

**PRA RULEBOOK: GLOSSARY (CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS DIRECTIVE V) INSTRUMENT
2020**

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);
 - (2) section 137T (General supplementary powers; and
 - (3) section 192V (Rules imposing consolidated requirements).
- 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 had regard to representations made.

PRA Rulebook: CRR Firms: Glossary (Capital Requirements Directive V) Instrument 2020

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

Commencement

- E. This instrument comes into force on 29 December 2020.

Citation

- F. This instrument may be cited as the PRA Rulebook: Glossary (Capital Requirements Directive V) Instrument 2020

By order of the Prudential Regulation Committee

28 December 2020

Annex

Amendments to the Glossary

In this Annex new text is underlined and deleted text is struck through.

...

Article 18(5) relationship means a relationship where undertakings are linked by participations or capital ties other than those referred to in paragraphs (1) and ~~(2)~~ (4) of Article 18 of the CRR.

...

~~*Article 12(1) relationship*~~

~~means a relationship where undertakings are linked by a relationship within the meaning of Article 12(1) of Directive 83/349 EEC.~~

...

Article 22(7) relationship

means a relationship where undertakings are linked by a relationship within the meaning of Article 22(7) of Directive 2013/34/EU.

...

Article 109 undertaking

means a UK bank, a building society, a UK designated investment firm, a PRA approved parent holding company, a PRA designated parent holding company, a PRA approved intermediate holding company, a PRA designated intermediate holding company, or a PRA designated institution.

...

Key function holder

(1) means any person who is responsible for discharging a key function;

(2) in the Regulatory Reporting Part, means an individual who has significant influence over the direction of the activities of the branch, but who is neither a member of the management body nor the CEO.

...

PRA approved parent holding company

means an EEA parent financial holding company or EEA parent mixed financial holding company that is approved under Part 12B of FSMA.

...

PRA designated parent holding company

means an EEA parent financial holding company or EEA parent mixed financial holding company that is designated under Part 12B of FSMA.

...

PRA approved intermediate holding company

means a financial holding company or mixed financial holding company within the meaning of points (20) and (21) respectively of Article 4(1) of the CRR that this not an EEA parent financial holding company or an EEA parent mixed financial holding company and that is approved under Part 12B of FSMA.

...

PRA designated intermediate holding company

means a financial holding company or mixed financial holding company within the meaning of points (20) and (21) respectively of Article 4(1) of the CRR that this not an EEA parent financial holding company or an EEA parent mixed financial holding company and that is designated under Part 12B of FSMA.

...

PRA designated institution

means a CRR firm that is designated under Part 12B of FSMA or regulation 5(5) of the Financial Holding Companies (Approval etc.) and Capital Requirements (Capital Buffers and Macro-prudential Measures) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.

...