to whom they submitted the cash access request in accordance with ATCS 3.1.2R(4) or ATCS 3.1.3R(2) that they are withdrawing it.
- 4.1.17 G There may be cases where a *cash access requester* is not fully aware of all the *cash access services* available to them in an area. If the relevant

designated person engages with them to explain what is available, this may in some cases lead to the *cash access request* being withdrawn.

# 4.2 Role of designated coordination body

- 4.2.1 R A designated coordination body may undertake a cash access assessment required by ATCS 4.1.1R for its participating designated firms.
- 4.2.2 R Where a designated coordination body has agreed to undertake cash access assessments for its participating designated firms and the requirement for a cash access assessment is triggered under ATCS 4.1.1R:
  - (1) the *designated coordination body* must comply with the relevant requirements in *ATCS* 4.1, *ATCS* 5 to *ATCS* 7, *ATCS* 8.1.12R and *ATCS* 9; and
  - (2) compliance by the *designated coordination body* with the requirements of the *rules* in *ATCS* 4.1 and *ATCS* 5 will also be treated as compliance by its *participating designated firms* with those *rules*.
- 4.2.3 G Part 8B of the *Act* envisages that *designated firms* may want to use *cash access coordination arrangements* (subject to compliance with any applicable legal or regulatory requirements, including competition law).
- 4.2.4 G The effect of ATCS 4.2.1R and ATCS 4.2.2R is that:
  - (1) where the requirements in *ATCS* 4.1 and *ATCS* 5 are met by the *designated coordination body*, they will also be treated as met by its *participating designated firms*, so they do not have to meet these requirements separately; and
  - (2) where any requirements in *ATCS* 4.1 and *ATCS* 5 are not met by the *designated coordination body*, they must still be met by its *participating designated firms*.

Notification of cessation of participation

- 4.2.5 R (1) A designated firm must give the FCA notification in writing as soon as reasonably practicable in advance of it ceasing for any reason to be a participating designated firm.
  - (2) The notification in (1) must include details of when cessation of its participation in the *cash access coordination arrangements* is due to take place and the reason for the cessation.

# 5 Process for cash access assessments

# 5.1 Interpretation

5.1.1 R In this chapter, references to:

- (1) 'local area' means the relevant area established in accordance with *ATCS* 5.3.1R and *ATCS* 5.3.2R;
- (2) 'relevant distance' means the distance set out in *ATCS* 5.3.5R or *ATCS* 5.3.8R (as appropriate);
- (3) 'urban' means:
  - (a) for England and Wales, an area where the majority of the population live in a settlement of 10,000 people or more;
  - (b) for Scotland, an area where the majority of the population live in a settlement of 3,000 people or more; and
  - (c) for Northern Ireland, an area where the majority of the population live in a settlement of 5,000 people or more;
- (4) 'rural' means:
  - (a) for England and Wales, an area where the majority of the population live in a settlement of fewer than 10,000 people;
  - (b) for Scotland, an area where the majority of the population live in a settlement of fewer than 3,000 people; and
  - (c) for Northern Ireland, an area where the majority of the population live in a settlement of fewer than 5,000 people.

## 5.2 Overview

The 3 steps

- 5.2.1 R The *cash access assessment* must be a reasonable assessment of the following:
  - (1) step 1 whether there is, or would be after a *relevant closure*, a local deficiency in provision of *cash access services*;
  - (2) step 2 if there is or would be such a deficiency, whether its impacts are or would be significant; and
  - (3) step 3 if there is or would be such a deficiency with significant impacts, what additional *cash access services* it would be reasonable to provide.
- 5.2.2 G ATCS 5.3 to ATCS 5.5 contain detailed *rules* and *guidance* about the steps referred to in ATCS 5.2.1R.
- 5.2.3 R The extent and scope of the *cash access assessment* and the work the *designated person* must do to undertake it are dependent upon, and proportionate to, the circumstances of each case.

#### General qualifications

- 5.2.4 R *ATCS* 5.2.5R contains restrictions on what can be taken into account in a *cash access assessment* when considering:
  - (1) what *cash access services* are or will be available following a *relevant closure*, where the requirement for the *cash access assessment* was triggered under *ATCS* 4.1.1R(1) (concerning closures of *designated firms*) or *ATCS* 4.1.1R(2) (concerning closures of *persons* other than *designated firms*); and
  - (2) what *cash access services* are available, where the requirement for the *cash access assessment* was triggered under *ATCS* 4.1.1R(3) (concerning *cash access requests*).
- 5.2.5 R The restrictions referred to in ATCS 5.2.4R are as follows:
  - (1) no account is to be taken of the availability of *cash access services* at a *cash access facility* in respect of which a full closure is expected;
  - (2) account may only be taken of the availability of *cash access services* at a *cash access facility* where there is expected to be a material reduction in provision of *cash access services*, or a material change in the nature of such provision, on the basis of the *cash access services* the facility will provide after such reduction or change has taken place;
  - (3) no account is to be taken of the availability of *cash withdrawal* services of the type falling within paragraph 2(e) of Schedule 1 to the *Payment Services Regulations* (cashback with a purchase);
  - (4) no account is to be taken of the availability of any *cash access* service in relation to relevant personal current accounts if it is subject to a charge; and
  - (5) where more than one *cash access assessment* is undertaken as a result of the same trigger event under *ATCS* 4.1.1R, no account is to be taken in any of those *cash access assessments* of the availability of additional *cash access services* that might be provided as a consequence of any of the other *cash access assessments*.
- 5.2.6 R Where any *rules* or *guidance* in *ATCS* 5 refer to distance to, proximity of, or travel to a *cash access facility*, or where the context otherwise so requires, a *cash access facility* does not include a *cash* delivery or collection service.
- 5.2.7 G ATCS 5.2.6R applies where rules and guidance in ATCS 5 are only relevant to cash access facilities which users of cash access services can visit, as opposed to, for example, a service which delivers cash to or collects cash from people's homes.

5.2.8 G In considering the availability of *cash access services* (as described in *ATCS* 5.2.4R(1) or *ATCS* 5.2.4R(2)), significant weight should be given to whether it can be demonstrated that *cash access services* provided at any *cash access facility* under consideration are provided with consistency during stated opening hours. See *ATCS* 8.1.6G for guidance in this context on cashback without a purchase.

#### Sources of information

- 5.2.9 R (1) A *cash access assessment* must be based on sufficient information of which the *designated person* undertaking it is aware at the time it is undertaken, and obtained where appropriate from other sources, to enable it to be a reasonable assessment.
  - (2) The *designated person* undertaking a *cash access assessment* must consider:
    - (a) the types of information to use;
    - (b) the content and level of detail of the information to use; and
    - (c) whether and to what extent to obtain information from other sources.
- 5.2.10 G (1) Other sources from whom *designated persons* should consider obtaining relevant information include those that might help them to understand the demographic characteristics of the local area and the need for *cash access services*, as well the range of local matters that could impact this understanding such as transportation issues and planned housing developments. Examples of such sources could be:
  - (a) local community groups;
  - (b) *local authority* departments with responsibility for planning or for cohorts who may be particularly reliant on *cash*;
  - (c) consumer groups;
  - (d) the local office of *persons* listed in ATCS 3.2.1R(1);
  - (e) groups or charities who help local *cash* users in vulnerable circumstances, such as local carers or mental health support groups or charities;
  - (f) staff of designated firms; and
  - (g) *customers* of *designated firms* (for example, through surveys).
  - (2) The list of possible sources of information in (1) is not exhaustive.

# 5.3 Step 1: Identifying local deficiencies

What is the local area?

- 5.3.1 R (1) In order to identify whether there is a local deficiency under *ATCS* 5.2.1R(1), a *cash access assessment* must establish the local area according to the methodology referred to in *ATCS* 5.3.2R.
  - (2) The methodology must be used consistently by a *designated person* for its *cash access assessments*.
  - (3) Where a *cash access request* is submitted by the *FCA*, the *FCA* may specify the local area for the purposes of the *cash access assessment*.
- 5.3.2 R (1) The *cash access assessment* must use an appropriate methodology which enables it to draw a boundary for a local area that takes in the addresses of the *persons* who could be affected if there was a deficiency in the *specified cash access services* being assessed.
  - (2) Where a *cash access assessment* is triggered under *ATCS* 4.1.1R(1) (concerning closures of *designated firms*) or *ATCS* 4.1.1R(2) (concerning closures of *persons* other than *designated firms*), the *persons* referred to in (1) are the people or businesses in the area surrounding the *cash access facility* which is the subject of the *relevant closure* who have the potential to be more than nominally affected by the *relevant closure*.
  - (3) Where a *cash access assessment* is triggered under *ATCS* 4.1.1R(3) (concerning *cash access requests*), the *persons* referred to in (1) are the people or businesses in the area surrounding the address, street or retail area referenced in the *cash access request* who would have the potential to be more than nominally affected if:
    - (a) there was a *relevant closure* of a hypothetical *cash access* facility at the address, street or retail area referenced in the *cash access request*; and
    - (b) the *specified cash access services* being assessed were provided through it.
- 5.3.3 G (1) ATCS 5.3.2R involves the need to establish who could be affected. The work undertaken to do this should be reasonable and proportionate, bearing in mind that this is not the *cash access assessment* itself. It involves looking at the potential for effects rather than reaching a conclusion on whether there are actual effects. It should not involve the need to establish whether any *persons* actually use *cash*, nor to undertake any of the detailed steps in ATCS 5.2.1R. The purpose is to establish the grouping of residents and businesses (by reference to an area) that those steps should be directed at.

- (2) In determining the people who could be affected under *ATCS* 5.3.2R, one consideration may be where people in the relevant surrounding area who might use *cash* are likely to use it regularly, such as retail areas, and the presence (or otherwise) of *cash access facilities* there. For example, if a *relevant closure* takes place in a village, residents of a nearby town may not be regarded as people who could be affected if it is reasonable to expect that they do not make regular use of the relevant *cash access facility* in the village because of the presence of *cash access facilities* in the town.
- (3) *ATCS* 5.3.2R(3) involves the application of a hypothetical test of who could be affected if a *relevant closure* was to take place. The methodology for determining the *persons* referred to in *ATCS* 5.3.2R(2) and *ATCS* 5.3.2R(3) should accordingly be consistent.
- (4) If the methodology adopts a radius measurement extending from the relevant reference point that is the same for every *cash access assessment*, that is unlikely to be regarded as an appropriate methodology as it would not take account of the potential for differing local circumstances, such as differences in geography.
- (5) Where the requirement for a *cash access assessment* is triggered under *ATCS* 4.1.1R(1) (concerning closures of *designated firms*) or *ATCS* 4.1.1R(2) (concerning closures of *persons* other than *designated firms*), the local area is unlikely to be appropriately drawn if it does not at least include the addresses of any *persons* who, as a result of the *relevant closure*, are or would no longer be within the relevant distance of one or more *cash access facilities* which, between them, provide the *specified cash access services* and *specified cash access facility features* being assessed at step 1.

#### Closures: scope

- 5.3.4 R Where the requirement for a *cash access assessment* is triggered under *ATCS* 4.1.1R(1) (concerning closures of *designated firms*) or *ATCS* 4.1.1R(2) (concerning closures of *persons* other than *designated firms*):
  - (1) an assessment must be made of whether there is or would be, after the *relevant closure*, a local deficiency in provision of each *specified cash access service* that is or was (as the case may be) subject to closure, reduction or change at the *cash access facility* as a result of the *relevant closure*, taking into account any *specified cash access facility feature* subject to the closure, reduction or change;
  - (2) where a designated firm undertakes a cash access assessment, it does not have to assess a specified cash access service that relates to relevant personal current accounts if it does not provide any such accounts, and it does not have to assess a specified cash access service that relates to businesses if it does not provide any relevant current accounts for businesses;

- (3) where a designated coordination body undertakes a cash access assessment for its participating designated firms, the body does not have to assess a specified cash access service that relates to relevant personal current accounts if none of those firms provide any such accounts, and it does not have to assess a specified cash access service that relates to businesses if none of those firms provide any relevant current accounts for businesses;
- (4) an assessment may cover more *specified cash access services* or *specified cash access facility features* than those referred to in (1); and
- (5) ATCS 5.3.5R applies.

Closures: application of relevant distance

- 5.3.5 R If at least 95% of people living in the local area have access to one or more *cash access facilities* within:
  - (1) 1 mile of where they live, if the local area is predominantly urban; or
  - (2) 3 miles of where they live, if the local area is predominantly rural, through which:
  - (3) a *specified cash access service* is provided which is of a type that is or was subject to closure, reduction or change as a result of the *relevant closure*, along with any *specified cash access facility feature* subject to the closure, reduction or change,

the *cash access assessment* may find that there is or would be no local deficiency in provision of that *specified cash access service* after the *relevant closure*, subject to *ATCS* 5.3.9R.

- 5.3.6 R Where more *specified cash access services* or *specified cash access facility features* are assessed than those referred to in *ATCS* 5.3.4R(1), *ATCS* 5.3.5R applies as if *ATCS* 5.3.5R(3) refers to:
  - (1) each specified cash access service being assessed; and
  - (2) each *specified cash access facility feature* being assessed in relation to the service.

Cash access requests: scope

- 5.3.7 R Where the requirement for a *cash access assessment* is triggered under *ATCS* 4.1.1R(3) (concerning *cash access requests*):
  - (1) an assessment must be made of whether there is a local deficiency in provision of each *specified cash access service* indicated in the *cash*

- access request, taking into account any specified cash access facility feature indicated in relation to the service;
- (2) where a designated firm undertakes a cash access assessment, it does not have to assess a specified cash access service that relates to relevant personal current accounts if it does not provide any such accounts, and it does not have to assess a specified cash access service that relates to businesses if it does not provide any relevant current accounts for businesses;
- (3) where a designated coordination body undertakes a cash access assessment for its participating designated firms, the body does not have to assess a specified cash access service that relates to relevant personal current accounts if none of those firms provide any such accounts, and it does not have to assess a specified cash access service that relates to businesses if none of those firms provide any relevant current accounts for businesses:
- (4) an assessment may cover more *specified cash access services* or *specified cash access facility features* than those referred to in (1); and
- (5) *ATCS* 5.3.8R applies.

Cash access requests: application of relevant distance

- 5.3.8 R If at least 95% of people living in the local area have access to one or more *cash access facilities* within:
  - (1) 1 mile of where they live, if the local area is predominantly urban; or
  - (2) 3 miles of where they live, if the local area is predominantly rural, through which:
  - (3) a specified cash access service being assessed is provided, along with any specified cash access facility feature being assessed in relation to the service,

the *cash access assessment* may find that there is no local deficiency in provision of that *specified cash access service*, subject to *ATCS* 5.3.9R.

Step 1 qualifications

- 5.3.9 R ATCS 5.3.5R and ATCS 5.3.8R cannot be relied on where:
  - (1) the time or cost of travelling for those living in the local area to any cash access facility that would otherwise be relied on to meet the requirements in those rules is such that it would not be reasonable to regard the relevant distance as an appropriate determining measure; or

- (2) the *cash access facility* or *cash access facilities* which would otherwise be relied on to meet the requirements in those *rules* do not, or would not after a *relevant closure*, have sufficient capacity between them to accommodate users of the relevant *cash access service* from the local area.
- 5.3.10 R For the purposes of establishing whether there are *cash access facilities* that meet the requirements in *ATCS* 5.3.5R or *ATCS* 5.3.8R, account may only be taken of the availability of a *specified cash access service* and any *specified cash access facility feature* relating to the service at a branch of a *bank* or *building society* within the relevant distance if one of the conditions in *ATCS* 5.3.11R or *ATCS* 5.3.12R is satisfied.
- 5.3.11 R The first condition referred to in ATCS 5.3.10R is that the same type of specified cash access service and (where relevant) specified cash access facility feature are available to customers of another relevant current account provider besides the bank or building society referred to in that rule at a cash access facility within the relevant distance.
- 5.3.12 R The second condition referred to in ATCS 5.3.10R is that:
  - (1) the requirement for the *cash access assessment* was triggered under *ATCS* 4.1.1R(1) (concerning closures of *designated firms*) or *ATCS* 4.1.1R(2) (concerning closures of *persons* other than *designated firms*); and
  - (2) the *cash access facility* which is the subject of the *relevant closure* is a branch of the *bank* or *building society* referred to in *ATCS* 5.3.10R.

## Guidance

- 5.3.13 G (1) The cash access assessment begins by considering whether there is a local deficiency in provision of cash access services by reference to what is available within the relevant distance. Exclusions from consideration of what cash access services are available for the purposes of ATCS 5.3.5R or ATCS 5.3.8R are set out in ATCS 5.2.5R and ATCS 5.3.10R. The effect of ATCS 5.2.5R(1) is that where a cash access assessment is undertaken as a result of an expected full closure of a cash access facility, that facility must be ignored for the purposes of ATCS 5.3.5R or ATCS 5.3.8R. Where the assessment results from a material reduction or change in provision of cash access services expected at a cash access facility, the effect of ATCS 5.2.5R(2) is that the facility can be taken into account but only to the extent of the cash access services it will provide after the reduction/change.
  - (2) See ATCS 4.1.12G(3) on the impact of ATCS 4.1.11R on the specified cash access services and specified cash access facility features that must be assessed in accordance with ATCS 5.3.7R(1). Designated persons may want to bear this in mind when considering the scope of cash access assessments. Unless assessments are

- undertaken on a holistic basis (ie, by assessing all *specified cash access services* and *specified cash access facility features*), they could in theory have to act on multiple *cash access requests* indicating different issues in respect of the same or substantially the same local area within a 12-*month* period.
- (3) There is no requirement in ATCS 5.3.5R(3) that the specified cash access service at a cash access facility within the relevant distance must be provided by the same provider that provided it at the cash access facility which is the subject of the relevant closure. The focus is on the availability of the type of specified cash access service, not on the identity of the provider.
- (4) Reliance on *ATCS* 5.3.5R or *ATCS* 5.3.8R is not dependent on all the *specified cash access services* under assessment being provided at the same *cash access facility*. They may be provided through a combination of 2 or more *cash access facilities*.
- (5) *ATCS* 5.3.9R(1) is most likely to apply in rural areas for example, where:
  - (a) geographical barriers mean that it takes substantially longer for people living in the local area to travel to the relevant *cash access facility* or *cash access facilities* than it does to travel to their nearest retail areas; or
  - (b) limited transport networks mean that it costs people living in the local area substantially more to travel to the relevant *cash access facility* or *cash access facilities* than it does to travel to their nearest retail areas.
- (6) An example of where ATCS 5.3.9R(2) may apply is if a cash access facility subject to a full closure has several service counters, and the only other cash access facility within the relevant distance with equivalent specified cash access services and specified cash access facility features has one counter. If this means the other cash access facility would be unable to accommodate the additional demand from users of cash access services in the local area following the relevant closure, ATCS 5.3.5R cannot be relied on.
- (7) Opening hours may be relevant to consideration of a *cash access* facility's capacity under *ATCS* 5.3.9R(2). For example, the facility may be open for so few hours each week that this leads to unacceptable delays in service or queues.
- (8) Predictable fluctuations in demand may also be relevant to consideration of capacity. For example, where a local area receives a significant influx of visitors during the holiday season or on market days, which puts pressure on the *cash access facility*.

(9) The effect of ATCS 5.3.10R is that if the only cash access facility within the relevant distance is a branch of a bank or building society, and the condition in ATCS 5.3.12R is not met, the only specified cash access services provided at the branch that it may be possible to take into account for the purposes of ATCS 5.3.5R or ATCS 5.3.8R are services which are also available to *customers* of at least one other relevant current account provider. An example of this is a cash withdrawal service provided through an automatic teller machine which is part of the LINK network. If cash withdrawal services are being assessed, it may be possible to find there is no local deficiency in them where there is such a machine, subject to any specified cash access facility features that also need to be assessed and the qualifications in ATCS 5.3.9R. But if any cash deposit services are being assessed in this scenario and these are not also available to customers of another relevant current account provider, they will have to proceed to step 2.

#### Background to relevant distances

- 5.3.14 G (1) Under section 131U(5) of the *Act*, a local deficiency in the provision of *cash access services* is: 'a circumstance which limits the ability of persons in any locality in a part of the United Kingdom to (a) withdraw cash from a relevant current account, or (b) place cash on a relevant current account'.
  - (2) Under section 131U(6) of the *Act*, in determining whether there are local deficiencies, the *FCA* must have regard to the Treasury's Cash Access Policy Statement published under section 131P(6) of the *Act* which is currently in effect, as well as such other matters as the *FCA* considers appropriate.
  - (3) The relevant distances are taken from the Treasury's Cash Access Policy Statement published on 18 August 2023. These distances are measured in a straight line.
  - (4) The distances in the Cash Access Policy Statement do not include distances for business premises from *cash access facilities*. However, the statement says: 'the distance relative to the residential population is considered here to be a suitable proxy'. No separate distances are given in this chapter relative to business premises.

# Going to step 2

- 5.3.15 R If ATCS 5.3.5R or ATCS 5.3.8R cannot be relied on, it must be found that there is, or would be after a *relevant closure*, a local deficiency in provision of the relevant *specified cash access service*.
- 5.4 Step 2: Assessing significance of impacts of local deficiency

Scope

- 5.4.1 R (1) Under ATCS 5.2.1R(2), an assessment must be made of the significance of the impacts of the local deficiency found in the provision of any of the *specified cash access services* that were assessed at step 1.
  - (2) The assessment must consider the significance of the impacts on users of *cash access services* in general in the local area, not just *customers* of *designated firms*.

#### **Factors**

- 5.4.2 R Subject to ATCS 5.4.1R, the factors a *cash access assessment* must have regard to when considering whether the impacts of a local deficiency are or would be significant include the following:
  - (1) the number of *persons* in the local area likely to be affected, including:
    - (a) the number of holders of *relevant personal current accounts* likely to be affected; and
    - (b) the number of businesses which accept *cash* payments likely to be affected;
  - (2) the likely impact on those in the local area likely to be affected, bearing in mind in particular:
    - (a) their characteristics;
    - (b) the impact on those in vulnerable circumstances;
    - (c) the extent of the need for assisted cash access services;
    - (d) the extent of the need for businesses which accept *cash* payments to use *cash access services* for both coins and banknotes;
    - (e) the extent to which those likely to be affected may be outside the relevant distance when considering proximity to the nearest suitable *cash access facilities* with (between them) sufficient capacity to accommodate users of *cash access services* from the local area;
    - (f) whether the additional travel time for those likely to be affected to get to the *cash access facilities* referred to in (e) over and above the travel time to their nearest retail areas is unreasonable;
    - (g) whether those likely to be affected have to incur unreasonable costs in travelling to the *cash access facilities*

- referred to in (e) over and above the costs of travel to their nearest retail areas; and
- (h) the impact of any predictable fluctuations in demand for *cash* access services.
- (3) The list of factors in (1) and (2) is not exhaustive.

#### Guidance on factors

- 5.4.3 G (1) An assessment under *ATCS* 5.2.1R(2) is only required where it has been identified that there is or would be a local deficiency under *ATCS* 5.2.1R(1).
  - (2) Subject to ATCS 5.4.1R, an assessment will need to be made of the degree to which users of *cash access services* in the local area (both people and businesses) are impacted.
  - (3) ATCS 5.2.5R excludes consideration of the availability of certain cash access services at step 2.
  - (4) The degree to which the nearest suitable *cash access facilities* with (between them) sufficient capacity may be outside the relevant distance is a factor. For example, if they are only just outside the relevant distance, that may indicate (leaving aside other factors) that the deficiency does not or would not have significant impacts. This factor should involve looking at issues such as:
    - (a) the *cash access services* available at, the features of and the capacity of the nearest *cash access facilities*;
    - (b) the distance to the nearest *cash access facilities* needed to reasonably meet the cumulative demand of users of *cash access services* from the local area; and
    - (c) how far outside the relevant distance these *cash access* facilities might be in particular, the furthest such facility.
  - (5) Opening hours may be relevant to a *cash access facility*'s capacity. For example, the facility may be open for so few hours each week that this leads to unacceptable delays in service or queues.
  - (6) The other factors set out in *ATCS* 5.4.2R also involve the question of degree. For example, where a substantial number of people in the local area are likely to be affected, that would suggest significant impacts.
  - (7) In having regard to the number of businesses likely to be affected and the impacts on them, consideration should, in particular, be given to types of businesses that might be expected to be heavily dependent on *cash*.

- (8) The impact on those with characteristics of vulnerability is a factor. This should involve identifying when users of *cash access services* with characteristics of vulnerability, including those who may have particular difficulties with accessing *cash access services* due to disabilities, are or would be significantly impacted. *Designated persons* should refer to Finalised Guidance (FG) 21/1 (Guidance for firms on the fair treatment of vulnerable customers) for more information on our approach to characteristics of vulnerability.
- (9) An example of predictable fluctuations in demand for *cash access* services and their impact is where a local area receives a significant influx of visitors during the holiday season or on market days, which puts pressure on the *cash access facilities* in the area.
- (10) Regard should be had to any concerns raised by local community representatives and organisations about the adequacy of *cash access facilities*.

# 5.5 Step 3: Assessing reasonable additional provision

Identifying additional cash access services

- 5.5.1 R The assessment under *ATCS* 5.2.1R(3) must identify the additional *cash access services* that would:
  - (1) address the significant impacts of any local deficiency identified by the assessment under *ATCS* 5.2.1R(2); and
  - (2) be reasonable to provide.
- 5.5.2 R The identification in accordance with ATCS 5.5.1R must:
  - (1) detail which of the *specified cash access services* are to be provided;
  - (2) state that any *cash access services* to be provided in relation to *relevant personal current accounts* are to be free of charge;
  - (3) specify whether each *specified cash access service* should allow for a reasonable mix of both coins and banknotes to be deposited or withdrawn (as appropriate);
  - (4) identify whether any *assisted cash access services* should be provided and, if so, the type of assistance;
  - (5) specify the area within which any *cash access facilities* that will provide the *cash access services* should be located;
  - (6) specify the capacity needs and opening hours of any *cash access* facilities which will provide the *cash access services*; and

(7) specify whether the *cash access services* are to be provided on a permanent or trial basis and, if the latter, the trial period.

Guidance on identification and reasonableness

- 5.5.3 G (1) ATCS 5.5.1R does not require the cash access assessment to identify the cash access facilities from which the additional cash access services are to be provided. The rules are accordingly channel-neutral in this respect, subject to the matters set out in ATCS 5.5.2R.
  - (2) The definition of *assisted cash access service* is channel-neutral in terms of how the assistance should be provided, so this could involve the physical presence of the appropriately trained individual or the provision of assistance by them via, for example, video link. The exact nature of any assistance needed in the circumstances must be identified in accordance with *ATCS* 5.5.2R(4).
  - (3) In delivering any cash access services, designated firms should be mindful of the duty to make reasonable adjustments for people with disabilities under the Equality Act 2010 in Great Britain and the need to comply with equivalent legislation in Northern Ireland. While cash access assessments are not expected to make judgments about compliance with such legislation, they should explain their findings on the impact on those who have particular difficulties with accessing cash access services due to disabilities. Those findings may assist designated firms in ensuring they meet any obligations under the relevant legislation.
  - (4) *ATCS* 5.2.5R excludes consideration of the availability of certain *cash access services* at step 3.
- 5.5.4 G (1) The question of reasonableness in terms of the identification required under *ATCS* 5.5.1R and *ATCS* 5.5.2R is likely to depend on matters specific to the local area, which could include:
  - (a) whether any *cash access services* have been provided in the local area in the past and, if so, their nature and extent;
  - (b) the reasons, if known, for any *relevant closures* in the local area in the past;
  - (c) the likely cost of additional provision of a particular service;
  - (d) whether any additional *cash access services* which would wholly or partly address the significant impacts of the local deficiency identified by the *cash access assessment* are due to be provided by anyone independently of the assessment and any other *cash access assessment* undertaken as a result of the same trigger event, and the timeline for such additional provision;

- (e) in terms of the identification of the location of any *cash* access facilities under ATCS 5.5.2R(5), proximity to areas where *cash* is most likely to be used, such as retail areas; and
- (f) in terms of the identification of capacity needs and opening hours of any *cash access facilities* under *ATCS* 5.5.2R(6), any predictable changes in demand for *cash access services*.
- (2) The list of matters in (1) is not exhaustive.
- 5.5.5 G Given the number of different solutions available, it should only be concluded at step 3 in very exceptional cases that it is not reasonable for any additional *cash access services* to be provided.

Trials

- 5.5.6 G It may be appropriate in some cases for additional *cash access services* to be provided for a trial period. In such cases, *ATCS* 6.1.2R(10), *ATCS* 6.1.5R, *ATCS* 6.1.6G, and *ATCS* 8.1.12R to *ATCS* 8.1.15G apply.
- 6 Publication of outcome of cash access assessments
- 6.1 Action on completion
- 6.1.1 R As soon as reasonably practicable after completion of a *cash access* assessment, the *designated person* who undertook it must publish in writing the information set out in *ATCS* 6.1.2R in an easily accessible place on its website.

Information to be published

- 6.1.2 R The information that must be published under ATCS 6.1.1R is as follows:
  - (1) the date of the cash access assessment;
  - (2) why it was undertaken;
  - (3) where the requirement for the *cash access assessment* was triggered by a *relevant closure* which has not happened yet, when the *relevant closure* is expected to take place (if known);
  - (4) a summary of the criteria and rationales used to undertake the assessments required by *ATCS* 5.2.1R;
  - (5) the local area established in accordance with *ATCS* 5.3.1R and *ATCS* 5.3.2R, and the methodology used to establish it;
  - (6) the outcomes of the assessments required by *ATCS* 5.2.1R with respect to the provision of additional *cash withdrawal services* and *cash deposit services* for:

- (a) people living in the local area; and
- (b) businesses in the local area;
- (7) a summary of the outcome of the matters set out in *ATCS* 5.5.2R(3) to *ATCS* 5.5.2R(6);
- (8) a statement that any additional *cash access services* in relation to *relevant personal current accounts* are to be provided free of charge;
- (9) whether any additional *cash access services* are to be provided on a permanent or trial basis;
- (10) where any additional *cash access services* are to be provided on a trial basis:
  - (a) a summary of the reasons for considering that a trial is appropriate;
  - (b) the criteria for determining whether the trial is successful;
  - (c) the trial period;
- (11) details of who can request a review under *ATCS* 9 and how one can be requested;
- (12) who must provide or procure the provision of any *required cash access services* in accordance with *ATCS* 8.1.1R(1) or *ATCS* 8.1.1R(2); and
- (13) the relevant timescale in ATCS 8 for delivery of any required cash access services.
- 6.1.3 G (1) The requirement in *ATCS* 6.1.1R can be met by publishing the *cash access assessment* itself if it clearly sets out all the information set out in *ATCS* 6.1.2R.
  - (2) See *ATCS* 9.2.3R for the requirement to update the information published under *ATCS* 6.1.1R following completion of a review under *ATCS* 9.
  - (3) Identification under *ATCS* 6.1.2R(12) of the *designated firms* with a delivery obligation under *ATCS* 8.1.1R(1) or *ATCS* 8.1.1R(2) involves identifying any *designated firms* who might meet the delivery obligation through an existing *cash access facility* as well as those who will not. See further *ATCS* 8.1.2G(3).
- 6.1.4 R Where notification has been given under *ATCS* 2.1.4R or *ATCS* 2.2.4R that a *relevant closure* is no longer happening, the information published under

ATCS 6.1.1R must be updated to explain that any additional *cash access* services no longer have to be provided as a result of ATCS 8.1.11R.

#### **Trials**

- 6.1.5 R (1) Where a *cash access assessment* is updated in accordance with *ATCS* 8.1.12R following completion of a trial period, the *designated person* updating it must, as soon as reasonably practicable, update the information published under *ATCS* 6.1.1R as appropriate.
  - (2) The updated information under (1) must include the following:
    - (a) the date on which the *cash access assessment* was updated;
    - (b) how the information in *ATCS* 6.1.2R has been updated in light of the trial; and
    - (c) a summary of the reasons for updating the information in this way.
- 6.1.6 G See *ATCS* 9.2.3R for the requirement to update the information published under *ATCS* 6.1.5R following completion of a review under *ATCS* 9.

# 7 Policies and procedures

## 7.1 Maintaining effective policies and procedures

- 7.1.1 R A designated person who undertakes cash access assessments must:
  - (1) establish, implement and maintain clear and effective policies and procedures:
    - (a) to enable it to undertake *cash access assessments* in accordance with *ATCS* 4 and *ATCS* 5, and reviews under *ATCS* 9; and
    - (b) setting out the principal factors and criteria it will take into account in undertaking them;
  - (2) set out the policies and procedures in writing;
  - (3) have the policies and procedures approved by its board of directors, committee of management or other governing body, or those *persons* who effectively direct the business; and
  - publish the policies and procedures in writing in an easily accessible place on its website and keep the published information up to date.

## 7.2 Keeping under review

7.2.1 R A designated person who undertakes cash access assessments must:

- (1) assess and periodically review:
  - (a) the effectiveness of the policies and procedures referred to in *ATCS* 7.1.1R, taking into account in particular its own experience and feedback from users of *cash access services* and other stakeholders; and
  - (b) its compliance with the policies and procedures, and with its obligations under *ATCS*;
- (2) in the light of (1), take appropriate measures to address any deficiencies in the policies and procedures, or in its compliance with its obligations; and
- (3) establish, implement and maintain robust governance arrangements and internal control mechanisms designed to ensure compliance with *ATCS* 7.
- 7.2.2 R Where a *designated person* proposes to update the policies and procedures referred to in *ATCS* 7.1.1R, it must submit a report to the *FCA* containing a description of any substantial changes.

## 8 Implementation

# 8.1 Required cash access services

Provision

- 8.1.1 R (1) Where a *cash access assessment* compliant with *ATCS* 5 is undertaken by a *designated coordination body*, each of the *participating designated firms* for whom the body undertook the assessment must provide or procure the provision of the *required cash access services* in the manner set out under *ATCS* 5.5.2R for at least 2 years.
  - (2) Where a *cash access assessment* compliant with *ATCS* 5 is undertaken by a *designated firm*, it must provide or procure the provision of the *required cash access services* in the manner set out under *ATCS* 5.5.2R for at least 2 years.
  - (3) The required cash access services that a designated firm must provide under (1) or (2) relate to the relevant current accounts it provides to its customers.
  - (4) Any required cash access services that relate to relevant personal current accounts must be provided free of charge.
  - (5) A balance enquiry service must be available alongside any *required* cash access service that is a cash withdrawal service.

- 8.1.2 G (1) A designated firm has to provide or procure the provision of the required cash access services for its own customers.
  - (2) A *designated firm* is not required to alter its practices, policies or procedures with respect to the offering or opening of *relevant* current accounts. If, for example, it does not offer relevant current accounts to businesses, it does not have to start doing so.
  - (3) A *designated firm* may be able to establish that it is already meeting the requirements in *ATCS* 8.1.1R through an existing *cash access facility*, such as one of its branches. Alternatively, a *designated firm* may be able to meet these requirements by making modifications at an existing *cash access facility*.
  - (4) It may be economic and efficient for *designated firms* to deliver the *required cash access services* through shared facilities, such as a banking hub or a shared automatic teller machine, rather than through individual facilities (subject to compliance with any applicable legal or regulatory requirements, including competition law).
  - (5) This sourcebook does not prescribe the arrangements for enhancing or installing any *cash access facilities* through which the *required cash access services* may be provided. But *designated firms* will need to ensure that any necessary arrangements are in place so that they are in a position to comply with *ATCS* 8.1.1R.
  - (6) Designated firms should also consider any other applicable law. This includes, but is not limited to, equalities legislation such as the Equality Act 2010 or equivalent legislation in Northern Ireland. See ATCS 5.5.3G(3) on the duty to make reasonable adjustments.
  - (7) ATCS 8.1.1R does not preclude the provision of other services at the cash access facilities that will be used to deliver the required cash access services.
  - (8) The *rules* are neutral as to the legal model for the provision of the *required cash access services*. So, they may be provided directly by a *designated firm*, or through its agent, or procured through a third party who provides a service as *principal*.

## Consistency of service

- 8.1.3 R When a *designated firm* is deciding on the type of *cash access facility* to be used to deliver *required cash access services*, it must take reasonable account of whether the facility will provide consistency in delivery of the *cash access services* during its stated opening hours.
- 8.1.4 G Where a *designated firm* proposes to provide *required cash access services* through an agent or procure them through a third party acting as *principal*, it may want to consider entering into appropriate arrangements with regard

to consistency of service in order to evidence compliance with *ATCS* 8.1.3R.

# Use of cashback

- 8.1.5 R A *cash withdrawal service* of the type falling within paragraph 2(e) of Schedule 1 to the *Payment Services Regulations* (cashback with a purchase) must not be relied on to deliver any *required cash access services* under *ATCS* 8.1.1R.
- 8.1.6 G (1) A cashback facility providing a cash withdrawal service of the type falling within paragraph 3 of Schedule 1 to the Payment Services

  Regulations (cashback without a purchase) can be a useful source of cash. However, it will not enable compliance with ATCS 8.1.1R(5) if a balance enquiry service is not also available.
  - (2) Consistency of service may be an issue for cashback without a purchase if, for example, provision is up to the discretion of the retailer. It may also be dependent on the availability of *cash* in the retailer's till, which in turn may be reliant on other business of the retailer and subject to particular stress if the service is relied on as the sole *cash withdrawal service* in an area.
  - (3) Cashback without a purchase should therefore generally be regarded as contributing a *cash withdrawal service* which is supplementary to other *cash withdrawal services*, unless it can be demonstrated that it will provide consistency of service during stated opening hours.

## **Timing**

- 8.1.7 R Where the requirement for a *cash access assessment* was triggered under *ATCS* 4.1.1R(1) (concerning closures of *designated firms*) or *ATCS* 4.1.1R(2) (concerning closures of *persons* other than *designated firms*) as a result of a decision of a *designated firm* to close a *cash access facility* or to cease, reduce or change provision of a *cash access service* (including a service procured through a third party), the *designated firm* must not implement the closure, cessation, reduction or change until the following conditions are satisfied:
  - (1) a *cash access assessment* has been completed by the *designated firm*, or by a *designated coordination body* where *ATCS* 4.2.1R is relied on, in accordance with *ATCS* 5;
  - (2) the information in respect of the relevant *cash access assessment* has been published under *ATCS* 6.1.1R;
  - (3) any review under *ATCS* 9 in respect of the relevant *cash access assessment* has been completed and any requirements in *ATCS* 9.2.3R satisfied; and
  - (4) the requirements in *ATCS* 8.1.1R(1) are being met by each *participating designated firm* or the requirements in *ATCS* 8.1.1R(2)

are being met by the *designated firm* (as appropriate) in respect of any *required cash access services* resulting from the relevant *cash access assessment*.

- 8.1.8 R Where the requirement for a *cash access assessment* was triggered under *ATCS* 4.1.1R(1) (concerning closures of *designated firms*) or *ATCS* 4.1.1R(2) (concerning closures of *persons* other than *designated firms*), the requirements of *ATCS* 8.1.1R must be met by each *designated firm* without unreasonable delay, and in any event (save in exceptional circumstances):
  - (1) within 3 *months* of the later of:
    - (a) publication of the information under *ATCS* 6.1.1R in respect of the relevant *cash access assessment*; or
    - (b) completion of any review under *ATCS* 9 in respect of the relevant *cash access assessment* and satisfaction of any requirements in *ATCS* 9.2.3R; or
  - (2) if later, by the time the *relevant closure* takes place.
- 8.1.9 R Where the requirement for a *cash access assessment* was triggered under *ATCS* 4.1.1R(3) (concerning *cash access requests*), the requirements of *ATCS* 8.1.1R must be met by each *designated firm* without unreasonable delay, and in any event (save in exceptional circumstances) within 3 *months* of the later of:
  - (1) publication of the information under ATCS 6.1.1R in respect of the relevant *cash access assessment*; or
  - (2) completion of any review under *ATCS* 9 in respect of the relevant *cash access assessment* and satisfaction of any requirements in *ATCS* 9.2.3R.
- 8.1.10 G The review process in *ATCS* 9 will be taken into account in considering what constitutes a reasonable delay under *ATCS* 8.1.8R and *ATCS* 8.1.9R.

Closures: change of circumstances

- 8.1.11 R The requirements in *ATCS* 8.1.1R do not have to be met:
  - (1) in the case of a *cash access assessment* triggered under *ATCS* 4.1.1R(1) (concerning closures of *designated firms*), where any notification has been given under *ATCS* 2.1.4R that the *relevant closure* will no longer happen; or
  - (2) in the case of a *cash access assessment* triggered under *ATCS* 4.1.1R(2) (concerning closures of *persons* other than *designated firms*), where any notification has been given under *ATCS* 2.2.4R that the *relevant closure* will no longer happen.

Trials

- 8.1.12 R Where *cash access services* are provided for a trial period in accordance with a *cash access assessment*, the *designated person* who undertook it must, as soon as reasonably practicable following completion of the trial period, update it in a manner that is compliant with *ATCS* 5 in light of the lessons learnt from the trial.
- 8.1.13 R Where a *cash access assessment* is updated under *ATCS* 8.1.12R:
  - (1) ATCS 8.1.1R applies as if references to a cash access assessment are to the updated cash access assessment;
  - (2) the requirements of *ATCS* 8.1.1R must be met without unreasonable delay and in any event (save in exceptional circumstances) within 3 *months* of the later of:
    - (a) publication of the updated information under *ATCS* 6.1.5R in respect of the relevant *cash access assessment*; or
    - (b) completion of any review under *ATCS* 9 in respect of the updated *cash access assessment* and satisfaction of any requirements in *ATCS* 9.2.3R.
- 8.1.14 R Where *cash access services* are provided for a trial period in accordance with a *cash access assessment*, the requirements of *ATCS* 8.1.1R must continue to be met with respect to the *required cash access services* being trialled until:
  - (1) the *designated person* who undertook the *cash access assessment* has complied with *ATCS* 8.1.12R and *ATCS* 6.1.5R following completion of the trial;
  - (2) any review under ATCS 9 in respect of the updated *cash access* assessment has been completed and any requirements in ATCS 9.2.3R satisfied; and
  - (3) the requirements of ATCS 8.1.1R are being met in respect of any required cash access services resulting from the updated cash access assessment, whether they are the same cash access services as those being trialled or different.
- 8.1.15 G (1) The effect of ATCS 8.1.13R(1) is that the minimum period for provision under ATCS 8.1.1R(1) or ATCS 8.1.1R(2) will apply to the required cash access services resulting from the updated cash access assessment, even if some of them were provided as part of the trial.
  - (2) The effect of *ATCS* 8.1.14R is that if, following completion of a trial, an updated *cash access assessment* compliant with *ATCS* 5 does not identify any additional *cash access services* under *ATCS*

- 5.5.1R, the trialled *cash access services* may cease to be provided at the time indicated in *ATCS* 8.1.14R(1) and *ATCS* 8.1.14R(2) without being replaced, subject to any need to undertake a further *cash access assessment* and the consequent application of *ATCS* 8.1.7R (see (4) and (5) below).
- (3) ATCS 5.5.5G states that it should only be concluded in very exceptional cases where a *cash access assessment* has reached step 3 that it is not reasonable for any additional *cash access services* to be provided.
- (4) Cessation, reduction or change in provision of trialled *cash access services* in the circumstances referred to in (2), or otherwise under *ATCS* 8.1.14R, is not a *relevant closure* in relation to additional *cash access services* that were put in place for the trial, as long as the condition as to timing in paragraph (f) of the *Glossary* definition of *relevant closure* is met (ie, the cessation, reduction or change takes place within 2 years of the services being put in place).
- (5) Cessation, reduction or change in provision of trialled *cash access services* could however be a *relevant closure* if it relates to an existing *cash access service* relied on to meet the requirements of *ATCS* 8.1.1R for the trial (see further *ATCS* 8.1.2G(3)). If it would be a *relevant closure* and none of the exceptions in *ATCS* 4.1 apply, a further *cash access assessment* would need to be undertaken and *ATCS* 8.1.7R would apply.

## 8.2 Publication of information about cash access facilities

8.2.1 R Each *designated firm* required to provide or procure the provision of required cash access services under ATCS 8.1.1R must, as soon as reasonably practicable, publish in writing the information set out in ATCS 8.2.2R in an easily accessible place on its website.

## Information to be published

- 8.2.2 R The information referred to in *ATCS* 8.2.1R comprises the following details about any existing or new *cash access facility* that will be used to provide the *required cash access services*:
  - (1) the address or location of any existing *cash access facility*, and the expected address or location of any new *cash access facility*;
  - (2) opening hours;
  - (3) accessibility information, including availability of wheelchair access, hearing loop and audio assistance;
  - (4) details of which *specified cash access services* will be available;

- (5) whether each *specified cash access service* will allow for a reasonable mix of both coins and banknotes to be deposited or withdrawn (as appropriate);
- (6) what (if any) assisted cash access services will be available;
- (7) whether a balance enquiry service will be available;
- (8) the expected date from which the *required cash access services* will be provided (or, where applicable, that they are already being provided); and
- (9) whether the *required cash access services* are to be provided on a permanent or trial basis and, if the latter, details of the trial period.
- 8.2.3 R *Designated firms* must keep the information they publish under *ATCS* 8.2.1R up to date.
- 8.2.4 G (1) A *designated firm* may not be in a position to give a definitive date under *ATCS* 8.2.2R(8). For example, it may still be negotiating a lease of premises. In such circumstances, the *designated firm* should provide its best estimate of the date or range of dates, explaining why it is unable at that point to be more definitive.
  - (2) Examples of where the published information should be updated are where there has been a review under *ATCS* 9, where no additional *cash access services* will be provided as a result of *ATCS* 8.1.11R or where the *cash access assessment* has been updated under *ATCS* 8.1.12R.

## 8.3 Notification and signage where facility of designated firm closing

#### Notification

- 8.3.1 R (1) Where the requirement for a *cash access assessment* was triggered under *ATCS* 4.1.1R(1) (concerning closures of *designated firms*), the *designated firm* whose *cash access facility* is the subject of the *relevant closure* must notify the following in writing of the information set out in *ATCS* 8.3.2R:
  - (a) the Member of Parliament and any Member of the Senedd, Scottish Parliament or Northern Ireland Assembly for the local area; and
  - (b) the *local authorities* for the local area.
  - (2) The notification in (1) must take place as soon as reasonably practicable after a *cash access assessment* has been completed by the *designated firm*, or by a *designated coordination body* where *ATCS* 4.2.1R is relied on.

- 8.3.2 R The information that must be notified under ATCS 8.3.1R is as follows:
  - (1) the reason why a *cash access assessment* was undertaken;
  - (2) its outcome in terms of the provision of additional *cash access services*; and
  - (3) any information required to be published under ATCS 8.2.1R.
- 8.3.3 R If any of the information notified under *ATCS* 8.3.1R changes as a result of *ATCS* 9, *ATCS* 8.1.11R or otherwise, the *designated firm* must, as soon as reasonably practicable, notify the relevant Member of Parliament, any relevant Member of the Senedd, Scottish Parliament or Northern Ireland Assembly, and the relevant *local authorities* of the change.

Role of designated coordination body

- 8.3.4 R (1) A designated coordination body may make any notifications required under ATCS 8.3.1R or ATCS 8.3.3R for its participating designated firms.
  - (2) Compliance by the *designated coordination body* with the notification requirements in *ATCS* 8.3.1R and *ATCS* 8.3.3R will also be treated as compliance by the *participating designated firms* with those *rules*.

Signage

- 8.3.5 R (1) Where the requirement for a *cash access assessment* was triggered under *ATCS* 4.1.1R(1) (concerning closures of *designated firms*), the *designated firm* whose *cash access facility* is the subject of the *relevant closure* must deploy accessible signage at that facility:
  - (a) setting out any information required to be published under *ATCS* 8.2.1R; and
  - (b) signposting where to find information published under *ATCS* 10 about the availability of *cash access services* with respect to its *relevant current accounts*.
  - (2) The signage must be deployed according to the timeframe set out in *ATCS* 8.3.1R(2) and remain in place at least until the *relevant closure* takes place.
- 8.3.6 R A *designated firm* must keep the information in the signage deployed under *ATCS* 8.3.5R up to date.

#### 8.4 Power of direction

8.4.1 G (1) If the FCA is not satisfied that designated persons have complied with their obligations in this sourcebook, it may exercise its power

- to direct them under section 131W of the *Act* or take other appropriate measures for the purpose referred to in *ATCS* 1.1.1G.
- (2) By way of example, where the *FCA* considers that a *cash access assessment* has not been conducted in accordance with *ATCS* 5, the power of direction may be used to direct:
  - (a) a designated person to undertake a new cash access assessment; or
  - (b) designated firms to provide or procure the provision of additional cash access services of the type and in the manner described in the direction.

# 8.5 Relationship with the Principles for Businesses

- 8.5.1 G Designated firms are reminded that the following will continue to apply to their relationships with their customers, as appropriate, including throughout the process of planning or dealing with any relevant closures of their cash access facilities and in the delivery of any cash access services:
  - (1) Principle 12 (Consumer Duty) and PRIN 2A (The Consumer Duty); or
  - (2) *Principle* 6 (Customers' interests) and *Principle* 7 (Communications with clients), where *Principle* 12 and *PRIN* 2A do not apply (for example, because of the type of *customer*).
- 8.5.2 G (1) FG22/6 (Branch and ATM closures or conversions), as updated on 11 October 2022, contains guidance on *Principle* 6 and *Principle* 7 in the context of full or partial closures of branches or automatic teller machines, and conversions of such machines from free-to-use to pay-to-use. *PRIN* 2A.1.17G explains the relevance of such guidance to consideration of *firms* obligations under *Principle* 12 and *PRIN* 2A.
  - (2) Some notification or publication requirements in this sourcebook may overlap to an extent with expectations in FG22/6. Such requirements are independent of FG22/6, but where appropriate *designated firms* may be able to comply with a requirement in this sourcebook and meet a potentially overlapping expectation in FG22/6 in the same communication.
- 8.5.3 G (1) FG21/1 (Guidance for firms on the fair treatment of vulnerable customers) is relevant to *designated firms*' relationships with their *customers*, including in the delivery of *cash access services* to them.
  - (2) For *customers* with protected characteristics such as physical or mental health disabilities, *designated firms* should also be mindful of their duty to make reasonable adjustments for people with disabilities under the Equality Act 2010. In Northern Ireland, where the Equality Act 2010 is not enacted but other anti-discrimination

- legislation applies, *designated firms* should ensure that they comply with any applicable legislation.
- (3) Principle 12 and PRIN 2A support existing legal requirements, such as those in the Equality Act 2010 and anti-discrimination legislation in Northern Ireland, by requiring firms to monitor whether any group of retail customers is experiencing different outcomes than other customers and take appropriate action where they do. As set out in FG22/5 (Final non-Handbook Guidance for firms on the Consumer Duty), firms should be able to identify when customers with characteristics of vulnerability or customers who share specific protected characteristics, under the Equality Act 2010 or equivalent legislation, receive systematically poorer outcomes. This may indicate that the firm is not meeting the Consumer Duty for those groups or is breaching its responsibilities under legislation.

## 9 Cash access requests: reviews

## 9.1 Reviews

- 9.1.1 R A *designated person* must carry out a review of whether a *cash access assessment* it has undertaken should be revised where a request is made in the circumstances set out in *ATCS* 9.1.2R.
- 9.1.2 R The circumstances referred to in *ATCS* 9.1.1R are where a request is made to review the outcome of a *cash access assessment*, including one that has been updated under *ATCS* 8.1.12R:
  - (1) by a *person* with sufficient interest in whether there is reasonable provision of *cash access services* in the local area which is the subject of the *cash access assessment*;
  - (2) in writing;
  - (3) within 28 *days* of the publication of information required by *ATCS* 6.1.1R or *ATCS* 6.1.5R; and
  - (4) which refers to information that:
    - (a) the *designated person* was not aware of when it undertook or (in the case of *ATCS* 8.1.12R) updated the *cash access assessment*, and which could have an impact on its outcome; or
    - (b) highlights factual inaccuracies in the original or updated *cash access assessment* which could have an impact on its outcome.
- 9.1.3 G ATCS 4.1.13R to ATCS 4.1.15G apply for the purpose of establishing whether a person has sufficient interest under ATCS 9.1.2R(1).

- 9.1.4 R The designated person must:
  - (1) undertake the review required by *ATCS* 9.1.1R reasonably, diligently and fairly;
  - (2) obtain any additional information necessary to complete the review;
  - (3) complete it within 12 weeks of receipt of the request to review;
  - (4) record in writing the reason for undertaking the review and its conclusion, together with its rationale for reaching that conclusion; and
  - (5) where appropriate, produce a revised *cash access assessment*.

## 9.2 Action after review

- 9.2.1 R Following completion of its review, the *designated person* must confirm its conclusion promptly in writing to the *person* who requested the review, setting out its rationale.
- 9.2.2 G The requirement in *ATCS* 9.2.1R can be met by giving the *person* who requested the review a copy of the record referred to in *ATCS* 9.1.4R(4).
- 9.2.3 R Where the review results in a revised *cash access assessment*, the *designated person* must, as soon as reasonably practicable, update the information published under *ATCS* 6.1.1R or *ATCS* 6.1.5R to explain:
  - (1) that the *cash access assessment* has been reviewed;
  - (2) why it has been reviewed; and
  - (3) any resulting changes to the published information.
- 9.2.4 R Where the review results in a revised *cash access assessment* compliant with *ATCS* 5, *ATCS* 8.1.1R applies as if references to a *cash access assessment* are to the revised *cash access assessment*.

# 9.3 Closures: change of circumstances

- 9.3.1 R (1) A review does not have to be undertaken under *ATCS* 9.1.1 (or completed, if already begun) where *ATCS* 8.1.11R applies because a *relevant closure* is no longer happening.
  - (2) Where (1) applies, the *designated person* who would otherwise undertake or complete the review must promptly give notification in writing of the following to the *person* who requested it:
    - (a) the change in circumstances; and
    - (b) that the review no longer has to be undertaken (or completed, if already begun).

## 10 Raising awareness of cash access services

#### 10.1 Publication of information

- 10.1.1 R (1) A designated firm must publish information about the availability of cash access services with respect to its relevant current accounts.
  - (2) The information referred to in (1) must be:
    - (a) published in writing in an easily accessible place on the *designated firm's* website; and
    - (b) reviewed regularly and kept up to date.
- 10.1.2 G The requirements in ATCS 10.1.1R(2)(a):
  - (1) may be met through publication of an appropriate online locator tool; and
  - (2) do not preclude additional forms of publication.

#### **Exclusions**

- 10.1.3 R The following information is excluded from *ATCS* 10.1.1R:
  - (1) information that is not reasonably accessible to or obtainable by the *designated firm*; and
  - (2) information about *cash withdrawal services* of the type falling within paragraph 2(e) of Schedule 1 to the *Payment Services Regulations* (cashback with a purchase).

# 10.2 Categories of information

- 10.2.1 G Subject to ATCS 10.1.3R, the information that should be published under ATCS 10.1.1R(1) includes details of the following for each cash access facility where any cash access services are provided, insofar as relevant to the particular type of facility:
  - (1) the type of *cash access facility*;
  - (2) its address or location;
  - (3) which of the *specified cash access services* are available;
  - (4) opening hours;
  - (5) accessibility information, including availability of wheelchair access, hearing loop and audio assistance;
  - (6) what (if any) assisted cash access services are available;

- (7) whether each *cash access service* allows for a reasonable mix of both coins and banknotes to be deposited or withdrawn (as appropriate);
- (8) whether a balance enquiry service is available;
- (9) whether personal identification number (PIN) management services are available; and
- (10) whether any *cash access services* provided in relation to *relevant* personal current accounts are provided free of charge and, if not, what the charges are.
- 10.2.2 G The details in *ATCS* 10.2.1G are not intended to be exhaustive. Additional details should be published where these would be helpful to *customers*.

# 10.3 Role of designated coordination body

- 10.3.1 R A designated coordination body may publish the information referred to in ATCS 10.1.1R on its website for its participating designated firms.
- 10.3.2 R Where a *designated coordination body* publishes the information referred to in *ATCS* 10.1.1R(1), it must:
  - (1) publish it in writing in an easily accessible place on its website; and
  - (2) review it regularly and keep it up to date.
- 10.3.3 R Compliance by the *designated coordination body* with *ATCS* 10.3.2R will be treated as compliance by the *participating designated firm* with *ATCS* 10.1.1R.
- 10.3.4 R Where a participating designated firm relies on ATCS 10.3.1R, it must:
  - (1) publish in writing in an easily accessible place on its website, details of how the information published by the *designated coordination body* under *ATCS* 10.3.2R can be accessed; and
  - (2) provide sufficient information to the *designated coordination body* to enable it to meet the requirement in *ATCS* 10.3.2R(2) to keep the published information up to date.

#### **TP 1** Transitional Provisions

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Material to which the transitional		Transitional provision	Transitional provision: date in force	Handbook provision coming into force

	provision applies				
1.1	ATCS 2.1.1R and ATCS 2.2.1R	R	ATCS 2.1.1R and ATCS 2.2.1R do not apply to a relevant closure that was implemented prior to 10 September 2024	10 September 2024	10 September 2024

# Sch 1 Record-keeping requirements

- **Sch 1.1** G The aim of the *guidance* in the following table is to give the reader a quick overall view of the relevant record-keeping requirements.
- **Sch 1.2** G It is not a complete statement of those requirements and should not be relied on as if it were.

Handbook reference	Subject of record	When record must be made	Contents of record	Retention period
ATCS 9.1.4R(4)	Review required by ATCS 9.1.1R	Completion of review	Reason for undertaking review, conclusion and rationale for conclusion	Not specified

# Sch 2 Notification and reporting requirements

- Sch 2.1 G The aim of the *guidance* in the following table is to give the reader a quick overall view of the relevant notification and reporting requirements.
- **Sch 2.2** G It is not a complete statement of those requirements and should not be relied on as if it were.
- Sch 2.3 G The relevant *Handbook* references should be consulted to see who is subject to each notification or reporting requirement, and who the notification or report must be made to.

Handbook reference	Matter to be notified	Contents of notification	Trigger event	Time allowed
ATCS 2.1.1R and ATCS 2.1.2R	Relevant closure of designated firm's cash access facility	Details of relevant closure including those set out in ATCS 2.1.2R(3)	Designated firm decision, or being satisfied a relevant closure will happen	As soon as reasonably practicable
ATCS 2.1.4R	Where notification given under ATCS 2.1.1R but relevant closure will no longer happen	Relevant closure will no longer happen	Designated firm whose cash access facility was the subject of the relevant closure decides or is satisfied that relevant closure will no longer happen	Promptly
ATCS 2.2.1R, ATCS 2.2.2R and ATCS 2.2.3R	Relevant closure of cash access facility of person other than designated firm	Information set out in ATCS 2.2.2R(2)	Designated person aware of relevant closure as a result of publicly available information	As soon as reasonably practicable
ATCS 2.2.4R	Where notification given under ATCS 2.2.1R but relevant closure will no longer happen	Relevant closure will no longer happen	Designated person undertaking cash access assessment satisfied on the basis of publicly available information that relevant closure will no longer happen	Promptly

ATCS 3.2.1R	The matters set out in ATCS 3.1.2R	Information set out in ATCS 3.1.2R	Not specified	Not specified
ATCS 3.3.6R	Receipt of cash access request by designated person who undertakes cash access assessments under ATCS 4.1.1R(3)	Copy of cash access request	Receipt of cash access request	Promptly
ATCS 3.3.9R	Withdrawal of cash access request	Cash access request has been withdrawn	Clear indication in writing by cash access requester to relevant designated person	Promptly
ATCS 4.2.5R	Ceasing to be participating designated firm	Cessation of participation, including when due to take place and reason for it	Participating designated firm aware of cessation of participation	As soon as reasonably practicable in advance
ATCS 7.2.2R	Substantial changes to policies and procedures in ATCS 7.1.1R	Description of substantial changes	Designated person proposes to update policies and procedures	When the update is proposed
ATCS 8.3.1R	Information from designated firm whose cash access facility is the subject of the relevant closure	Reason why cash access assessment undertaken, outcome regarding additional cash access services, and information set out in ATCS 8.2.2R	Completion of relevant cash access assessment	As soon as reasonably practicable

ATCS 8.3.3R	Changes to information notified under <i>ATCS</i> 8.3.1R	Changes to the information	Changes to the information	As soon as reasonably practicable
ATCS 9.3.1R(2)	Effect of ATCS 9.3.1R(1)	Change in circumstances and review no longer has to be undertaken (or completed, if already begun)	When ATCS 8.1.11R applies	Promptly

# Sch 3 Fees and other required payments

Not used

# Sch 4 Rights of action for damages

- **Sch 4.1** G The table below sets out the *rules* in *ATCS* contravention of which by an *authorised person* may be actionable under section 138D of the *Act* (Actions for damages) by a *person* who suffers loss as a result of the contravention.
- Sch 4.2 G If a 'Yes' appears in the column headed 'For private person?', the *rule* may be actionable by a *private person* under section 138D (or, in certain circumstances, their fiduciary or representative; see article 6(2) and 3(c) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Rights of Action) Regulations 2001 (SI 2001/2256)). A 'Yes' in the column headed 'Removed' indicates that the *FCA* has removed the right of action under section 138D(3) of the *Act*. If so, a reference to the *rule* in which it is removed is also given.
- Sch 4.3 G The column headed 'For other person?' indicates whether the *rule* may be actionable by a *person* other than a *private person* (or their fiduciary or representative) under article 6(2) and (3) of those regulations. If so, an indication of the type of *person* by whom the *rule* may be actionable is given.

Rule	Right of action under section 138D				
	For private person?	Removed?	For other person?		
All rules in ATCS	No	Yes ATCS 1.6.1R	No		

# Sch 5 Rules that can be waived

Sch 5.1 G As a result of section 138A of the *Act* (Modification or waiver of rules) the *FCA* has power to waive all its *rules*, other than *rules* made under section 64A (Rules of conduct), section 137O (Threshold condition code), section 247 (Trust scheme rules), section 248 (Scheme particulars rules), section 261I (Contractual scheme rules) or section 261J (Contractual scheme particulars rules) of the *Act*.