



# **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS MODULE**

CONSULTATION



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MODULE:

GR (General Requirements)

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<b>MODULE</b>	<b>GR:</b>	<b>General Requirements</b>
<b>CHAPTER</b>	<b>GR-A:</b>	<b>Introduction</b>

## GR-A.1 Purpose

### *Executive Summary*

GR-A.1.1 The General Requirements Module presents a variety of different requirements that are not extensive enough to warrant their own stand-alone Module, but for the most part are generally applicable. These include requirements on books and records; on the use of corporate and trade names; and on controllers and close links. Each set of requirements is contained in its own Chapter: a table listing these and their application to licensees is given in Chapter GR-B.

### *Legal Basis*

**GR-A.1.2** This Module contains the Central Bank of Bahrain ('CBB') Directive (as amended from time to time) regarding general requirements applicable to investment firm licensees, and is issued under the powers available to the CBB under Article 38 of the Central Bank of Bahrain and Financial Institutions Law 2006 ('CBB Law'). This Module contains the requirements governing control in investment firm licensees under Resolution No (27) of 2015. Requirements regarding transfers of business (see Chapter GR-4) are also included in Regulations, to be issued by the CBB.

GR-A.1.3 For an explanation of the CBB's rule-making powers and different regulatory instruments, see section UG-1.1.



<b>MODULE</b>	<b>GR:</b>	<b>General Requirements</b>
<b>CHAPTER</b>	<b>GR-A:</b>	<b>Introduction</b>

## GR-A.2 Module History

### *Evolution of Module*

GR-A.2.1 This Module was first issued in April 2006, by the BMA, as part of the first phase of Volume 4 (Investment Business) to be released. Any material changes that have subsequently been made to this Module are annotated with the calendar quarter date in which the change was made: Chapter UG-3 provides further details on Rulebook maintenance and version control.

GR-A.2.2 When the CBB replaced the BMA in September 2006, the provisions of this Module remained in force. Volume 4 was updated in July 2007 to reflect the switch to the CBB; however, new calendar quarter dates were only issued where the update necessitated changes to actual requirements.

GR-A.2.3 A list of recent changes made to this Module is detailed in the table below:

Module Ref.	Change Date	Description of Changes
GR-A.1.2	07/2007	New Rule, classifying this Module as a Directive.
GR-B.1.2	07/2007	Reference to GR-10 in table removed, to reflect deletion of this Chapter (the contents of which have been moved to Module AU).
GR-4	07/2007	Amendments made to align the Chapter with the requirements of the CBB Law.
GR-5.1	07/2007	Minor changes to align controller requirements with the CBB Law.
GR-5.2	07/2007	Clarification of definition of controller.
GR-5.3	07/2007	Clarification of criteria for assessing suitability of controllers.
GR-5.4	07/2007	Alignment of procedures for approving controllers with CBB Law.
GR-7	07/2007	Amendments made to align the Chapter with the requirements of the CBB Law.
GR-1.2.1	01/2008	Clarified the record retention period for customer and transaction records in line with Article 60 of the CBB Law.
GR-9.1.1A	04/2008	Added Guidance concerning limitations on indemnification coverage.
GR-B.1	10/2009	Corrected to reflect applicability of Chapter GR-3.
GR-5.3.3	10/2009	Paragraph changed from Guidance to Rule.
GR-5.3.5	10/2009	Paragraph changed from Guidance to Rule.
GR5.4.2	10/2009	Amended to read notices of refusal.
GR-7.1	10/2009	Updated to include additional requirements for cessation of business.
GR-9	10/2009	Amended heading to read Key Provisions
GR-9.1.1	10/2009	Amended to include reference to Form PIIR.
GR-9.1.4	10/2009	New rule added regarding professional indemnity insurance needs of licensees.
GR-9.1.7	10/2009	Prior approval changed to prior notification
GR-1	07/2010	Updated and amended to include cross reference and new paragraph regarding books and records.
GR-2.2	07/2010	New section added regarding publication of documents by the licensee.
GR-3.1.1	07/2010	Updated to include requirement for dividends.
GR-A.1.2	01/2011	Clarified legal basis.
GR-3.1.3	01/2011	Expanded guidance dealing with dividends.
GR-5.1.4A	01/2011	Added a new Rule related to changes in shareholding when legal person is a controller.
GR-5.1.5	01/2011	Clarified rule.
GR-5.3.6	01/2011	Corrected minor typo.
GR-10	04/2011	Added a new Chapter on Subsidiaries, Branches and Representative Offices.
GR-3.1.3	10/2011	Clarified guidance Paragraph on CBB's non-objection for dividends to be in line with other Volumes of the CBB Rulebook.



<b>MODULE</b>	<b>GR: General Requirements</b>
<b>CHAPTER</b>	<b>GR-A: Introduction</b>

## GR-A.2 Module History (continued)

GR-A.2.3 A list of recent changes made to this Module is detailed in the table below:

Module Ref.	Change Date	Description of Changes
GR-5.3	10/2011	Amended to be in line with other Volumes of the CBB rulebook and to reflect the issuance of Resolution No.(43) of 2011.
GR-7	10/2011	Clarified language on cessation of business to be in line with other Volumes of the CBB Rulebook.
GR-1.3.1(d)	01/2012	Added reference to reports from the compliance officer.
GR-1.1.3	04/2013	Corrected reference to 'transaction' records.
GR-4.1.12	04/2013	Corrected cross reference to CBB Law.
GR-B.1.2	07/2013	Added the reference to Chapter GR-10 under the scope of application.
GR-10.1	07/2013	Various corrections and amendments.
GR-B.1.2 and GR-8	10/2013	The Chapter on appointed representatives was deleted.
GR-A.1.2, GR-B.1.2 and GR-5	10/2015	Updated to reflect issuance of Resolution No. (27) of 2015 governing control in investment firm licensees.
GR-2.2	04/2016	Clarified Rule on publication of documents by the licensee.
GR-10.1.8B	10/2016	Added reference to Module BR
GR-5.1.5	01/2017	Consistency of notification timeline rule on controllers with other Volumes of the CBB Rulebook.
GR-1.2.1	07/2017	Amended paragraph according to the Legislative Decree No. (28) of 2002.
GR-1.2.2	07/2017	Deleted paragraph.
GR-3.1.3	10/2017	Added additional requirement to submit when requesting no-objection letter for propose dividend.
GR-5.1.1A	04/2019	Added a new Paragraph on exposure to controllers.
GR-5.1.1B	04/2019	Added a new Paragraph on exposure to controllers.
GR-3.1.1	07/2019	Amended Paragraph.
GR-1.2.1	01/2020	Amended Paragraph.
GR-7.1.8	04/2020	Amended Paragraph.

### *Superseded Requirements*

GR-A.2.3 This Module supersedes the following provisions contained in circulars or other regulatory instruments:

Circular Ref.	Module Ref.	Subject
BS/07/2004	GR-1	Record-keeping requirements.
BC/8/2000	GR-5	Controllers of, and holdings and transfers of significant ownership or controlling interests in Agency licensees.
Standard Conditions & Licensing Criteria for Licensing for Investment Advisor/Broker	GR-1, GR-9, GR-10	Books and Records; Professional Indemnity Insurance.
Standard Conditions & Licensing Criteria for Licensing Investment Advisor/Consultants	GR-1, GR-9, GR-10	Books and Records; Professional Indemnity Insurance; License Fees.
Standard Conditions & Licensing Criteria for Licensing Stockbroking Company	GR-1, GR-9, GR-10	Books and Records; Professional Indemnity Insurance; License Fees.
Standard Conditions & Standard Criteria for Licensing Broking Company	GR-1, GR-9, GR-10	Books and Records; Professional Indemnity Insurance; License Fees.

GR-A.2.4 Guidance on the implementation and transition to Volume 4 (Investment Business) is given in Module ES (Executive Summary).



<b>MODULE</b>	<b>GR:</b>	<b>General Requirements</b>
<b>CHAPTER</b>	<b>GR-B:</b>	<b>Scope of Application</b>

## GR-B.1 Investment Firm Licensees

### GR-B.1.1

The requirements in Module GR (General Requirements) apply to all investment firm licensees, with the exception of Chapter GR-3, which applies to Category 1 investment firms and Category 2 investment firms and Chapter GR-9, which applies to Category 2 investment firms, and Category 3 investment firms and Category 4 investment firms only.

### GR-B.1.2

The scope of application of Module GR (General Requirements) is as follows:

Chapter	Bahraini Investment Firm Licensee	Overseas Investment Firm Licensee
GR-1	GR-1.1 and GR-1.3 apply to the whole firm; GR-1.2 applies to business booked in Bahrain only.	Applies to the Bahrain branch only.
GR-2	Applies to the whole firm.	Applies to the Bahrain branch only.
GR-3	Applies to <u>Category 1 investment firms</u> and <u>Category 2 investment firms</u> .	Does not apply.
GR-4	Applies to the whole firm.	Applies to the Bahrain branch only.
GR-5	GR-5.1 to GR-5.4 apply to the whole firm.	Only GR-5.5 applies.
GR-6	Applies to the whole firm.	Applies to the whole firm.
GR-7	Applies to the whole firm.	Applies to the Bahrain branch only.
GR-8	[Chapter deleted in October 2013]	[Chapter deleted in October 2013]
GR-9	Applies to <u>Category 2 investment firms</u> and <u>Category 3 investment firms</u> , with respect to Bahrain business.	Applies to the Bahrain branch only.
GR-10	Applies to the whole firm.	Does not apply.

### GR-B.1.3

In the case of Bahraini investment firm licensees, certain requirements apply to the whole firm, irrespective of the location of its business; other requirements apply only in respect to business booked in Bahrain. In the case of overseas investment firm licensees, the requirements of Module GR mostly only apply to business booked in the Bahrain branch.



MODULE	GR:	General Requirements
CHAPTER	GR-1:	Books and Records

## GR-1.1 General Requirements

### GR-1.1.1

In accordance with Articles 59 of the CBB Law, all investment firm licensees must maintain books and records (whether in electronic or hard copy form) sufficient to produce financial statements and show a complete record of the business undertaken by a licensee. These records must be retained for at least ten years according to Article 60 of the CBB Law.

### GR-1.1.2

GR-1.1.1 includes accounts, books, files and other records (e.g. trial balance, general ledger, nostro/vostro statements, reconciliations, list of counterparties). It also includes records that substantiate the value of the assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet activities of the licensee (e.g. client activity files and valuation documentation).

### GR-1.1.3

Separately, Bahrain Law currently requires other transaction records to be retained for at least five years (see Ministerial Order No. 23 of 2002, Article 5(2), made pursuant to the Amiri Decree Law No. 4 of 2001).

### GR-1.1.4

Unless otherwise agreed to by the CBB in writing, records must be kept in either English or Arabic. Any records kept in languages other than English or Arabic must be accompanied by a certified English or Arabic translation. Records must be kept current. The records must be sufficient to allow an audit of the licensee's business or an on-site examination of the licensee by the CBB.

### GR-1.1.5

Translations produced in compliance with Rule GR-1.1.4 may be undertaken in-house, by an employee or contractor of the licensee, providing they are certified by an appropriate officer of the licensee.

#### *Location of Books and Records*

### GR-1.1.6

Records must be accessible at any time from within the Kingdom of Bahrain, or as otherwise agreed with the CBB in writing.

### GR-1.1.7

Where older records have been archived, or in the case of records relating to overseas branches of Bahraini investment firm licensees, the CBB may accept that records be accessible within a reasonably short time frame (e.g. within 5 business days), instead of immediately. The CBB may also agree similar arrangements for overseas investment firm licensees, as well as Bahraini investment firm licensees, where elements of record retention and management have been centralised in another group company, whether inside or outside of Bahrain.

### GR-1.1.8

Paragraphs GR-1.1.1 to GR-1.1.7 apply to Bahraini investment firm licensees, with respect to all its business activities. These requirements also apply to overseas investment firm licensees, but only with respect to the business booked in their branch in Bahrain.





MODULE	GR:	General Requirements
CHAPTER	GR 1:	Books and Records

## GR-1.2 Transaction Records

### GR-1.2.1

Investment firm licensees must keep completed transaction records for as long as they are relevant for the purposes for which they were made (with a minimum period in all cases of ~~ten~~ five years from the date when the transaction was terminated). Records of terminated transactions must be kept whether in hard copy or electronic format as per the Legislative Decree No. (54) of 2018 with respect to Electronic Transactions “The Electronic Communications and Transactions Law” and its amendments.

### GR-1.2.2

[This Paragraph has been deleted in July 2017].

### GR-1.2.3

Rule GR-1.2.1 applies only to transactions relating to business booked in Bahrain by the licensee. It does not relate to transactions relating to business booked in overseas branches or subsidiaries of the licensee.

### GR-1.2.4

In the case of overseas investment firm licensees, Rule GR-1.2.1 therefore only applies to business booked in the Bahrain branch, not in the rest of the company.



MODULE	GR:	General Requirements
CHAPTER	GR 1:	Books and Records

### GR-1.3 Other Records

#### *Corporate Records*

#### GR-1.3.1

Investment firm licensees must maintain the following records in original form or in hard copy at their premises in Bahrain:

- (a) Internal policies, procedures and operating manuals;
- (b) Corporate records, including minutes of shareholders', Directors' and management meetings;
- (c) Correspondence with the CBB and records relevant to monitoring compliance with CBB requirements;
- (d) Reports prepared by the investment firm licensee's internal and external auditors and compliance officer; and
- (e) Employee training manuals and records.

#### GR-1.3.2

In the case of Bahraini investment firm licensees, these requirements apply to the licensee as a whole, including any overseas branches. In the case of overseas investment firm licensees, all the requirements of Chapter GR-1 are limited to the business booked in their branch in Bahrain and the records of that branch (see GR-1.1.7).

#### *Customer Records*

#### GR-1.3.3

Record-keeping requirements with respect to customer records, including customer identification and due diligence records, are contained in Module FC (Financial Crime).



<b>MODULE</b>	<b>GR:</b>	<b>General Requirements</b>
<b>CHAPTER</b>	<b>GR 2:</b>	<b>Corporate and Trade Names</b>

## GR-2.1 Vetting of Names

**GR-2.1.1** Investment firm licensees must seek prior approval from the CBB for their corporate name and any trade names, and those of their subsidiaries located in Bahrain.

**GR-2.1.2** GR-2.1.1 applies to overseas investment firm licensees only with respect to their Bahrain branch.

GR-2.1.3 In approving a corporate or trade name, the CBB seeks to ensure that it is sufficiently distinct as to reduce possible confusion with other unconnected businesses, particularly those operating in the financial services sector. The CBB also seeks to ensure that names used by unregulated subsidiaries do not suggest those subsidiaries are in fact regulated.



MODULE	GR:	General Requirements
CHAPTER	GR 2:	Corporate and Trade Names

## GR-2.2 Publication of Documents by the Licensee

### GR-2.2.1

Any written communication, including website, email, stationery, business cards or other business documentation published by the licensee, or used by its employees must include a statement that the licensee is regulated by the Central Bank of Bahrain, the type and category of license and the legal status. Additionally, written communication (stationery) should state the authorised and paid up capital of the licensee. All licensees should comply with this requirement by 31st December 2010 at the latest.



MODULE	GR:	General Requirements
CHAPTER	GR-3:	Dividends

## GR-3.1 CBB Non-Objection

### GR-3.1.1

Bahraini investment firm licensees must obtain a letter of no-objection from the CBB to pay any dividend proposed, before announcing the proposed dividend by way of press announcement or any other means of communication and prior to submitting a proposal for a distribution of profits to a shareholder vote.

### GR-3.1.2

The CBB will grant a no-objection letter where it is satisfied that the level of dividend proposed is unlikely to leave the licensee vulnerable – for the foreseeable future – to breaching the CBB’s financial resources requirements, taking into account (as appropriate) trends in the licensee’s business volumes, expenses, trend performance and investment environment.

### GR-3.1.3

To facilitate the prior approval required under Paragraph GR-3.1.1, investment firm licensees subject to Paragraph GR-3.1.1 must provide the CBB with:

- (a) The licensee’s intended percentage and amount of proposed dividends for the coming year;
- (b) A letter of no objection from the licensee’s external auditor on such profit distribution; and
- (c) A detailed analysis of the impact of the proposed dividend on the capital adequacy requirements outlined in Module CA (Capital Adequacy) and liquidity position of the licensee.



MODULE	GR:	General Requirements
CHAPTER	GR-4:	Business Transfers

## GR-4.1 CBB Approval

**GR-4.1.1** An investment firm licensee must seek prior written approval from the CBB before transferring any of its business to a third party.

GR-4.1.2 Rule GR-4.1.1 is intended to apply to circumstances where an investment firm licensee wishes to sell all or part of its business to a third party. It does not apply where an investment firm licensee is simply transferring client assets to a third party, on instruction from the client concerned.

**GR-4.1.3** In the case of a Bahraini investment firm licensee, Chapter GR-4 applies both to its business booked in Bahrain and in the firm's overseas branches. In the case of an overseas investment firm licensee, Chapter GR-4 applies only to business booked in the firm's Bahrain branch.

**GR-4.1.4** In all cases, CBB approval to transfer business will only be given where:

- The transfer of business will not damage or otherwise prejudice the legitimate interests of the licensee's customers;
- The transferee is duly licensed to undertake the business which it is to receive; and
- The CBB is satisfied that the transfer will not breach any applicable laws or regulations, and would not create any supervisory concerns.

GR-4.1.5 In assessing the criteria outlined in Paragraph GR-4.1.4, the CBB will, amongst other factors, take into account the financial strength of the transferee; its capacity to manage the business being transferred; its track record in complying with applicable regulatory requirements; and (where applicable) its track record in treating customers fairly. The CBB will also take into account the impact of the transfer on the transferor, and any consequences this may have for the transferor's remaining customers.

**GR-4.1.6** Investment firm licensees seeking to obtain the CBB's permission to transfer business must apply to the CBB in writing, in the form of a covering letter together with supporting attachments. Unless otherwise directed by the CBB, the application must provide:

- Full details of the business to be transferred;
- The rationale for the proposed transfer;
- If applicable, an assessment of the impact of the transfer on any customers directly affected by the transfer, and any mitigating factors or measures;
- If applicable, an assessment of the impact of the transfer on the transferor's remaining business and customers, and any mitigating factors or measures; and
- Evidence that the proposed transfer has been duly authorised by the transferor (such as a certified copy of a Board resolution approving the transfer).



<b>MODULE</b>	<b>GR:</b>	<b>General Requirements</b>
<b>CHAPTER</b>	<b>GR-4:</b>	<b>Business Transfers</b>

## GR-4.1 CBB Approval (continued)

GR-4.1.7 Firms intending to apply to transfer business are advised to contact the CBB at the earliest possible opportunity, prior to submitting a formal application, in order that the CBB may determine the nature and level of documentation to be provided and the need for an auditor or other expert opinion to be provided to support the application. The documentation specified in Paragraph GR-4.1.6 may be varied by the CBB, depending on the nature of the proposed transfer, such as the materiality of the business concerned and its impact on customers.

GR-4.1.8 The CBB's approval may be given subject to any conditions deemed appropriate by the CBB. In all cases where additional requirements are imposed, the CBB shall state the reasons for doing so.

**GR-4.1.9** At its discretion, the CBB may require that a notice of proposed transfer of business be published in the Official Gazette, and/or in at least two local daily newspapers (one in Arabic, the other in English), in order to give affected customers the right to comment on the proposed transfer. Where such a requirement has been imposed, the CBB's decision on the application will also be published in the Official Gazette and in at least two local daily newspapers. In all such cases, the costs of publication must be met by the transferor.

GR-4.1.10 Publication under paragraph GR-4.1.9 will generally only be required where a proposed transfer involves a large number of customers or is otherwise deemed necessary in order to protect customer interests.

GR-4.1.11 Investment firm licensees are also reminded of the requirements regarding client assets contained in Module CL (Client Assets).

GR-4.1.12 The requirements in this Chapter are based on the powers available to the CBB in Article 68 of the CBB Law.



MODULE	GR:	General Requirements
CHAPTER	GR-5:	Controllers

## GR-5.1 Key Provisions for Bahraini Investment Firm Licensees

### GR-5.1.1

Bahraini investment firm licensees must obtain prior approval from the CBB for any of the following changes to their controllers (as defined in Section GR-5.2):

- (a) A new controller;
- (b) An existing controller increasing its holding from 10% to 20%;
- (c) An existing controller increasing its holding from below 20% to 30%;
- (d) An existing controller increasing its holding from below 30% to 40%;
- (e) An existing controller increasing its holding to above 40% for licensees not listed on any exchange in Bahrain or abroad; and
- (f) An existing controller reducing its holding to below 10%.

### GR-5.1.1A

Licensees must not incur or otherwise have an exposure (either directly or indirectly) to their controllers, including subsidiaries and associated companies of such controllers.

### GR-5.1.1B

For the purpose of Paragraph GR-5.1.1A, licensees that already have an exposure to controllers must have an action plan agreed with the CBB's supervisory point of contact to address such exposures within a timeline agreed with the CBB.

### GR-5.1.2

Articles 52 to 56 of the CBB Law require notification to the CBB of all controllers of licensees and of listed companies; it further gives the CBB the right to refuse approval of controllers if deemed damaging to the interests of the market, customers, or in contravention of the criteria set by the CBB.

### GR-5.1.3

[This Paragraph deleted 07/2007.]

### GR-5.1.4

Requests for approval under Paragraph GR-5.1.1 must be made by submitting a duly completed Form 2 (Application for Authorisation of Controller) to the CBB.

### GR-5.1.4A

Where the direct controller of a Bahraini investment firm licensee is not the ultimate parent undertaking of the licensee, the CBB will require that Form 2 be completed by the ultimate parent undertaking and that the details be provided of the structure of the group, clearly detailing the relationship between the licensee and the ultimate parent undertaking (e.g. by providing an organisational structure of the group).





MODULE	GR:	General Requirements
CHAPTER	GR-5:	Controllers

**GR-5.1 Key Provisions for Bahraini Investment Firm Licensees (continued)**

**GR-5.1.4B** Bahraini investment firm licensees must immediately notify the CBB in case of any material change to the information provided in a Form 2 submitted for a controller.

**GR-5.1.4C** Where a controller is a legal person, any change in its shareholding must be notified to the CBB at the earlier of:  
(a) When the change takes effect; and  
(b) When the controller becomes aware of the proposed change.

**GR-5.1.5** If, as a result of circumstances outside the Bahraini investment firm licensee's knowledge and/or control, one of the changes specified in Paragraph GR-5.1.1 is triggered prior to CBB approval being sought or obtained, the Bahraini investment firm licensee must notify the CBB no later than 15 calendar days from the date on which those changes have occurred (see Paragraph BR-2.2.23).

**GR-5.1.6** For approval under Rule GR-5.1.1 to be granted, the applicant must satisfy the CBB that the proposed change in controller poses no undue risks to the licensee or its customers, and is not damaging to the interests of the market, as defined in the suitability criteria for controllers, contained in Section GR-5.3.

GR-5.1.7 An approval of controller is valid for the period specified in the approval letter issued by the CBB. The CBB may impose any restrictions that it considers necessary to be observed when granting its approval.

GR-5.1.7A The approval process is specified in Section GR-5.4.

**GR-5.1.8** Bahraini investment firm licensees must submit, within 3 months of their financial year-end, a report on their controllers. This report must identify all controllers of the licensee, as defined in Section GR-5.2 (see Paragraph BR-1.4.1).



MODULE	GR: General Requirements
CHAPTER	GR-5: Controllers

## GR-5.2 Definition of Controller of a Bahraini Investment Firm Licensee

### GR-5.2.1

A controller of a Bahraini investment firm licensee is a natural or legal person who, either alone or with his associates:

- (a) Holds 10% or more of the issued and paid up capital in the licensee or parent undertaking; or
- (b) Is able to exercise more than 10% of the voting power over the licensee or the parent undertaking.

### GR-5.2.2

For the purposes of Paragraph GR-5.2.1, 'associate' includes:

- (a) In the case of natural persons, a member of the controller's family;
- (b) An undertaking of which a controller is a Director;
- (c) A person who is an employee or partner of the controller;
- (d) If the controller is a legal person, a Director of the controller, a subsidiary of the controller, or a Director of any subsidiary undertaking of the controller; and
- (e) Any other person or undertaking with which the controller has entered into an agreement or arrangement as to the acquisition, holding or disposal of shares or other interests in the investment firm licensee, or under which they undertake to act together in exercising their voting power in relation to the investment firm licensee.

### GR-5.2.3

In addition to the provisions of this Chapter, listed companies and their controllers shall be bound by the CBB's regulatory requirements for capital markets stipulated in the CBB's Rulebook related to changes in the ownership of shares in listed companies. For overseas investment firm licensees, Section GR-5.5 shall apply.

### GR-5.2.4

The restrictions set forth in this Chapter shall apply to any changes in the legality of the shares' ownership of the controllers in the licensees, or to the voting powers the controllers are entitled to in the licensees. Failure to comply with such restrictions shall result in the imposition of penalties as indicated in Module EN (Enforcement) of the CBB Rulebook. The imposition of such penalties shall not affect the CBB's right to impose other penalties and to take any other administrative measures against the controller in accordance with the provisions of the Law including preventing the controller from exercising his voting right or transferring of shares.



MODULE	GR:	General Requirements
CHAPTER	GR-5:	Controllers

### GR-5.3 Suitability of Controllers for Bahraini Investment Firm Licensees

**GR-5.3.1** Bahraini investment firm licensees must satisfy the CBB of the suitability of their proposed controllers.

GR-5.3.1A [This Paragraph was deleted in October 2015.]

#### *Natural Persons*

**GR-5.3.2** The percentage of direct or indirect control of a natural person in a Bahraini investment firm licensee must not exceed 30% of the issued and paid up capital. This limit does not apply to category 3 investment firms and category 4 investment firms which are operators of venture capital CIUs.

GR-5.3.3 In assessing the suitability of controllers who are natural persons, the CBB will consider the following:

- (a) Whether the approval or refusal of a controller is or could be detrimental to the licensee, Bahrain's financial sector and the national interest of the Kingdom of Bahrain;
- (b) The legitimate interests of clients, creditors, non-controlling interests, and all other stakeholders of the licensee;
- (c) A conviction or finding of guilt in respect of any offence, other than a minor traffic offence, by any court or competent jurisdiction;
- (d) Any adverse finding in a civil action by any court or competent jurisdiction, relating to fraud, misfeasance or other misconduct in connection with the formation or management of a corporation or partnership;
- (e) Whether the person has been the subject of any disciplinary proceeding by any government authority, regulatory agency or professional body or association;
- (f) The contravention of any financial services legislation or regulation;
- (g) Whether the person has ever been refused an authorisation as controller, a license to undertake regulated activities by the CBB or any other regulator in another jurisdiction;
- (h) Dismissal or a request to resign from any office or employment;
- (i) Disqualification by a court, regulator or other competent body, as a Director or as a manager of a corporation;
- (j) Whether the person has been a Director, partner or manager of a corporation or partnership which has gone into liquidation or administration or declared bankrupt or one or more of its partners or managers have been declared bankrupt;
- (k) The extent to which the person, has been truthful and open with regulators;
- (l) Whether the person has ever been adjudged bankrupt, entered into any arrangement with creditors in relation to the inability to pay due debts, or failed to satisfy a judgement debt under a court order or has defaulted on any debts;
- (m) The track record as a controller in another company or investor in a financial institution, whether in the Kingdom of Bahrain or abroad;



MODULE	GR:	General Requirements
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### GR-5.3 Suitability of Controllers for Bahraini Investment Firm Licensees (continued)

GR-5.3.3 (continued)

- (n) The financial resources of the person and the stability of their shareholding;
- (o) Existing Directorships or ownership of more than 20% of the issued or paid up capital in any financial institution in the Kingdom of Bahrain or elsewhere, and the potential for conflicts of interest that such Directorships or ownership may imply;
- (p) The ability of the person to deal with existing shareholders and the Board in a constructive and co-operative manner; and
- (q) The propriety of a person's conduct, whether or not such conduct resulted in conviction for a criminal offence, the contravention of a law or regulation, or the institution of legal or disciplinary proceedings.

#### *Unregulated Legal Persons*

GR-5.3.3A

The percentage of direct or indirect control of an unregulated legal person in a Bahraini investment firm licensee must not exceed 30% of the issued and paid up capital. **This limit does not apply to category 4 investment firms which are operators of venture capital CIUs.**

GR-5.3.4 In assessing the suitability of controllers who are unregulated legal persons, the CBB will consider the following:

- (a) Whether their approval or refusal of a controller is or could be detrimental to the licensee, Bahrain's financial sector and the national interest of the Kingdom of Bahrain;
- (b) The legitimate interests of investors, creditors, non-controlling interests and all other stakeholders of the licensee;
- (c) The financial strength of the controller, its parent(s) and its subsidiaries, its implications for the investment firm licensee and the likely stability of the controller's shareholding in the investment firm licensee;
- (d) Whether the unregulated legal person or any of its subsidiaries or any of its shareholders have ever been adjudged bankrupt, or failed to satisfy a judgement debt under a court order, or have defaulted on any debts, or entered into any arrangement with creditors in relation to the inability to pay due debts;
- (e) The controller's jurisdiction of incorporation, location of Head Office, group structure and close links, and the implications for the investment firm licensee as regards effective supervision of the investment firm licensee and potential conflicts of interest;
- (f) The controller's (and other subsidiaries') propriety and general standards of business conduct, including the contravention of any laws or regulations related to financial services, or the institution of disciplinary proceedings by a government authority, regulatory agency or professional body;
- (g) Any conviction related to fraud, misfeasance or other misconduct;



MODULE	GR: General Requirements
CHAPTER	GR-5: Controllers

### GR-5.3 Suitability of Controllers for Bahraini Investment Firm Licensees (continued)

GR-5.3.4

(continued)

- (h) Whether the unregulated legal person or any of its subsidiaries has been subject to any disciplinary proceeding whether by court order any proceeding by a specialised body, and whether the unregulated legal person is sued in any court;
- (i) The extent to which the controller or its subsidiaries have been truthful and open with regulators and supervisors;
- (j) Whether the unregulated legal person has ever been refused an authorisation as controller, a license to undertake regulated activities by the CBB or any other regulator in another jurisdiction;
- (k) The track record as a controller or investor in financial institutions;
- (l) The ability of the unregulated legal person to deal with existing shareholders and the Board in a constructive and co-operative manner;
- (m) Directorships in the Kingdom of Bahrain or elsewhere or ownership of more than 20% of the capital or voting rights of any financial institution, and the potential for conflicts of interest that such directorships or ownership may imply; and
- (n) Whether the unregulated legal person or any of its subsidiaries have ever entered into any arrangement with creditors in relation to the inability to pay due debts.

#### *Regulated Legal Persons*

GR-5.3.5

The percentage of direct or indirect control of a regulated legal person in a Bahraini investment firm licensee must not exceed 40% of the issued and paid up capital. **This limit does not apply to category 4 investment firms.**

GR-5.3.6

The 40% limit referred to in Paragraph GR-5.3.5 does not apply to Bahraini investment firm licensees not listed on a licensed exchange or an exchange abroad, or to mergers or acquisitions which have been approved by the CBB.

GR-5.3.7

Subject to the discretion of the CBB, regulated financial institutions may be allowed to own or control holdings of voting capital of listed licensees in excess of the abovementioned 40% level, if such control is not detrimental to the licensee, Bahrain's financial sector and the national interest of the Kingdom of Bahrain.

GR-5.3.8

Regulated financial institutions wishing to acquire more than 40% of the voting capital of a Bahraini investment firm licensee must observe the criteria set forth in Guidance GR-5.3.4 related to unregulated legal persons, in addition to the conditions set forth under Guidance GR-5.3.9.



<b>MODULE</b>	<b>GR:</b>	<b>General Requirements</b>
<b>CHAPTER</b>	<b>GR-5:</b>	<b>Controllers</b>

### GR-5.3 Suitability of Controllers for Bahraini Investment Firm Licensees (continued)

- GR-5.3.9 In assessing the suitability of controllers who are regulated legal persons, the CBB will consider the following:
- The person must be subject to effective consolidated supervision by a supervisory authority which effectively implements the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision Core Principles, or the IOSCO Core Principles or the IAIS Core Principles as well as the FATF Recommendations on Money Laundering and the financing of terrorism & proliferation;
  - The home supervisor of the person must give its formal written prior approval for (or otherwise raise no objection to) the proposed acquisition of the Bahraini investment firm licensee;
  - The home supervisor of the person must confirm to the CBB that it will require the person to consolidate the activities of the concerned Bahraini investment firm licensee for regulatory and accounting purposes if the case so requires;
  - The home supervisor of the person must formally agree to the exchange of customer information between the person and its prospective Bahraini subsidiary/acquisition for AML/CFT purposes and for Large Exposures monitoring purposes;
  - The home supervisor of the person and the CBB must conclude a Memorandum of Understanding in respect of supervisory responsibilities, exchange of information and mutual inspection visits; and
  - The person must provide an acceptably worded letter of guarantee to the CBB in respect of its obligation to support the licensee, should such letter be requested.



<b>MODULE</b>	<b>GR:</b>	<b>General Requirements</b>
<b>CHAPTER</b>	<b>GR-5:</b>	<b>Controllers</b>

## GR-5.4 Approval Process for Bahraini Investment Firm Licensees

GR-5.4.1 Within 3 months of receipt of an approval request under Paragraph GR-5.1.1, with the complete documentation requirements to the satisfaction of the CBB, the CBB will issue a written notice of approval or of refusal by registered mail, to the Bahraini investment firm licensee and the applicant. Where an approval notice is given, it will specify the period for which it is valid and any conditions that may be applied.

GR-5.4.1A The CBB may refuse an application for approval if the applicant does not meet the criteria set forth in Section GR-5.3. The notice of refusal will specify the reasons for the objection and specify the applicant's right of appeal.

GR-5.4.2 Article 53 of the CBB Law allows the CBB up to 3 months in which to respond to an application, although the CBB normally aims to respond within 30 calendar days. Notices of refusal have to be approved by the concerned Executive Director of the CBB.

### *Appeal Process*

GR-5.4.2A The applicant has 30 calendar days from the date of a notice in which to appeal a decision to refuse the application or any conditions imposed as a condition of approval. The CBB then has 30 calendar days from the date of the appeal in which to consider any mitigating evidence submitted and make a final determination.

GR-5.4.3 Where a person has become a controller by virtue of their shareholding in contravention of Paragraph GR-5.1.1, or a notice of refusal has been served on them under Paragraph GR-5.4.1 and the period of appeal has expired, the CBB may, by notice in writing served on the person concerned, instruct the person concerned to transfer such shares, or refrain from exercising voting rights in respect of such shares.

GR-5.4.4 If the person concerned fails to take the action specified under Paragraph GR-5.4.3, then the CBB may seek a court order to take appropriate measures: these may include forcing the person to sell their shares.

GR-5.4.5 [This Paragraph was deleted in October 2015.]

GR-5.4.6 In addition to the above requirements, Bahraini investment firm licensees are encouraged to notify the CBB as soon as they become aware of events that are likely to lead to major changes in their controllers. Any supervisory implications of such changes can then be discussed prior to the filing of a formal approval request.

GR-5.4.7 The CBB may contact references and supervisory bodies in connection with any information provided to support an application for controller. The CBB may also ask for further information, in addition to that provided in the Form 2, if required to satisfy itself as to the suitability of the applicant.



<b>MODULE</b>	<b>GR:</b>	<b>General Requirements</b>
<b>CHAPTER</b>	<b>GR-5:</b>	<b>Controllers</b>

#### **GR-5.4 Approval Process for Bahraini Investment Firm Licensees (continued)**

GR-5.4.8 In accordance with Paragraph EN-8.2.6, and where a controller is a natural person, the CBB may, depending on the seriousness of a situation, impose enforcement measures, which may include disqualification from being a controller of any licensed firm.





MODULE	GR:	General Requirements
CHAPTER	GR-5:	Controllers

## GR-5.5 Key Provisions for Overseas Investment Firm Licensees

### GR-5.5.1

In the case of overseas investment firm licensees, the licensee must notify the CBB of any new significant ownership in excess of 50% of the issued and paid up capital of the concerned licensee's direct parent undertaking as soon as the licensee becomes aware of the change (see Paragraph BR-2.2.23A). The overseas investment firm licensee must provide a copy of the relevant approval by the home supervisor of the parent. The CBB will take the appropriate action in such case.

### GR-5.5.2

In assessing the suitability of a controller of the parent of an overseas investment firm licensee, the CBB will take into regard that the change in control poses no undue risks to the licensee or its customers, and is not damaging to the interests of the market.

### GR-5.5.3

Overseas investment firm licensees must submit, within 3 months of their financial year-end, a report on their controllers. This report must identify all controllers of the branch, and details of the type of control (See BR-1.4.1).

### GR-5.5.4

For overseas investment firm licensees, the controller is the direct parent undertaking. Any material changes as outlined in Paragraph GR-5.5.1, to the control of the direct parent undertaking must be filed through submission of an updated Form 2 to the CBB.



<b>MODULE</b>	<b>GR:</b>	<b>General Requirements</b>
<b>CHAPTER</b>	<b>GR-6:</b>	<b>Close Links</b>

## GR-6.1 Key Provisions

GR-6.1.1 Condition 3 of the CBB's licensing conditions specifies, amongst other things, that investment firm licensees must satisfy the CBB that their close links do not prevent the effective supervision of the licensee and otherwise pose no undue risks to the licensee. (See Paragraph AU-2.3.1).

GR-6.1.2 Applicants for an investment firm license must provide details of their close links, as provided for under Form 1 (Application for a License). (See Paragraph AU-5.1.1).

**GR-6.1.3** Investment firm licensees must submit to the CBB, within 3 months of their financial year-end, a report on their close links. The report must identify all undertakings closely linked to the licensee, as defined in Section GR-6.2.

GR-6.1.4 Investment firm licensees may satisfy the requirement in Paragraph GR-6.1.3 by submitting a corporate structure chart, identifying all undertakings closely linked to the licensee.

**GR-6.1.5** Investment firm licensees must provide information on undertakings with which they are closely linked, as requested by the CBB.



MODULE	GR:	General Requirements
CHAPTER	GR-6:	Close Links

## GR-6.2 Definition of Close Links

### GR-6.2.1

An investment firm licensee ('L') has close links with another undertaking ('U'), if:

- (a) U is a parent undertaking of L;
- (b) U is a subsidiary undertaking of L;
- (c) U is a subsidiary undertaking of a parent undertaking of L;
- (d) U, or any other subsidiary undertaking of its parent, owns or controls 20% or more of the voting rights or capital of L; or
- (e) L, any of its parent or subsidiary undertakings, or any of the subsidiary undertakings of its parent, owns or controls 20% or more of the voting rights or capital of U.



MODULE	GR:	General Requirements
CHAPTER	GR-6:	Close Links

### GR-6.3 Assessment Criteria

GR-6.3.1 In assessing whether an investment firm licensee's close links may prevent the effective supervision of the firm, or otherwise poses no undue risks to the investment firm licensee, the CBB takes into account the following:

- (a) Whether the CBB will receive adequate information from the investment firm licensee, and those with whom the licensee has close links, to enable it to determine whether the licensee is complying with CBB requirements;
- (b) The structure and geographical spread of the licensee, its group and other undertakings with which it has close links, and whether this might hinder the provision of adequate and reliable flows of information to the CBB, for instance because of operations in territories which restrict the free flow of information for supervisory purposes;
- (c) In the case of an overseas investment firm licensee, whether the investment firm licensee and its group will be subject to supervision on a consolidated basis (for example, if a financial resources requirement is determined for the group as a whole); and
- (d) Whether it is possible to assess with confidence the overall financial position of the group at any particular time, and whether there are factors that might hinder this, such as group members having different financial year ends or auditors, or the corporate structure being unnecessarily complex and opaque.



MODULE	GR:	General Requirements
CHAPTER	GR-7:	Cessation of Business

## GR-7.1 CBB Approval

### GR-7.1.1

As specified in Article 50 of the CBB Law, an investment firm licensee wishing to cease to provide or suspend all or any of its licensed regulated services, completely or at any of its branches, must obtain prior written approval from the CBB.

### GR-7.1.2

If the investment firm licensee wishes to transfer client assets to a third party, it must also comply with the requirements contained in Chapter GR-4.

### GR-7.1.2A

If the investment firm licensee wishes to liquidate its business, the CBB will revise its license to restrict the firm from entering into new business. The licensee must continue to comply with all applicable CBB requirements until such time as it is formally notified by the CBB that its obligations have been discharged and that it may surrender its license.

### GR-7.1.3

In the case of a Bahraini investment firm licensee, Chapter GR-7 applies both to its business booked in Bahrain and in the firm's overseas branches. In the case of an overseas investment firm licensee, Chapter GR-7 applies only to business booked in the firm's Bahrain branch.

### GR-7.1.4

Investment firm licensees seeking to obtain the CBB's permission to cease business must apply to the CBB in writing, in the form of a formal request together with supporting documents. Unless otherwise directed by the CBB, the following requirements must be provided in support of the request:

- (a) Full details of the business to be terminated;
- (b) The rationale for the cessation;
- (c) How the licensee proposes to cease business;
- (d) Notice of an Extraordinary Meeting setting out the agenda to discuss and approve the cessation, and inviting the CBB for such meeting;
- (e) Evidence that the proposed cessation has been duly authorised by the licensee (such as a certified copy of a Board resolution approving the cessation);
- (f) Formal request to the CBB for the appointment of a liquidator acceptable to the CBB;
- (g) A cut-off date by which the licensee will stop its operations;
- (h) If the investment firm licensee wishes to cease its whole business, confirmation that the licensee will not enter into new business with effect from the cut-off date;



MODULE	GR:	General Requirements
CHAPTER	GR-7:	Cessation of Business

## GR-7.1 CBB Approval (continued)

- (i) Once the CBB has given its approval to an application to cease business, the licensee must publish a notice of its intention to cease business in two local daily newspapers (one in Arabic, the other in English). Notices must also be displayed in the premises (including any branch offices) of the licensee concerned. These notices must be given not less than 30 calendar days before the cessation is to take effect, and must include such information as the CBB may specify;
- (j) The audited accounts of the licensee as of the last date on which it stopped operations. The commencement of such accounts should be the beginning of the financial year of the licensee;
- (k) If applicable, an assessment of the impact of the cessation on any customers directly affected by the cessation, and any mitigating factors or measures;
- (l) If applicable, an assessment of the impact of the cessation on the licensee's remaining business and customers, and any mitigating factors or measures; and
- (m) The final liquidator's report of the licensee.

GR-7.1.5 Licensees intending to apply to cease business are advised to contact the CBB at the earliest possible opportunity, prior to submitting a formal application, in order that the CBB may determine the nature and level of documentation to be provided and the need for an auditor or other expert opinion to be provided to support the application. The documentation specified in Paragraph GR-7.1.4 may be varied by the CBB, depending on the nature of the proposed cessation, such as the materiality of the business concerned and its impact on customers.

GR-7.1.6 Approval to cease business will generally be given where adequate arrangements have been made to offer alternative arrangements to any affected customers. The CBB's approval may be given subject to any conditions deemed appropriate by the CBB. In all cases where additional requirements are imposed, the CBB shall state the reasons for doing so.

### GR-7.1.7

The notice referred to in Subparagraph GR-7.1.4 (i) must include a statement that written representations concerning the liquidation may be submitted to the CBB before a specified day, which shall not be later than thirty calendar days after the day of the first publication of the notice. The CBB will not decide on the application until after considering any representations made to the CBB before the specified day.



MODULE	GR:	General Requirements
CHAPTER	GR-7:	Cessation of Business

## GR-7.1 CBB Approval (continued)

**GR-7.1.8** Upon satisfactorily meeting the requirements set out in GR-7.1.4, the investment firm licensee must surrender the original license certificate issued by the Licensing Directorate at the time of establishment, and submit confirmation of the cancellation of its commercial registration from the Ministry of Industry and Commerce.

GR-7.1.9 Where the CBB has given its approval to cancel or amend a license, then it will also publish its decision in the Official Gazette, as well as in two local daily newspapers (one in Arabic, the other in English), once this decision has been implemented.

**GR-7.1.9A** The publication cost of these notices mentioned in Paragraph GR-7.1.9 is to be met by the investment firm licensee concerned.

**GR-7.1.10** The investment firm licensee must continue to comply with all applicable CBB requirements until such time as it is formally notified by the CBB that its obligations have been discharged.

**GR-7.1.11** An investment firm licensee in liquidation must continue to meet its contractual and regulatory obligations to customers and creditors.

GR-7.1.11A If no objections to the liquidation are upheld by the CBB, the CBB may then issue a written notice of approval for the surrender of the license.

**GR-7.1.12** ~~If a Category 2 investment firm, or a Category 3 investment firm applies to the CBB for voluntary surrender of its authorisation, it must ensure that suitable arrangements are in place for professional indemnity coverage, to continue in respect of any unreported claims arising from past sales or advice, in accordance with Rule GR-9.1.8. [This Paragraph was deleted in XX 2021].~~



<b>MODULE</b>	<b>GR:</b>	<b>General Requirements</b>
<b>CHAPTER</b>	<b>GR-8:</b>	<b>Appointed Representatives</b>

**GR-8** [This Chapter was deleted in October 2013]





MODULE	GR:	General Requirements
CHAPTER	GR-9:	Professional Indemnity Coverage

## GR-9.1 Key Provisions

**GR-9.1.1** Category 2 investment firms, and Category 3 investment firms and Category 4 investment firms must maintain professional indemnity coverage. The professional indemnity coverage must be obtained from an insurance firm acceptable to the CBB and licensed in the Kingdom of Bahrain. Category 2 investment firms, and Category 3 investment firms and Category 4 investment firms must submit a Professional Indemnity Insurance Return (Form PIIR) on a quarterly basis as part of the Quarterly Prudential Return Form (ref. BR-1.1). Additionally, they must provide, upon request, evidence to the CBB of the coverage in force.

GR-9.1.1A In accordance with Paragraph EN-B.3.1, investment firm licensees may not enter into or make a claim under a contract of insurance that is intended to, or has the effect of, indemnifying them from the financial penalties provided for in Module EN.

GR-9.1.2 The requirement to maintain professional indemnity coverage will normally be met by the investment firm licensee concerned obtaining an insurance policy from an insurance firm. The CBB may also accept an insurance indemnity policy issued at group level, e.g. issued with respect to the parent of the investment firm licensee, provided the terms of the policy explicitly provide indemnity coverage with respect to the investment firm licensee. Similarly, overseas investment firm licensees may provide evidence of professional indemnity coverage maintained by their head office, providing that the coverage of the professional indemnity extends to the operations of the branch operating in Bahrain.

**GR-9.1.3** Upon written application to the CBB, the requirement in Rule GR-9.1.1 may instead be met by the investment firm licensee depositing with a retail bank licensed to operate in the Kingdom of Bahrain, an amount, specified by the CBB, to be held in escrow against future claims. This amount will not be less than the minimum required policy limit.

**GR-9.1.4** An investment firm licensee must assess its insurance needs with respect to professional indemnity to ensure its adequacy to the level of business undertaken, notwithstanding the minimum limit of indemnity.

**GR-9.1.5** The minimum limit of indemnity is BD 100,000 for Category 2 investment firms, and BD 75,000 for Category 3 investment firms and BD 50,000 for Category 4 investment firms excluding operators of Venture Capital CIUs.

**GR-9.1.6** The maximum excess or deductible allowable under the policy shall be BD 15,000 for Category 2 investment firms and Category 3 investment firms.



MODULE	GR: General Requirements
CHAPTER	GR-9: Professional Indemnity Coverage

## GR-9.1 Key Provisions (continued)

### GR-9.1.7

Unless otherwise agreed in writing with the CBB, the policy must contain a clause that it may not be cancelled or lapsed without the prior notification of the CBB. The policy must also contain a provision for an automatic extended reporting period in the event that the policy is cancelled or lapsed, such that claims relating to the period during which the policy was in force may subsequently still be reported.

### GR-9.1.8

If a Category 2 investment firm, or Category 3 investment firm or Category 4 investment firms applies to the CBB for a voluntary surrender of its authorisation, it must ensure that suitable arrangements are in place for professional indemnity coverage to continue in respect of any unreported claims arising from past sales or advice.

### GR-9.1.9

The CBB will not allow a voluntary surrender of authorisation to take effect until the investment firm licensee, in the opinion of the CBB, has discharged all its regulatory responsibilities to its clients. See also Section AU-5.5, on the cancellation of authorisation.

### GR-9.1.10

~~As provided for in Module ES, professional indemnity coverage requirements must be met by Category 2 investment firms and Category 3 investment firms, which were licensed prior to the introduction of Volume 4 (Investment Business) in April 2006, by December 31, 2006. Category 2 investment firms and Category 3 investment firms licensed after April 2006 are required to comply with the CBB's professional indemnity coverage requirements, from the point they are given a license. [This Paragraph has been deleted in XX 2021].~~

### GR-9.1.11

Category 2 investment firms, and Category 3 investment firms and Category 4 investment firms must prominently display in their premises a notice stating that they have in place professional indemnity coverage that meets the minimum requirements of the CBB and the period of coverage, such that claims relating to the period during which the policy was in force may subsequently still be reported.

### GR-9.1.12

The above notice may either be issued by the insurance company on behalf of the investment firm licensee, or by the licensee itself. The notice should specify the main features of the coverage maintained (or, where relevant, the amount of funds placed in escrow, in accordance with Rule GR-9.1.3). It should also specify the procedures for submitting a claim under the coverage maintained.



MODULE	GR: General Requirements
CHAPTER	GR-10: Branches, Subsidiaries and Representative Offices

## GR-10.1 General Requirements

- GR-10.1.1** As specified in Articles 51 and 57 of the CBB Law, a Bahraini investment firm licensee incorporated in Bahrain must seek CBB approval and give reasonable advance notice of its intention to:
- Enter into a merger with another undertaking;
  - Enter into a proposed acquisition, disposal or establishment of a new subsidiary undertaking; or
  - Open a new place of business as a subsidiary undertaking or a branch within the Kingdom of Bahrain or other jurisdiction; or
  - Open a representative office in another jurisdiction.

**GR-10.1.1A** The Rules in this Section apply to all Bahraini investment firm licensees proposing to establish a new subsidiary undertaking, either directly by way of holding majority shareholding or having majority voting control by virtue of direct ownership or indirectly, by proxy/nominee arrangements, or through a management agreement.

**GR-10.1.2** Rule GR-10.1.1 applies whether or not the Bahraini investment firm licensee is required to be regulated locally in the jurisdiction where it proposes to undertake the investment business.

GR-10.1.3 The CBB will consider as one of its criteria to approve, impose additional requirements on the Bahraini investment firm licensee or refuse an application under Paragraph GR-10.1.1, the information related to Paragraph GR-10.1.2.

GR-10.1.4 Bahraini investment firm licensees will also need to consider the implications of a merger, acquisition, disposal or establishment of a new subsidiary undertaking in the context of the controllers and close links rules set out in Sections GR-5 and GR-6.

GR-10.1.5 [This Paragraph was deleted in July 2013]

### *Establishment of a Subsidiary*

**GR-10.1.6** The purpose and objectives of a subsidiary undertaking referred to in Rule GR-10.1.1 must be limited to the permissible activities within the scope of the investment business license as defined under regulated investment services in Section AU-1.4.



MODULE	GR:	General Requirements
CHAPTER	GR-10:	Branches, Subsidiaries and Representative Offices

## GR-10.1 General Requirements (continued)

### GR-10.1.7

Bahraini investment firm licensees wishing to establish or acquire a subsidiary undertaking must submit the following information to the CBB as part of the approval process referred to in Paragraph GR-10.1.1:

- (a) Proposed name of subsidiary;
- (b) Country of incorporation;
- (c) Legal structure;
- (d) Proposed paid-up capital;
- (e) Proposed shareholding structure;
- (f) Purpose of establishing or acquiring the subsidiary;
- (g) Draft incorporation documents of the subsidiary;
- (h) Board Resolution approving the establishment or acquisition of the subsidiary;
- (i) Names of the board members of the proposed subsidiary and the relationship of the board member to the investment firm licensee;
- (j) Names of the authorised signatories of the proposed subsidiary;
- (k) An undertaking from the board of the investment firm licensee that the board will be held ultimately responsible for any misconduct or action committed by the proposed subsidiary; and
- (l) Any other information or documentation as required by the CBB.

### GR-10.1.7A

Any change in the criteria listed under Rule GR-10.1.7, including any changes to the incorporation documents, are subject to the CBB prior written approval, prior to the change taking place.

### GR-10.1.8

Bahraini investment firm licensees referred to in Paragraph GR-10.1.7 must comply with Paragraphs GR-6.1.3 (reporting requirements for close links), RM-B.2.2 (risk management of subsidiaries), CA-1.2.9 and CA-2.1.13 (impact of investment in subsidiaries on capital adequacy).

### GR-10.1.8A

Bahraini investment firm licensees must ensure that the scope of their internal audit extends to the activities of their subsidiaries, to satisfy themselves of the compliance of the subsidiaries with all relevant internal and regulatory rules and regulations.

### GR-10.1.8B

Bahraini investment firm licensees must submit to the CBB audited financial statements of their subsidiaries within 3 months of the year end of the subsidiary (ref. BR 1.4.6A).



MODULE	GR: General Requirements
CHAPTER	GR-10: Branches, Subsidiaries and Representative Offices

## GR-10.1 General Requirements (continued)

### *Establishment of a Branch or Representative Office*

#### GR-10.1.9

Investment firm licensees wishing to establish a branch or a representative office in a jurisdiction other than the Kingdom of Bahrain, must submit the following information to the CBB as part of the approval process referred to in Paragraph GR-10.1.1:

- (a) Name of the host supervisor;
- (b) Proposed license type of the branch;
- (c) Purpose of establishing the branch or representative office;
- (d) Board Resolution approving the establishment of the branch or representative office;
- (e) The minimum requirements of the host jurisdiction; and
- (f) Any other information or documentation as required by the CBB.