PRA RULEBOOK: CRR FIRMS: CAPITAL BUFFERS (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) (Rulemaking instrument) 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: Capital Buffers (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: CRR Firms: Capital Buffers (Capital Requirements Directive V) Instrument 2020

By order of the Prudential Regulation Committee

28 December 2020

Annex

Amendments to the Capital Buffers Part

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

1 APPLICATION AND DEFINITIONS

1.1 This Part, save for Chapter 4, applies to every *firm* that is a *CRR firm<u>Article 109 undertakings</u>* and references to a *firm* in Chapters 2-3 should, as appropriate, be read to include all *Article* <u>109 undertakings</u>.

1.1A Chapter 4 applies to every firm that is a CRR firm.

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4 CAPITAL CONSERVATION MEASURES

Combined buffer

4.1 A firm does not meet the combined buffer if the common equity tier 1 capital maintained by the firm which is not used to meet the own funds requirement capital requirements under paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of Article 92(1)(c) of the CRR does not meet the combined buffer.

[Note: Art 129(5) (part) and 130(5) (part) Art 128 (part) and Art 141a of the CRD]

...

4.3 ...

- (4) A *firm* must calculate the *MDA* by multiplying the sum calculated in accordance with
 (5) by the factor determined in accordance with (6). The *MDA* shall be reduced by any amount resulting from any of the actions referred to in point (a), (b) or (c) of (2).
- (5) The sum to be multiplied in accordance with (4) shall consist of:
 - (a) <u>any</u> interim profits not included in *common equity tier 1 capital* pursuant to Article 26(2) of the *CRR* that have been generated since the most recent decision on the <u>net of any</u> distribution of profits or any of <u>payment resulting</u> from the actions referred to in points (a), (b) or (c) of (2);

plus

(b) <u>any</u> year-end profits not included in *common equity tier 1 capital* pursuant to Article 26(2) of the *CRR* that have been generated since the most recent decision on the <u>net of any</u> distribution of profits or any of <u>payment resulting</u> <u>from</u> the actions referred to in points (a), (b) or (c) of (2);

minus

- (c) amounts which would be payable by tax if the items specified in points (a) and (b) were to be retained.
- (6) The factor referred to in (4) shall be determined as follows:

- (a) if the common equity tier 1 capital maintained by the firm which is not used to meet any of the own funds requirement capital requirements under paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of Article 92(1)(c) of the CRR, expressed as a percentage of the firm's total risk exposure amount, is within the first (that is, the lowest) quartile of the combined buffer, the factor shall be 0;
- (b) if the common equity tier 1 capital maintained by the firm which is not used to meet any of the own funds requirement capital requirements under paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of Article 92(1)(c) of the CRR, expressed as a percentage of the firm's total risk exposure amount, is within the second quartile of the combined buffer, the factor shall be 0.2;
- (c) if the common equity tier 1 capital maintained by the firm which is not used to meet any of the own funds requirement capital requirements under paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of Article 92(1)(c) of the CRR, expressed as a percentage of the firm's total risk exposure amount is within the third quartile of the combined buffer, the factor shall be 0.4; and
- (d) if the common equity tier 1 capital maintained by the firm which is not used to meet any of the own funds requirement capital requirements under paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of Article 92(1)(c) of the CRR, expressed as a percentage of the firm's total risk exposure amount, is within the fourth (that is, the highest) quartile of the combined buffer, the factor shall be 0.6.

...

5 APPLICATION ON AN INDIVIDUAL BASIS AND CONSOLIDATED BASIS

...

- 5.3 A UK bank or building society controlled by a parent financial holding company in a Member State or a parent mixed financial holding company in a Member State <u>PRA approved parent</u> holding company, a PRA designated parent holding company, a PRA designated intermediate holding company or a PRA designated institution responsible for meeting CRR requirements on a consolidated basis must comply with this Part on the basis of the consolidated situation of that holding company <u>a consolidated basis</u>, if the PRA is responsible for supervision of the UK bank or building society on a consolidated basis under Article 111 of the CRD.
- 5.4 A UK designated investment firm controlled by a parent financial holding company in a Member State or a parent mixed financial holding company in a Member State must comply with this Part on the basis of the consolidated situation of that holding company, if:

(1) there is no *subsidiary* of the holding company which is a *credit institution* to which 5.3 applies; and

(2) the PRA is responsible for the supervision of the UK designated investment firm on a consolidated basis under Article 111 of the CRD.

[Deleted.]

Sub-consolidation in cases of entities in third countries

5.5 A firm, a PRA approved intermediate holding company, a PRA designated intermediate holding company, a PRA designated parent holding company or a PRA designated institution responsible for meeting CRR requirements on a sub-consolidated basis that is a subsidiary must apply this Part on a sub-consolidated basis if the firm, or the parent undertaking where it is a financial holding company or mixed financial holding company, have has an institution or financial institution as a subsidiary in a third country or holds a participation in such an institution or financial institution.

Extent and manner of prudential consolidation

5.6 If this Part applies to a *firm* an Article 109 undertaking on a consolidated basis or on a subconsolidated basis, the *firm* Article 109 undertaking must carry out consolidation to the same extent and in the same manner as it is required to comply with the obligations laid down in Parts Two to Four and Part Seven of the *CRR* on a consolidated basis or sub-consolidated basis.

[Note: Art 129(1) (part) and 130(1) (part) of the CRD]