PRA RULEBOOK RECOVERY AND RESOLUTION INSTRUMENT 2013

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. The FSA published in 2011 a draft of proposed rules and had regard to representations made. The FSA consulted the Treasury and the Bank of England, and had regard to representations made, for the purposes of sections 139B and 139F of the Act as then in force. The PRA relies on these consultations in accordance with Schedule 20 to the Financial Services Act 2012. In accordance with section 138J of the Act (consultation with the Financial Conduct Authority), the PRA consulted the Financial Conduct Authority.

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

Commencement

E. This instrument comes into force on 1 January 2014.

Citation

F. This instrument may be cited as the Recovery and Resolution Instrument 2013.

By order of the Board of the Prudential Regulation Authority

16 December 2013

Annex A

In this Annex, the text is all new and is not underlined.

Part

RECOVERY AND RESOLUTION

Chapter content

- 1. APPLICATION AND DEFINITIONS
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1 APPLICATION AND DEFINITIONS

- 1.1 Unless otherwise stated, this Part applies to:
 - (1) a UK Bank;
 - [(2) a building society; and
 - [(3) a UK designated investment firm.
- 1.2 In this Part, the following definitions shall apply:

group

means A and any person who is:

- (a) a parent undertaking of A;
- (b) a subsidiary undertaking of A;
- (c) a subsidiary undertaking of a parent undertaking of A;
- (d) a parent undertaking of a subsidiary undertaking of A;
- (e) if A or an undertaking in (a) or (d) is an incorporated friendly society, a body corporate of which that friendly society has joint control (as defined in section 13(9)(c) or (cc) of the Friendly Societies Act 1992);

recovery plan

means a document containing information which:

- (a) relates to action to be taken to secure that, in the event of specified circumstances affecting the carrying on of business (or any part of the business) of a *firm*:
 - (i) the business of the *firm*; or
 - (ii) a specified part of that business;

is capable of being carried on (whether or not by the *firm* and whether or not in the same way as previously);

(b) would facilitate the carrying on of the business (or any part of the business) of a *firm* by any other *person*.

[Note: This definition is based on the definition for 'recovery plan' in section 137J of the Act.]

resolution pack

means a document containing information which:

(a) relates to action to be taken in the event of:

- (i) circumstances arising in which it is likely that the business (or any part of the business) of a *firm* will fail; or
- (ii) the failure of the business (or any part of the business) of a *firm*;
- (b) would facilitate anything falling to be done by any *person* in consequence of that failure. An example of information within (b) is information that, in the event of that failure, would facilitate:
 - (i) planning by the *Treasury* in relation to the possible exercise of any of its powers under Part 1 of the Banking Act 2009; or
 - (ii) planning by the *Bank of England* in relation to the possible exercise of any of its powers under Part 1, 2 or 3 of that *Act*.

[Note: This definition is based on the definition for 'resolution plan' in section 137K of the Act.]

senior personnel

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*.

1.3 In this Part:

- (1) references to the taking of action include the taking of action by:
 - (a) the firm;
 - (b) any other *person* in the same *group* as the *firm*; and
 - (c) a partnership of which the firm is a member;
- (2) references to the business of the *firm* include references to the business of:
 - (a) any other *person* in the same *group* as the *firm*; and
 - (b) a *partnership* of which the *firm* is a member.

2 RECOVERY PLANS

- 2.1 (1) Subject to (2), every firm must prepare and maintain an adequate recovery plan.
 - (2) If a *group* has within it more than one *firm* to which this Part applies, only one of those *firms* needs to have a *recovery plan*, so long as that plan contains content for each *firm* in the *group* that complies with 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6.
- 2.2 A *firm* must provide its *recovery plan* to the *PRA* by online submission through:
 - (1) email; or
 - (2) the appropriate systems made available to *firms*.
- 2.3 The *recovery plan* must set out the actions that could be taken to secure that:

- (1) the business of the firm; or
- (2) any part of the business of the *firm*,

is capable of being carried on and returned to a stable and sustainable condition (whether or not by the *firm* and whether or not in the same way as previously) if circumstances arise which adversely affect the carrying on of the business (or any part of the business) of the *firm*.

- 2.4 The *recovery plan* must contain a comprehensive range of options setting out actions that could be taken in a number of different scenarios and stresses, whether by:
 - (1) the *firm* alone; or
 - (2) the *firm* in conjunction with other members of its *group*; or
 - (3) by another member of the *group*.
- 2.5 The *recovery plan* must, in particular, include:
 - (1) the actions that could be taken to return the *firm* to adequate levels of capital and liquidity; and
 - (2) the applicable governance arrangements, and indicators when options in the *recovery plan* might be employed, and procedures to ensure the timely implementation of the actions.
- 2.6 A *firm* must notify the *PRA* as soon as it becomes aware that the *firm*'s *recovery plan* indicators have been met.
- 2.7 A *firm*'s *recovery plan* must take into account the wider business of the *group* of which the *firm* is a *member*.

[Note: Art 74(4) of the *CRD*]

3 RESOLUTION PACK

- 3.1 Every *firm* must prepare and maintain a *resolution pack*.
- 3.2 A firm must provide its resolution pack to the PRA by online submission through:
 - (1) email; or
 - (2) the appropriate systems made available to firms.
- 3.3 (1) A *resolution pack* must contain information and analysis which would facilitate the taking of actions in the event that it is likely that the *firm* will fail, or in the event that the *firm* fails.
 - (2) The *resolution pack* must, in particular, contain sufficient information and analysis to facilitate planning by the *Treasury*, the *Bank of England* or the *PRA* in relation to the possible exercise of any of their powers under the Banking Act 2009.
- 3.4 A *firm*'s *resolution pack* must take into account the wider business of the *group* of which the *firm* is a member.

[Note: Art 74(4) of the CRD]

4 REVIEW OF RECOVERY PLAN AND RESOLUTION PACK

- 4.1 (1) Every firm must review its recovery plan at least once a year.
 - (2) Every *firm* must keep its *recovery plan* and its *resolution pack* up to date, which includes ensuring that each is updated to reflect any material developments in the *firm*'s business and in the business of any member of the *group*.
- 4.2 A *firm* must notify the *PRA* of any material changes made to its *recovery plan* and *resolution pack* promptly and, in any event, within one month of making any such change.

5 GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

- 5.1 A *firm* must, taking into account the nature, scale and complexity of its business and the business of other members of its *group*, establish and maintain appropriate internal processes regarding the governance of its *recovery plan* and *resolution pack*.
- 5.2 (1) A *firm's recovery plan* must be subject to oversight and approval by the *firm's governing body*.
 - (2) A *firm's governing body* must be responsible for assessing, approving and overseeing the *firm's* arrangements in place to produce the *firm's resolution pack*. The *firm's* audit committee must periodically review these arrangements and the *recovery plan*.
 - (3) A *firm* must nominate an executive *director* who is a member of the *firm*'s *governing* body to have responsibility for the *recovery plan* and *resolution pack* and for overseeing the internal processes regarding their governance.