



Lyriq™ Digital Asset Platform: Enabling Banks to Participate in Regulated Digital Money



Digital money is becoming regulated payment infrastructure. Stablecoin legislation, MiCA implementation, tokenised deposit pilots, and central bank digital currency programs are forcing banks to make operating choices now. The question is no longer whether banks should monitor digital money. It is which models they support, how they connect, and how they preserve compliance, liquidity, reconciliation, and treasury controls.

For banks, the implication is immediate. Digital money strategy has to move from market monitoring to operating design: product eligibility, network connectivity, ledger integration, liquidity treatment, compliance controls, and reconciliation ownership.

The Lyriq™ digital asset platform, developed by FIS, addresses this problem by giving financial institutions a controlled software layer for regulated digital money. It is not positioned as a replacement for existing payment infrastructure. It is designed to connect digital money movement with the bank systems that already govern accounts, treasury, risk, compliance, and operations. That matters because most banks cannot adopt a new settlement model if it sits outside their core control environment.

A useful market-size anchor: global stablecoin supply is roughly \$300 billion today, with USDT and USDC representing more than 80% of outstanding supply. That is still small relative to bank deposits and card networks, but large enough to affect treasury flows, cross-border settlement design, and regulatory priorities. The market is no longer theoretical. It has enough circulating value, issuer concentration, and policy attention to force bank operating decisions.

The proof points are now concrete across the US, UK, and Europe. In the United States, the GENIUS Act created a federal framework for payment stablecoins, including permitted issuers, reserve requirements, disclosures, and holder protections. In the European Union, MiCA created uniform market rules for crypto-assets, including transparency, disclosure, authorisation, and supervision requirements for issuers and service providers. In the UK, the Bank of England and FCA Digital Securities Sandbox is allowing live issuance, trading, and settlement of digital securities under modified rules, and stablecoins are eligible as settlement assets if they meet minimum requirements. UK Finance has also coordinated tokenised deposit pilots with major UK banks, including HSBC, NatWest, and Lloyds, for payments and marketplace use cases. The pattern is clear. Regulated digital money is moving from policy debate into market infrastructure, bank pilots, and supervisory regimes.

The Lyriq platform is relevant because banks need flexibility across models. A bank may evaluate tokenised deposits, regulated stablecoins, CBDCs, or digital asset networks in different markets and at different speeds. It gives those models one integration path into existing systems, rather than forcing each initiative to build its own stack. Continuous settlement, programmable transaction logic, atomic settlement, and auditability matter because they reduce fragmentation in operations, controls, and reporting.

The use cases are practical because they depend on bank-grade capabilities, not novelty. In this context, bank-grade means ledger connectivity, role-based controls, liquidity visibility, policy enforcement, exception handling, auditability, and integration with existing risk and compliance processes. Cross-border settlement, liquidity management, real-world asset tokenisation, treasury operations, and future CBDC initiatives all need those controls before they can scale beyond pilots.

The strategic question for banks is narrower now. Which digital money models should they support? Which networks should they connect to? How will they preserve compliance, liquidity, reconciliation, and treasury controls as settlement moves onto new rails? Lyriq gives banks a way to answer those questions through infrastructure, not a separate experiment.