

**PRA RULEBOOK: GLOSSARY INSTRUMENT [YEAR]**

**Powers exercised**

- A. The Prudential Regulation Authority (“PRA”) 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 137G (the PRA’s general rules); and
  - (2) section 137T (General supplementary powers).
- B. The rule-making powers referred to above are specified for the purpose of section 138G(2) (Rule-making instruments) of the Act.

**Pre-conditions to making**

- C. In accordance with section 138J of the Act (Consultation by the PRA), the PRA consulted the Financial Conduct Authority. After consulting, the PRA published a draft of proposed rules and directions and had regard to representations made.

**PRA Rulebook: Glossary Instrument [Year]**

- D. The PRA makes the rules in the Annex to this instrument.

**Commencement**

- E. This instrument comes into force on [DATE].

**Citation**

- F. This instrument may be cited as the PRA Rulebook: Glossary Instrument [Year].

**By order of the Board of the Prudential Regulation Authority**  
[DATE]

## Annex

## PRA RULEBOOK – GLOSSARY

Insert the following new definitions into the Glossary Part of the PRA Rulebook:

*accounting reference date*

- (1) in relation to a company incorporated in the *UK* under the Companies Acts, means the accounting reference date of that company determined in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2006;
- (2) in relation to any other body, means the last day of its financial year.

*ancillary service*

means any of the services listed in Section B of Annex 1 to *MiFID*.

*associate*

means (in relation to a *person* ("A")):

- (1) an *affiliated company* of A;
- (2) an *appointed representative* of A, or a *tied agent* of A, or of any *affiliated company* of A;
- (3) any other whose business or domestic relationship with A or his *associate* might reasonably be expected to give rise to a community of interest between them which may involve a conflict of interest in dealings with third parties.

*branch*

means

- (1) (in relation to a *credit institution*):
  - (a) a place of business which forms a legally dependent part of a *credit institution* and which carries out directly all or some of the transactions inherent in the business of *credit institutions*;
  - (b) for the purposes of the *CRD* and in accordance with Article 38 of the *CRD*, any number of places of business set up in the same *EEA State* by a *credit institution* with headquarters in another *EEA State* are to be regarded as a single branch; or
- (2) (in relation to an *investment firm*) has the meaning given in Article 4(1)(26) of *MiFID*.

*contract of insurance*

has the meaning given in Article 3(1) of the *Regulated Activities Order*.

*cross border services*

means:

- (1) (in relation to a *UK firm*) services provided within an *EEA State* other than the *UK* under the freedom to provide services; and
- (2) (in relation to an *incoming EEA firm* or an *incoming Treaty firm*) services provided within the *UK* under the freedom to provide services.

*EEA*

the *European Economic Area*.

*European Economic Area*

means the area established by the agreement on the European Economic Area signed at Oporto on 2 May 1992, as it has effect for the time being and which consists of the *EEA States*.

*home Member State*

has the meaning given in Article 4(1)(43) of the *CRR*.

*IMD insurance intermediary*

has the meaning given in article 2(1) of the *Insurance Mediation Directive*.

*Insurance Directives*

means the *Consolidated Life Directive* and the *First Non-Life Directive*, *Second Non-Life Directive* and *Third Non-Life Directive*.

*Insurance Mediation Directive*

means the European Parliament and Council Directive of 9 December 2002 on insurance mediation (No 2002/92/EC).

*investment firm*

means any person whose regular occupation or business is the provision of one or more *investment services* to third parties and/or the performance of one or more *investment activities* on a professional basis.

*investment services and/or activities*

means any of the services and activities listed in Section A of Annex I to *MiFID*.

*MiFID*

means The European Parliament and Council Directive on markets in financial instruments (No. 2004/39/EC).

*MiFID business*

*means investment services and activities and, where relevant, ancillary services carried on by a MiFID investment firm.*

*MiFID implementing Directive*

means Commission Directive No. 2006/73/EC implementing Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards organisational requirements

and operating conditions for investment firms and defined terms for the purposes of that Directive.

*MiFID investment firm*

means a *firm* to which *MiFID* applies.

*mutual*

means an *insurer* which:

- (1) if it is a *body corporate* has no share capital (except a wholly owned subsidiary with no share capital but limited by guarantee); or
- (2) is a *friendly society*; or
- (3) is a society registered or deemed to be registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1965 or the Industrial and Provident Societies (Northern Ireland) Act 1969.

*non-directive firm*

(in accordance with the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Controllers) (Exemption) Order 2009 (SI 2009/774)) a *UK domestic firm* other than:

- (1) a *credit institution* authorised under the Banking Consolidation Directive;
- (2) an investment firm authorised under the European Parliament and Council Directive on markets in financial instruments (No. 2004/39/EC) (MiFID);
- (3) a management company as defined in article 2(1)(b) of the European Parliament and Council Directive of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) (No 2009/65/EC), 1, 2, 3, 4, as amended (the UCITS Directive), authorised under that directive;
- (4) an undertaking pursuing the activity of direct insurance within the meaning of:
  - (a) article 2 of the *Consolidated Life Directive*, authorised under that directive; or
  - (b) article 1 of the *First Non-Life Directive*, authorised under that directive;
- (5) an undertaking pursuing the activity of *reinsurance* within the meaning of article 2.1(a) of the *Reinsurance Directive*, authorised under that directive.

*non-directive friendly society*

means:

- (1) a *friendly society* whose *insurance business* is restricted to the provision of benefits which vary according to the resources available and in which the contributions of the members are determined on a flat-rate basis;
- (2) a *friendly society* whose *long-term insurance business* is restricted to the provision of benefits for employed and self-employed *persons* belonging to an

undertaking or group of undertakings, or a trade or group of trades, in the event of death or survival or of discontinuance or curtailment of activity (whether or not the commitments arising from such operations are fully covered at all times by mathematical reserves);

- (3) a *friendly society* which undertakes to provide benefits solely in the event of death where the amount of such benefits does not exceed the average funeral costs for a single death or where the benefits are provided in kind;
- (4) a *friendly society* (carrying on *long-term insurance business*):
  - (a) whose registered rules contain provisions for calling up additional contributions from members or reducing their benefits or claiming assistance from other *persons* who have undertaken to provide it; and
  - (b) whose annual gross premium income (other than from contracts of *reinsurance*) has not exceeded 5 million Euro for each of the three preceding financial years;
- (5) a *friendly society* (carrying on *general insurance business*):
  - (a) whose registered rules contain provisions for calling up additional contributions from members or reducing their benefits;
  - (b) whose gross premium income (other than from contracts of *reinsurance*) for the preceding financial year did not exceed 5 million Euro; and
  - (c) whose members provided at least half of that gross premium income;
- (6)
  - (a) a *friendly society* whose liabilities in respect of *general insurance contracts* are fully reinsured with or guaranteed by other *mutuals*; and;
  - (b) the *mutuals* providing the *reinsurance* or the guarantee are subject to the rules of the *First Non-Life Directive*.

and in each case whose *insurance business* is limited to that described in any of (1) to (6).

*outsourcing*

means an arrangement of any form between a *firm* and a service provider by which that service provider performs a process, a service or an activity which would otherwise be undertaken by the *firm* itself

*partner*

means (in relation to a *firm* which is a *partnership*) any *person* appointed to direct its affairs, including:

- (1) a *person* occupying the position of a partner (by whatever name called); and

- (2) a *person* in accordance with whose directions or instructions (not being advice given in a professional capacity) the partners are accustomed to act.

*passported activity*

means an activity carried on by an *EEA firm*, or by a *UK firm*, under an *EEA right*

*policy*

has the meaning given in Article 2 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Meaning of "Policy" and "Policyholder") Order 2001 (SI 2001/2361)).

*policyholder*

has the meaning given in Article 3 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Meaning of "Policy" and "Policyholder") Order 2001 (SI 2001/2361)).

*prudential context*

means, in relation to activities carried on by a *firm*, the context in which the activities have, or might reasonably be regarded as likely to have, a negative effect on:

- (1) the safety and soundness of *firms*; or
- (2) the ability of the *firm* to meet either:
  - (a) the "fit and proper" test in threshold conditions 4E and 5E (Suitability); or
  - (b) the applicable requirements and standards under the *regulatory system* relating to the *firm's financial resources*.

*relevant person*

means any of the following:

- (1) a *director, partner* or equivalent, manager or *appointed representative* (or where applicable, *tied agent*) of the *firm*;
- (2) a *director, partner* or equivalent, or manager of any *appointed representative* (or where applicable, *tied agent*) of the *firm*;
- (3) an *employee* of the *firm* or of an *appointed representative* (or where applicable, *tied agent*) of the *firm*; as well as any other natural person whose services are placed at the disposal and under the control of the *firm* or an *appointed representative* or a *tied agent* of the *firm* and who is involved in the provision by the *firm* of *regulated activities*; or
- (4) a natural person who is directly involved in the provision of services to the *firm* or its appointed representative (or where applicable, *tied agent*) under an *outsourcing* arrangement, for the purpose of the provision by the firm of *regulated activities*.

*Second Non-Life Directive*

means the Council Directive of 22 June 1988 on the coordination of laws, etc and laying down provisions to facilitate the effective exercise of freedom to provide services and amending Directive 73/239/EEC (No 88/357/EEC).

*senior personnel*

means those *persons* who effectively direct the business of the *firm*, which could include a *firm's governing body* and other *persons* who effectively direct the business of the *firm*.

*standing data*

means the information relating to a *firm* held by the *PRA* on the following matters:

- (1) Communications with a *firm*:
  - (a) name;
  - (b) trading name(s);
  - (c) registered office;
  - (d) principal place of business;
  - (e) website address;
  - (f) complaints contact and complaints officer; and
  - (g) the name and email address of the primary compliance contact;
- (2) Other information about a *firm*:
  - (a) name and address of the *firm's* auditor;
  - (b) accounting reference date; and
  - (c) locum.

*supervisory function*

means any function within a *firm* that is responsible for the supervision of its *senior personnel*.

*third country investment firm*

a *firm* which would be a *MiFID investment firm* if it had its head office in the *EEA*.