MIDI de l'ALJB - 24.04.2024

"Where do we currently stand on the European Retail Investment Strategy?"

Retail Investment Strategy Package





Retail Investment Package proposal: overview

RIS- What does it say?

On 24 May 2023, the EU Commission published the final version of their proposal.

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52023PC0279

Objectives:

- Increase retail investor' participation in capital markets
- Improve investment outcomes for retail investors
- Strengthen retail investors' protection



One omnibus directive amending several texts:

- MIFID II
- InsuranceDistributionDirective (IDD)
- Solvency II
- UCITS & AIFMD
 Directives



Far-reaching proposal entailing:

- Increasedcomplexity andregulatory burden
- Regulatory
 intervention in
 products' pricing
- Enhanced supervision and standardisation

Timeline



Advocacy actions – RIS/RIP



Completed Steps





- The ABBL has responded to the <u>Have-Your-Say Consultation</u> expired on August 28th, 2023. Contribution to the EBF position on **MiFID** and **PRIIPs** changes.





- ABBL position paper outlines detailed considerations on negative impacts to retail clients, investment firms and financial eco-system as a whole
- Paper circulated to EBF, Ministry of Finance, EU Stakeholders (EC, EP, PermReps) and uploaded on ABBL website.
- The ABBL has proposed amendments via the Ministry of Finance for the ECON hearings
- ECON position adopted on the March 20th, 2024.
- Plenary vote of the EU Parliament (ECON position) scheduled for Tuesday 23rd of April 2024
- **Outstanding:**
 - Position of the European Council to be established
 - Trilogue between Council, Parliament and Commission to take place with adoption of the final text
 - Publication on the Official Journal (OJ)







RIS proposal: amendments to MIFID

Client categorisation: easing the conditions to become a professional client



Client categorisation

Value for Money

Inducements

Best interest test

Suitability & Appropriateness

- > Amendments to criteria to opt-up: § 5 of Annex II, section II.1
 - o **Portfolio's size reduced to EUR 250 000** on average during the last 3 years
 - Client's experience in the financial field: new alternative criterion "or undertaken capital market activities requiring to buy and sell financial instruments and/or to manage a portfolio of financial instruments"
 - New criterion added: client's recognized education or training
- New criteria added for legal entities
 - Quantitative: meeting at least 2 of the 3 criteria on Balance sheet (> EUR 10 million), net turnover (> EUR 20 million) and own funds (> EUR 1 million)
 - Qualitative criteria for the entity's legal representative or investment manager



ABBL proposition on Client categorisation

We see allowing more clients to become professional clients as a way for experienced investors to access products that suit their experience and preferences. While this may not be relevant for regular retail investors, this would enable these experienced clients to channel investments and savings to capital markets, thus achieving the **objective of the Capital Markets Union (the CMU).**

#1 Trading frequency

❖ ABBL suggests using the following wording which states "the client has made significant transactions on the relevant market about 10 times a year on average over the last 3 years."

This approach ensures fair treatment for all instruments and avoids penalizing trading in less liquid assets.

#2 Legal entities

- ❖ We are **not supportive** of the proposed new condition for testing the understanding of transactions by the legal representative or the person responsible.
- ❖ We are suggesting a modification of this requirement for assessing comprehension of transactions by the legal representative or the individual overseeing investments by the corporate purpose of the legal entity, "The corporate purpose of the legal entity: the date of constitution of the legal entity is above 1 year and the corporate purpose in the articles of incorporation includes the activity of "buying, holding and selling financial instruments."

Value for Money (VfM)



Client categorisation

Value for Money

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- ➤ VfM provisions set out in new article 16-a: Product governance requirements
- > VfM provisions applicable to both manufacturers and distributors
- > Scope: PRIPs financial instruments
- Objectives:
 - Having in place a clear pricing process
 - Clear identification and quantification of all costs & charges
 - Assessing if they are justified and proportionate
- **Process**
 - Manufacturers make the information available to distributors
 - Distributors: quantify costs of ditribution + other costs not considered by the manufacturer

Value for Money (VfM)



Client categorisation

Value for Money

Inducements

Best interest test

Suitability & Appropriateness

Marketing communication & practices

Benchmarking requirements

- Assessing the costs & performance of PRIPs products against benchmarks to be developed by ESMA
- Where a product deviates from its benchmark:
 - It shall not be approved by the manufacturer nor distributed, or
 - It shall be approved and distributed if the investment firm performs additional testing and further assessments
- All assessments to be documented and provided to the Competent Authority, if requested: art 16-a(7)
- Benchmarks to be elaborated by the EU COM (delegated acts) and ESMA (RTS)

Value for Money (VfM)

Client categorisation

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Marketing communication & practices

> Reporting to NCAs for transmission to ESMA

- Manufacturers: details on costs & charges, performance, risk and thirdparty payments
- Distributors: costs of distribution, including costs related to advice and third-party payments

Inducements: new art. 24a



Client categorisation

Value for Money

Inducements

Best interest test

Suitability & Appropriateness

- > Ban on inducements in the context of execution only and RTO on behalf of retail clients
- > Exemptions to the ban
 - When providing non-independent advice and execution/RTO transactions are covered by the advice
 - Fees related to underwriting and placement services provided to an issuer when the investment firm also provides execution/RTO to the retail client
 - Minor non-monetary benefits < EUR 100, if disclosed to the client
- Review clause
 - Timeline: 3 years after the transposition of the Directive
 - Assessing the effects of inducements on retail clients
 - Potentially, proposing a full ban on inducements

Inducements: new art. 24a



Client categorisation

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Inducements

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Marketing communication & practices

Disclosure of inducements

- Part of the overall disclosure on costs/charges of art. 24b(1)
- Disclosure in good time and prior to the provision of investment services/ancillary services. If not feasible, the calculation method must be clearly disclosed in an understandable manner for an average retail client
- Inducements detailed separately, with their purpose and cumulated impact on the net return
- Standardized disclosure, to be elaborated by ESMA RTS: format and standard terminology

Best Interest Test for investment advice to retail clients

Client categorisation

Value for Money

Inducements

Best interest test

Suitability & Appropriateness

- ➤ Obligation to act in the client's best interest when providing investment advice to retail clients: new art. 24.1a
 - Advice based on an appropriate range of financial instruments
 - Recommending the most cost-efficient product among those identified as suitable (as per art. 25a(2))
 - Recommending at least one product without additional features (e.g., capital guarantee, structured product) to offer the retail client a potential cheaper alternative
- > The best interest test replaces the current requirement that inducements must enhance the quality of service to the client



Client categorisation

Value for Money

Inducements

Best interest test

Suitability & Appropriateness

Marketing communication & practices

> Article 25.1

The S & A assessment of the relevant financial instrument/investment service to a client **or potential client** must be made **in good time before** the provision of investment advice, portfolio management or execution/RTO

- > Reporting to clients
 - Purpose of the S & A assessment explained to the client/potential client
 - Standardized warning if incomplete, inaccurate or absent information provided by the client
 - Standardized report on the information collected for the S & A assessment upon request of the retail client
 - ESMA RTS to determine the content and format of warnings and of reports to the client



Client categorisation

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Inducements

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Suitability & Appropriateness

Marketing communication & practices

- ➤ Investment advice or portfolio management: suitability assessment, art. 25.2
 - Knowledge & Experience,
 - Financial situation, including the composition of any existing portfolio
 - Ability to bear full or partial losses,
 - Investment needs and objectives (including sustainability preferences)
 - o Risk tolerance, including need for portfolio diversification

Independent advice: exemption from assessing K&E and portfolio composition, if advice limited to well-diversified, non-complex and cost-efficient products



Client categorisation

Value for Money

Inducements

Best interest test

Suitability & Appropriateness

- > Other investment services: appropriateness test, art.25.3
- Knowledge & Experience of the product or service
- Ability to bear losses, for retail clients (new)
- Risk tolerance, for retail clients (new)
- In case of negative appropriateness assessment:
 - Standardized warning provided to the client, to be recorded
 - Transaction possible at the client's explicit request
- ESMA RTS to determine the content and the format of the warnings



Client categorisation

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Marketing communication & practices

> Exemptions to the appropriateness test, art.25.4

- Execution / RTO for Non-complex products
- Mandatory standardized warning to the client or potential client informing on the absence of appropriateness test
- ESMA RTS to determine the content and format of the mandatory warning

Marketing communication & practices



Classification of clients

Value for Money

Inducements

Best interest test

Suitability & Appropriateness

- ➤ New definition of marketing communication and practices: art. 4.1
- Policy defined, approved and overseen by the management body: art.9.3(d)
- Organizational and administrative arrangements: art. 16.3a
- ➤ New obligations for investment firms related to marketing communications & practices: art. 24c
 - Fair, clear, not misleading, balanced in presenting benefits and risks
 - Division of responsibilities between manufacturers and distributors
 - Record keeping of all marketing communications for 5 years (7 years requested by NCAs)
 - NCAs empowered to act in case of non-compliance

ABBL position in a nutshell (MiFID)



Partial ban on inducements:



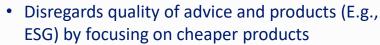
- Will impact product diversity, financial innovation, competition and smaller firms
- Complex and costly to implements
- Couples with review clause (3 yrs): equals a full ban

ABBL rejects any form of ban



Investment Advice:





- Punishes advice with a portfolio approach and Portfolio management.
- "Light" Suitability regime for indi. advice only limits business and creates competition issues

ABBL in favor for a return to "quality enhancement" rules and removal or extension of "light" suitability regime



Value for Money:



EU-wide benchmarks approach:

- Represents a regulatory intervention in product pricing – will create a price cap effect.
- "one-size-fits-all" approach disregards differences in market structure
- Massive implementation uncertainty. Severe reliance on L2.
- Cost-centric approach: disregards quality.

ABBL rejects price regulation at EU level

Suitability / Appropriateness:

- Suitability's portfolio composition data requirement presents technical, privacy, and competition challenges.
- New info in Appropriateness blurs lines between assessments

ABBL rejects these changes and will present technical amendments



The **timeline** for the implementation is unfeasible. The **heavy reliance on L2** is worrying.

ABBL calls for more clarity, extended implementation deadline and removal (or extension) of the review clause on inducements



ABBL is proposing amendments to improve the current text where it lacks clarity





- Promotion of financial literacy;
- Efforts to simplify disclosures
- Cross-border disclosures (to be clarified)







THANK YOU FOR YOUR INTEREST.



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ABBL