

## **INVESTMENT SERVICES RULES FOR RETAIL COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES**

### **PART B**

#### **APPENDIX VII: ADDITIONAL RULES APPLICABLE TO SCHEMES SET UP AS MONEY MARKET FUNDS**

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##### **1. General requirements**

- 1.01 A retail collective investment scheme which is established as a retail AIF or UCITS scheme operating as a money market fund shall:
- (a) comply with the provisions of the Act, the applicable conditions prescribed in Parts A and B of these Rules as well as the additional rules prescribed in this Appendix.; and
  - (b) have the primary objective of maintaining the principal investment of the fund and shall aim to provide a return in line with money market rates.

Provided that the MFSA shall not allow a scheme to include the term “money market fund” in its name, unless the scheme complies with the requirements prescribed in this Appendix.

- 1.02 A money market fund shall provide appropriate information to investors on the risk and reward profile of the scheme so as to enable them to identify any specific risks linked to the scheme’s investment strategy.
- 1.03 A money market fund shall indicate, in its prospectus drawn up in accordance with the Investment Services Act (Prospectus of Collective Investment Schemes) Regulations, whether it is a short-term money market fund or a money market fund.
- 1.04 Where the money market fund is a retail collective investment scheme set up as a Maltese UCITS as defined in Part BII of these Rules, it shall indicate whether it is a short-term money market fund or a money market fund in its KIID drawn up in accordance with the Rules 7.20 to 7.40 of Part BII of these Rules.
- 1.05 A money market fund shall invest in money market financial instruments which comply with the criteria prescribed in Rule 1.06 below or in deposits with credit institutions.
- 1.06 A money market fund shall only invest in the following types of money market financial instruments:
- a. money market financial instruments admitted to or dealt in on a Maltese regulated market which has been granted authorisation in terms of the

Financial Markets Act (Cap. 345) and which appears on the list of regulated markets prepared and published by the European Commission;

- b. money market financial instruments dealt in on another regulated market in another Member State or EEA State, which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public and which appears on the list of regulated markets prepared and published by the European Commission;
- c. money market financial instruments admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in a third country or dealt in on another regulated market in a third country which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public provided that the choice of stock exchange or market has been approved by the competent authorities or is provided for in law or the fund rules or the instruments of incorporation of the investment company;
- d. money market financial instruments issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority or central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the Community or the European Investment Bank, a third country or by a public international body to which one or more Member States belong;
- e. money market financial instruments issued by an undertaking any securities of which are dealt in on regulated markets referred to in paragraphs (a), (b) or (c);
- f. money market financial instruments issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision, in accordance with criteria defined by Community law, or by an establishment which is subject to and complies with prudential rules considered by the competent authorities to be at least as stringent as those laid down by Community law;
- g. money market financial instruments issued by other bodies belonging to the categories approved by the competent authority of the home Member State provided that investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection equivalent to that laid down in paragraphs (d), (e) or (f) and provided that the issuer is a company whose capital and reserves amount to at least € 10,000,000 and which presents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with Fourth Council Directive 78/660/EEC of 25 July 1978 based on Article 54(3)(g) of the Treaty on the annual accounts of certain types of companies, and is an entity which, within a group of companies which includes one or several listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the group or is an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitisation vehicles which benefit from a banking liquidity line.

1.07 The money market financial instruments in which a scheme established as a money market fund invests shall be of high quality, as determined on the basis of, *inter alia*, the following factors by the management company:

- a. the credit worthiness of the financial instrument shall be that of a money market financial instrument of high quality;
- b. the nature of the asset class represented by the money market financial instrument;

- c. for structured financial instruments, the operational and counterparty risk inherent within the structured financial transaction; and
  - d. the liquidity profile of the money market financial instrument.
- 1.08 For the purposes of paragraph (a) of Rule 1.07 above, the management company shall perform its own document assessment of the credit quality of the money market instruments that allows it to consider a money market instrument as high quality. Where one or more credit rating agencies registered and supervised by ESMA have provided a rating of the instrument, the fund manager's internal assessment should have regard to, inter alia, those credit ratings. While there should be no mechanistic reliance on such external ratings, a downgrade below the two highest short-term credit ratings by any agency registered and supervised by ESMA that has rated the instrument should lead the fund manager to undertake a new assessment of the credit quality of the money market instrument to ensure it continues to be of high quality.
- 1.09 A money market fund shall have no direct or indirect exposure to equity or commodities, including by virtue of derivatives, and shall only use derivatives in line with the scheme's money market investment strategy.
- 1.10 Where derivatives which give exposure to foreign exchange are used in accordance with Rule 1.09 above, such derivatives shall only be used for hedging purposes.
- 1.11 A money market fund may invest in non-base currency financial instruments, but shall ensure that the currency exposure is fully hedged.
- 1.12 A money market fund shall carry out and issue daily net asset value and price calculations, and provide for daily subscription and redemption of units.
- 1.13 Where a money market fund is marketed solely as an employee savings scheme to a specific category of investors and is subject to divestment restrictions, it may provide weekly subscription and redemption of units.
- 1.14 When calculating the weighted average life for securities, including structured financial instruments, a money market fund shall base the maturity calculation on the legal residual maturity of the financial instruments until the legal redemption of the instruments.
- 1.15 Where a financial instrument embeds a put option, the exercise date of the put option may be used instead of the legal residual maturity of the financial instrument, subject to the following conditions:
- a. the put option may be freely exercised by the management company at its exercise date;
  - b. the strike price of the put option shall remain close to the expected value of the financial instrument at the next exercise date; and

- c. the investment strategy of the money market fund gives an indication that there is a high probability of the option being exercised at the next exercise date.

1.16 When calculating its weighted average life, a money market fund shall take into account the impact of financial derivative instruments, deposits and efficient portfolio management techniques.

## **2. Short-term money market funds**

2.01 In addition to the general requirements prescribed in Rules 1.01 to 1.16 above, a short-term money market fund shall also comply with the requirements outlined in this section.

2.02 A short-term money market fund shall only invest in securities with a residual maturity until the legal redemption date which is less than or equal to three hundred and ninety-seven days.

2.03 A short-term money market fund shall have a portfolio of investments with a weighted average maturity of not more than sixty days and a weighted average life of not more than one hundred and twenty days, and shall take into account the impact of financial derivative instruments, deposits and efficient portfolio management techniques for both its weighted average maturity and weighted average life calculations.

2.04 A short-term money market fund shall only invest in other collective investment schemes which are labelled or marketed as short-term money market funds.

2.05 A short-term money market fund shall have either a constant or a fluctuating net asset value. **These are the two valuation approaches used by money market funds.**

2.06 A constant NAV money market fund accounts for portfolio holdings at amortised cost. As set out in CESR's guidelines concerning eligible assets for UCITS, strict requirements apply to credit quality, sensitivity to market parameters, diversification and maturity of these holdings and the portfolio must be marked to market on a regular basis.

2.07 Variable net asset value money market funds account for portfolio holdings at market value, although instruments which comply with the amortisation method requirements specified in CESR's guidelines concerning eligible assets for UCITS may be valued at amortised cost.

**3. Money market funds**

3.01 In addition to the general requirements prescribed in Rules 1.01 to 1.16 above, a money market fund shall also comply with the requirements prescribed hereunder.

3.02 A money market fund shall only invest in securities with a residual maturity until the legal redemption date of less than or equal to two years:

Provided that, the time remaining until the next interest rate reset date shall be less than or equal to three hundred and ninety-seven days.

3.03 Floating rate securities shall reset to a money market rate or index.

3.04 A money market fund shall have a portfolio of investments which has a weighted average maturity of not more than six months and a weighted average life of not more than twelve months and shall take into account the impact of financial derivative instruments, deposits and efficient portfolio management techniques for both its weighted average maturity and weighted average life calculations.

3.05 A money market fund shall only invest in other collective investment schemes which are labelled or marketed as short-term money market funds or money market funds.

3.06 Without prejudice to Rule 1.07(a), a money market fund may hold sovereign issuance of a lower internally-assigned credit quality based on the documented assessment of credit quality of the fund manager of the money market fund. Where one or more credit rating agencies registered and supervised by ESMA have provided a rating of the instrument, the fund manager's internal assessment should have regard to, inter alia, those credit ratings. While there should not be mechanistic reliance on such external ratings, a downgrade below investment grade or any other equivalent rating grade by any agency registered and supervised by ESMA that has rated the instrument should lead the fund manager to undertake a new assessment of the credit quality of the money market instrument to ensure it continues to be of appropriate quality. 'Sovereign issuance' should be understood as money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority or central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the European Union or the European Investment Bank.

3.07 A money market fund shall have a fluctuating net asset value.