# PRA RULEBOOK: NON-CRR FIRMS: CREDIT UNIONS INSTRUMENT 2023

# **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) (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: Non-CRR Firms: Credit Unions Instrument 2023

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

# Commencement

E. This instrument comes into force on 29 August 2023.

# Citation

F. This instrument may be cited as the PRA Rulebook: Non-CRR Firms: Credit Unions Instrument 2023.

# By order of the Prudential Regulation Committee

18 July 2023

## Annex

# Amendments to the Credit Unions Part

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

# 1 APPLICATION AND DEFINITIONS

1.2 In this Part, the following definitions shall apply:

additional activity

. . .

means:

- (1) an additional activity carried out or additional service provided by a *credit union* as described in 3.3, 3.5, Chapter 4, 6.4 or Chapter 7-;
- (2) <u>entering into a conditional sale agreement, as the seller, with a member of the credit</u> <u>union pursuant to section 11E of the Credit Unions Act 1979;</u>
- (3) <u>entering into a *hire purchase agreement*, as the *person* from whom goods are bailed or (in Scotland) hired, with a *member* of the *credit union* pursuant to section 11E of the Credit Unions Act 1979;</u>
- (4) providing credit cards; or
- (5) lending to corporate members.

...

## conditional sale agreement

has the meaning given in section 31(1) of the Credit Unions Act 1979.

## corporate bond

means a senior sterling-denominated bond issued by a company and traded on a regulated market in the UK that is not a bond issued by a credit institution or a bond issued by a holding company of a credit institution.

## corporate members

has the meaning given:

- (1) in relation to a *Great Britain credit union*, in section 5A of the Credit Unions Act 1979; or
- (2) in relation to a *Northern Ireland credit union*, in article 14A of the Credit Unions (Northern Ireland) Order 1985.

### <u>counterparty</u>

means:

- (1) an undertaking;
- (2) a qualifying money market fund;
- (3) the government of the United Kingdom, together with all the public bodies, local authorities or nationalised industries; or

### (4) a supranational institution,

in which a *credit union* has made *investments* or against whom it has rights whether under a contract entered into by the *credit union* or otherwise. Where a *counterparty* is an <u>undertaking</u>, the definition also includes a *group undertaking*.

### credit rating

has the meaning given in Article 3(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies.

### credit rating agency

has the meaning given in Article 3(1)(b) Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies.

• • •

## group undertaking

has the meaning given in section 1161(5) of the Companies Act 2006.

### hire purchase agreement

has the meaning given in section 31(1) of the Credit Unions Act 1979.

#### holding company

has the meaning given in section 1159(1) of the Companies Act 2006.

...

### non-UK bank bond

means a senior sterling-denominated bond issued by a *credit institution* that has permission under Part 4A of *FSMA* to carry on the regulated activity of accepting deposits (excluding a *UK bank*) and traded on a *regulated market* in the *UK*.

• • •

### qualifying money market fund

has the meaning given in the Glossary to the FCA Handbook.

• • •

### supranational bond

means a sterling-denominated bond issued by a supranational institution.

#### supranational institution

means:

- (1) African Development Bank;
- (2) Asian Development Bank;
- (3) Bank for International Settlements;
- (4) Caribbean Development Bank;

- (5) Council of Europe Development Bank;
- (6) Development Bank of Latin America;
- (7) European Company for the Financing of Railroad Rolling Stock:
- (8) European Bank for Reconstruction and Development;
- (9) European Central Bank;
- (10) European Investment Bank;
- (11) European Investment Fund;
- (12) European Union;
- (13) Inter-American Development Bank;
- (14) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development;
- (15) International Finance Corporation;
- (16) International Finance Facility for Immunisation;
- (17) International Monetary Fund;
- (18) Islamic Development Bank; or
- (19) Nordic Investment Bank.

UK bank bond

means a senior sterling-denominated bond issued by a UK bank and traded on a regulated market in the UK.

## 3 LENDING

- •••
- 3.2 Subject to 3.3, a *credit union* must not make:
  - (1) an *unsecured loan<u>, a conditional sale agreement</u>, or a <i>hire purchase agreement* that is repayable within more than five years from the date of its provision; or
  - (2) a secured loan, that is not a conditional sale agreement, or a hire purchase agreement, that is repayable within more than ten years from the date of its provision.
- 3.3 If a *credit union* complies with 10.3, it may make:
  - (1) an *unsecured loan<u>, a conditional sale agreement</u>, or a <i>hire purchase agreement* that is repayable within ten years from the date of its provision; or
  - (2) a secured loan, that is not a conditional sale agreement, or a hire purchase agreement, that is repayable within 25 years from the date of its provision.
- 3.4 Subject to 3.5, 3.6 and 3.7 the outstanding balance of a-loans by a credit union:

• • •

3.5 Subject to 3.6 and 3.7, the outstanding balance of <u>a-loans</u> by a *credit union* that <u>satisfiessatisfy</u> the requirements in 10.3:

# 6 INVESTMENT

. . .

...

- 6.2 *Surplus funds* must be invested in capital-protected products in accordance with this Chapter or held as cash in the custody of *officers* of a *credit union*.
- 6.3 A *credit union* must not hold *investments*, save that it may hold an *investment* that is:
  - a *deposit* placed with a *credit institution* <u>or with a *credit union*</u> which is authorised in the *UK* to *accept deposits* on terms that the *deposit* shall be repayable within at most twelve months from the date on which that *investment* is made;

• • •

6.4 If a *credit union* complies with 10.3, it may hold an *investment* that is:

...

- (4) a fixed-interest sterling-denominated security guaranteed by the government of the UK, with a *maturity* of up to five years from the date on which that *investment* is made, provided that such guarantee is unconditional in respect of the payment of both principal and interest on the security; or
- (5) any <u>othercapital-protected</u> product provided by a *credit institution* authorised in the UK to accept deposits, with a maturity of up to five years from the date on which that *investment* is made, provided it satisfies the requirement in 6.2.;
- (6) <u>a UK bank bond which has a maturity that is up to five years from the date on which that</u> <u>investment is made</u>;
- (7) <u>a corporate bond, a non-UK bank bond or a supranational bond which:</u>
  - (a) has a *maturity* that is up to five years from the date on which that *investment* is made; and
  - (b) has been assigned a *credit rating* of investment grade or higher by at least two *credit rating agencies* which are registered with the *FCA*; or
- (8) in a qualifying money market fund which:
  - (a) is authorised by the FCA; and
  - (b) has assets under management of at least £100 million.
- 6.4A A credit union shall not:
  - (1) directly invest more than 5% of its *capital* in *non-UK* bank bonds or corporate bonds issued by a particular *counterparty*; or
  - (2) invest more than 30% in total of its capital in investments permitted by 6.4(7)-(8).

•••