CAPITAL BUFFERS AND PILLAR 2A MODEL VOLUNTARY REQUIREMENT (VREQ) Applicable from 29 December 2020 to IP completion day

Voluntary Requirement (VREQ) - Capital Buffers and Pillar 2A Model Requirements

Definitions and scope of the requirements

1.1 In these requirements the following definitions shall apply:

Capital Buffers Regulations

means the Capital Requirements (Capital Buffers and Macro-prudential Measures) Regulations 2014 (SI 2014/894)

combined buffer

means the sum of:

- (a) the capital conservation buffer;
- (b) the countercyclical capital buffer,
- (c) the G-SII buffer, where specified in the VREQ Schedule; and
- (d) the O-SII buffer, where specified in the VREQ Schedule.

firm

means the PRA authorised person specified in the VREQ Schedule.

G-SII

means a *person* or group identified by the PRA in accordance with Part 4 of the Capital Buffers Regulations

G-SII buffer

means the amount of *common equity tier 1 capital* the *firm* must calculate in accordance with 3.1.

G-SII buffer rate

means the rate specified in the VREQ Schedule, if any, to be applied in determining the G-SII buffer.

MDA

means the maximum distributable amount calculated in accordance with 6.2(4).

O-SII

means a *person* or group identified by the PRA in accordance with Part 5 of the *Capital Buffers Regulations*.

Relevant O-SII

has the meaning given in regulation 34 of the Capital Buffers Regulations.

O-SII buffer

means the amount of *common equity tier 1 capital* the *firm* must calculate in accordance with 4.1.

O-SII buffer rate

means the rate specified in the VREQ Schedule, if any, to be applied in determining the O-SII buffer.

Pillar 1 requirements

means the capital requirements under paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of Article 92(1) of the *CRR*.

Pillar 2A

means own funds in the amount specified in the VREQ Schedule.

Pillar 2A requirement

means the requirements in 2.1 and 2.2.

RFB sub-consolidated basis

means on the sub-consolidated basis in accordance with the requirements imposed on the *firm* under Article 11(5) of the *CRR*.

sub-consolidated basis

means the sub-consolidated basis referred to in Article 4(1) (49) CRR

VREQ Schedule

means the schedule to be read alongside, and specifying certain aspects of, these model requirements.

1.2 Except as defined in 1.1, any italicised expression used in these requirements has the same meaning as in the Capital Buffers Part of the PRA Rulebook as at the date of these requirements.

Pillar 2A requirements

- 2.1 The firm must at all times hold Pillar 2A in excess of its Pillar 1 requirements.
- 2.2 The firm must meet the requirements in 2.1 with:
 - (a) at least 56.25% common equity tier 1 capital;
 - (b) no more than 43.75% additional tier 1 capital; and
 - (c) no more than 25% tier 2 capital.

Global systemically important institution capital buffer

3.1 If the *firm* is a *G-SII*, or is part of a group that is a *G-SII*, *it* must calculate a *G-SII* buffer of *common* equity tier 1 capital equal to its *total* risk exposure amount multiplied by the *G-SII* buffer rate.

Other systemically important institution capital buffer

4.1 If the firm is a relevant O-SII, it must calculate an O-SII buffer of common equity tier 1 capital equal to its total risk exposure amount multiplied by the O-SII buffer rate.

Combined buffer

5.1 For the purposes of 6.1 to 6.4, the *firm* does not meet the *combined buffer* if the *common* equity tier 1 capital maintained by the *firm* which is not used to meet its *Pillar 1 requirements* and the *Pillar 2A requirement* does not meet the *combined buffer*.

Restrictions on distributions

- 6.1 A firm that meets the combined buffer must not make a distribution in connection with common equity tier 1 capital to an extent that would decrease its common equity tier 1 capital to a level where the combined buffer is no longer met.
- 6.2 (1) If the firm does not meet the combined buffer it must:
 - (a) calculate the MDA in accordance with 6.2(4); and
 - (b) report the MDA to the PRA in writing no later than 5 working days after the firm identified that it did not meet the combined buffer.
 - (2) A *firm* that does not meet the *combined buffer* must not undertake any of the following actions before it has calculated the *MDA*:
 - (a) make a distribution in connection with common equity tier 1 capital;
 - (b) create an obligation to pay variable remuneration or discretionary pension benefits or pay variable remuneration or discretionary pension benefits if the obligation to pay was created at a time when the firm did not meet the combined buffer, or
 - (c) make payments on additional tier 1 instruments.
 - (3) If the firm does not meet the combined buffer, it must not distribute more than the MDA calculated in accordance with 6.2(4) through any action referred to in points (a) to (c) of 6.2(2).
 - (4) The *firm* must calculate the *MDA* by multiplying the sum calculated in accordance with 6.2(5) by the factor determined in accordance with 6.2(6). The *MDA* shall be reduced by any amount resulting from any of the actions referred to in point (a), (b) or (c) of 6.2(2).
 - (5) The sum to be multiplied in accordance with 6.2(4) shall consist of:
 - (a) any interim profits not included in *common equity tier 1 capital* pursuant to Article 26(2) of the *CRR* net of any distribution of profits or any payment resulting from the actions referred to in points (a), (b) or (c) of 6.2 (2)

plus

(b) any year-end profits not included in *common equity tier 1 capital* pursuant to Article 26(2) of the *CRR* net of any distribution of profits or any payment resulting from the actions referred to in points (a), (b) or (c) of 6.2(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 6.2(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 its Pillar 1 requirements and the Pillar 2A requirement 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 its Pillar 1 requirements and the Pillar 2A requirement 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 its *Pillar 1 requirement*s and the *Pillar 2A requirement* 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 its Pillar 1 requirements and the Pillar 2A requirement is within the fourth (that is, the highest) quartile of the combined buffer, the factor shall be 0.6.
- (7) The *firm* must calculate the lower and upper bounds of each quartile of the *combined buffer* as follows:

Lower bound of quartile

$$= \frac{\textit{Combined buffer}}{4} \times \left(Q - 1\right)$$

Upper bound of quartile

$$= \frac{\text{Combined buffer}}{4} \times Q_{n}$$

"Qn" indicates the ordinal number of the quartile concerned.

- (8) The restrictions imposed by these requirements only apply to payments that result in a reduction of *common equity tier 1 capital* or in a reduction of profits, and where a suspension of payment or failure to pay does not constitute an event of default or a condition for the commencement of proceedings for an order for the appointment of a liquidator or administrator of the *firm*.
- (9) If the *firm* does not meet the *combined buffer* and intends to distribute any of its distributable profits or undertake an action referred to in points (a),(b) and (c) of 6.2(2) it must give the *PRA* notice of its intention at least one month before the intended date of distribution or action unless there are exceptional circumstances which make it impracticable to give such a period of notice in which event the *firm* must give as much notice as is practicable in those circumstances. When giving notice the *firm* must provide the following information:

- (a) the amount of *own funds* maintained by the *firm*, subdivided as follows:
 - (i) common equity tier 1 capital;
 - (ii) additional tier 1 capital; and
 - (iii) tier 2 capital,
- (b) the amount of its interim and year-end profits;
- (c) the MDA calculated in accordance with 6.2(4); and
- (d) the amount of distributable profits it intends to allocate between the following:
 - (i) dividend payments;
 - (ii) share buybacks;
 - (iii) payments on additional tier 1 instruments; and
 - (iv) the payment of variable remuneration or *discretionary pension benefits*, whether by creation of a new obligation to pay, or payment pursuant to an obligation to pay created at a time when the *firm* did not meet its *combined buffer*.
- (10) The *firm* must maintain arrangements to ensure that the amount of distributable profits and the *MDA* are calculated accurately and must be able to demonstrate that accuracy to the *PRA* on request.

Capital conservation plan

- 6.3 When a *firm* does not meet the *combined buffer*, it must prepare a capital conservation plan and submit it to the *PRA* no later than 5 working days after the *firm* identified that it did not meet the *combined buffer*.
- 6.4 The capital conservation plan must include the following:
 - (1) the MDA;
 - (2) estimates of income and expenditure and a forecast balance sheet;
 - (3) measures to increase the capital ratios of the *firm*; and
 - (4) a plan and timeframe for the increase of *own funds* with the objective of meeting the *combined buffer*.

Basis of application

7.1 These requirements apply as follows:

Individual basis

(1) They apply to the firm on an individual basis except for 3.1 and 4.11.

Consolidated basis

- (2) If the *firm* is a *parent institution in a Member State* it must comply with these requirements except for 4.1² on the basis of its *consolidated situation*, unless otherwise stated in the *VREQ Schedule*.
- (3) If the *firm* is a *PRA designated institution* responsible for meeting CRR requirements on a *consolidated basis* it must comply with these requirements except for 4.1³ on that consolidated basis, unless otherwise stated in the *VREQ Schedule*.

Sub-consolidated basis

- (4) If the firm is a relevant O-SII, it must apply these requirements, except for 3.1⁴, on an RFB sub-consolidated basis, unless otherwise stated in the VREQ Schedule.
- (5) If the firm is a subsidiary, it must apply these requirements except for 3.1 and 4.1 on a sub-consolidated basis if the firm, or the parent undertaking where it is a financial holding company or mixed financial holding company, has an institution or financial institution as a subsidiary in a third country or holds a participation in such an institution or financial institution.

¹ For the purposes of calculating its *combined buffer* on an *individual basis* the *firm* should <u>not</u> include the *G-SII buffer* or the *O-SII buffer*.

² For the purposes of calculating its combined buffer on a consolidated basis the firm to which the consolidated requirement applies should <u>not</u> include the O-SII buffer, unless otherwise stated in the VREQ Schedule.

³ For the purposes of calculating its *combined buffer* on a *consolidated basis* the *firm* to which the consolidated requirement applies should <u>not</u> include the *O-SII buffer*, unless otherwise stated in the *VREQ Schedule*.

⁴ For the purposes of calculating its *combined buffer* on a sub-consolidated basis the *firm* should <u>not</u> include the *G-SII buffer*.

Effective Date

8.1 These requirements will take effect from the date specified in the PRA's written notice to the *firm* regarding the imposition of the requirements.

