Chapter 2A

The Consumer Duty



#### 2A.3 **Consumer Duty: retail customer** outcome - products and services

#### General nature of product governance obligations

2A.3.1 The product governance obligations on firms under Principle 12 are general in nature and should be considered alongside any other legal or regulatory obligations that may apply, for example any marketing restrictions in relation to the *product*.

#### Manufacturer product governance arrangements

- 2A.3.2 R A manufacturer must maintain, operate and review a process for the approval of:
  - (1) a product; and
  - (2) significant adaptations of a product,

in each case before it is marketed or distributed to retail customers.

G 2A.3.3 ■ PRIN 2A.3.2R includes any product which is a new product manufactured on or after 31 July 2023, or an existing product. In relation to an existing product "marketing" or "distributing" includes reference to any future activity regardless of whether the *product* has previously been made available for marketing or distribution.

## Manufacturers: product approval process for products that are not closed products

- 2A.3.4 R For each product that is not a closed product, a manufacturer's product approval procedures must:
  - (1) specify the target market for the product at a sufficiently granular level, taking into account the characteristics, risk profile, complexity and nature of the product;
  - (2) take account of any particular additional or different needs, characteristics and objectives that might be relevant for retail customers in the target market with characteristics of vulnerability;
  - (3) ensure that all relevant risks to the target market, including any relevant risks to retail customers with characteristics of vulnerability, are assessed:

- (4) ensure that the design of the product:
  - (i) meets the needs, characteristics and objectives of the *target* market;
  - (ii) does not adversely affect groups of *retail customers* in the *target market*, including groups of *retail customers* with characteristics of vulnerability; and
  - (iii) avoids causing foreseeable harm in the target market;
- (5) ensure that the intended distribution strategy is appropriate for the *target market*; and
- (6) require the *manufacturer* to take all reasonable steps to ensure that the *product* is *distributed* to the identified *target market*.

#### Manufacturers: product approval process for closed products

#### 2A.3.5

- (1) A manufacturer of a closed product must maintain, operate and review a process to assess and regularly review whether any aspect of the product results in the firm not complying with the cross-cutting obligations (

  PRIN 2A.2) in relation to existing retail customers.
- (2) The manufacturer's process in (1) does not have to comply with 
   PRIN 2A.3.2R, PRIN 2A.3.4R, PRIN 2A.3.7R, PRIN 2A.3.9R,
   PRIN 2A.3.10R, PRIN 2A.3.11R or PRIN 2A.3.12R.

### 2A.3.6

The manufacturer's process must also assess and regularly review whether the closed product affects groups of retail customers in different ways and in particular whether any retail customers in the target market with characteristics of vulnerability are adversely affected by any aspect of the product.

#### Manufacturer: review

#### 2A.3.7

A manufacturer must regularly review its products taking into account any event that could materially affect the potential risk to the target market. In doing so, the manufacturer must assess at least the following:

- (1) whether the *product* meets the identified needs, characteristics and objectives of the *target market*, including identified needs, characteristics and objectives of *retail customers* in the *target market* with characteristics of vulnerability; and
- (2) whether the intended distribution strategy remains appropriate, including whether the *product* is being *distributed* to the *target market* or reaching *retail customers* outside the *target market*.

#### Manufacturer: action following review of products

#### 2A.3.8

Where a manufacturer identifies any circumstances related to the product that may adversely affect retail customers, the manufacturer must:

(1) take appropriate action to mitigate the situation and prevent any further harm; and

R

(2) where appropriate, promptly inform other relevant persons in the distribution chain about the circumstances that led to action being taken and the remedial action taken.

## Manufacturers: testing products

#### 2A.3.9

- (1) Manufacturers must test their products appropriately, including scenario analyses where relevant.
- (2) A manufacturer must, as part of discharging its obligations in (1), assess whether the *product* meets the identified needs, characteristics and objectives of the target market, including identified needs, characteristics and objectives of retail customers in the target market with characteristics of vulnerability.
- (3) Manufacturers must test their products in a qualitative manner and, depending on the type and nature of the *product* and the related risk of detriment to retail customers, quantitative manner.

#### 2A.3.10

If the results of the testing show that the *product* does not meet the identified needs, characteristics and objectives of the target market, including identified needs, characteristics and objectives of any group or groups of retail customers in the target market with characteristics of vulnerability:

- (1) in relation to a new product or a significant adaptation of an existing product, the manufacturer must not bring the new or adapted product to the market;
- (2) in relation to an existing product, it must immediately:
  - (a) cease marketing or distributing the *product* (whether directly or indirectly);
  - (b) cease any renewals for existing retail customers, provided that existing retail customers are easily able to move to an alternative product that provides at least the same level of benefit at an equivalent cost to the customer, whether with the firm or with another firm: and
  - (c) (where the firm intends to continue to market and distribute the product), make such changes as are necessary for the product to meet the identified needs, characteristics and objectives of the target market, including identified needs, characteristics and objectives of any group or groups of retail customers in the target market with characteristics of vulnerability.

#### Manufacturers: collaborating on manufacture

#### 2A.3.11

Where firms collaborate to manufacture a product, they must set out in a written agreement their respective roles and responsibilities in the product approval process in ■ PRIN 2A.3.

# Manufacturer: selecting distribution channels and providing information to distributors

#### 2A.3.12 R

- (1) A manufacturer must select distribution channels that are appropriate for the target market.
- (2) A manufacturer must provide each distributor with adequate information in good time to enable it to comply with the rules applicable to it in this section.
- (3) The information to be made available under (2) includes all appropriate information regarding the *product* and the product approval process from time to time to enable the *distributor* to comply with PRIN 2A.3.16R.

#### 2A.3.12A G

A manufacturer that is a manager is reminded of its obligations under ■ ESG 4.1.8R and ■ ESG 5.2.9R in meeting its obligations under ■ PRIN 2A.3.12R.

#### Distributors: unregulated manufacturer

### 2A.3.13 R

Where a distributor distributes a product manufactured by a person to whom the rules in  $\blacksquare$  PRIN 2A.3 do not apply, it must take all reasonable steps to comply with  $\blacksquare$  PRIN 2A.3.14R to  $\blacksquare$  2A.3.23G.

## Distributor: distribution arrangements

#### 2A.3.14 R

A *distributor* must maintain, operate and review product distribution arrangements for each *product* it *distributes* that:

- (1) avoid causing and, where that is not practical, mitigates foreseeable harm to *retail customers*;
- (2) support a proper management of conflicts of interest; and
- (3) ensure the needs, characteristics and objectives of the *target market* are duly taken into account.

#### 2A.3.15 G

■ PRIN 2A.3.14R includes any product whether a new product distributed on or after 31 July 2023, or an existing product. In relation to an existing product, "distributes" includes reference to any future distribution activity regardless of whether the product has previously been made available for distribution, for example, renewing a contract with an existing retail customer.

## Distributors: obtaining information from manufacturers

#### 2A.3.16 R

A *distributor* must ensure that the product distribution arrangements contain effective measures and procedures to obtain sufficient, adequate and reliable information from the *manufacturer* about the *product* to:

- (1) understand the characteristics of the product;
- (2) understand the identified target market;
- (3) consider the needs, characteristics and objectives of any *retail* customers in the target market with characteristics of vulnerability;

- (4) identify the intended distribution strategy for the product; and
- (5) ensure the product will be distributed in accordance with the needs, characteristics and objectives of the target market.

#### 2A.3.16A G

A distributor is reminded of its obligations under ■ ESG 4.1.16R to ■ ESG 4.1.19R in meeting its obligations under ■ PRIN 2A.3.16R.

#### Distributors: specific distribution strategy

#### 2A.3.17 R

- (1) This rule applies where a distributor sets up or implements a specific distribution strategy to supplement the manufacturer's strategy under ■ PRIN 2A.3.4R(5).
- (2) Any strategy set up or implemented by a distributor must be consistent with:
  - (a) the manufacturer's intended distribution strategy; and
  - (b) the identified target market.

### Distributors: providing sales information to manufacturers

#### 2A.3.18

To support product reviews carried out by manufacturers, a distributor must, upon request, provide manufacturers with relevant information including, where appropriate, sales information and information on the regular reviews of the product distribution arrangements.

#### Distributors: review

#### 2A.3.19 R

- (1) A distributor must regularly review its distribution arrangements to ensure that they are still appropriate and up to date.
- (2) When reviewing the distribution arrangements, a distributor must verify that it is only distributing each product to the identified target market.

#### Distributor: action following review of products

#### 2A.3.20

Where a distributor identifies an issue following a review, it must:

- (1) make appropriate amendments to the product distribution arrangements;
- (2) where harm has been identified, take appropriate action to mitigate the situation and prevent any further harm; and
- (3) promptly inform all relevant persons in the distribution chain about any action taken.

#### Vested rights

#### 2A.3.21

R Where a product has existing contracts entered into before 31 July 2023, unless the firm has identified a breach of rules in force at the time, the appropriate action a *firm* must take under ■ PRIN 2A.3.8R or ■ PRIN 2A.3.20R does not require a *firm* to waive its vested rights under those existing contracts.

### 2A.3.22 G

For the purposes of ■ PRIN 2A.3.21R, vested rights are likely to include the following:

- (1) payments already due under the terms of the contract;
- (2) remuneration for services wholly or partly provided under the contract; and
- (3) contractual charges payable on early termination of the contract.

### 2A.3.23 G

Whether a right is a vested right or not will depend on all the facts of the case and interpretation of the relevant contract.

#### Application of the product governance outcome

#### 2A.3.24 R

■ PRIN 2A.3 does not apply to any *firm* subject to ■ PROD 3, ■ PROD 4, or ■ PROD 7 for any *product* they *manufacture* or *distribute* that falls within the scope of the relevant *PROD* chapter.

#### 2A.3.25 G

Products within scope of PROD include any product significantly adapted since the relevant PROD rules came into force, legacy non-investment insurance products and funeral plans which were existing products as of 29 July 2022.

#### 2A.3.26 R

A *closed product* not already subject to *PROD* must follow the *closed product* rules set out in ■ PRIN 2A.3.5R to ■ PRIN 2A.3.6R and ■ 2A.3.21R to ■ PRIN 2A.3.23G.

#### 2A.3.27 G

A closed product will already be subject to PROD if it is:

- (1) a financial instrument or structured deposit manufactured by a firm subject to PROD 3 on or after 3 January 2018;
- (2) an insurance product *manufactured* on or after 1 October 2018 or a *legacy non-investment insurance product*; or
- (3) a funeral plan product manufactured on or after 29 July 2022.

#### 2A.3.28 R

■ PRIN 2A.3 does not apply to both:

- (1) units in an authorised fund or the sub-fund of such a scheme, where the relevant authorised fund or sub-fund is in the process of winding up or termination under, or in accordance with, COLL 7.3, COLL 7.4, or COLL 7.4A; and
- (2) units or shares in a fund or sub-fund which is not an authorised fund or a sub-fund of such a scheme or AIF, where the relevant fund or

G

sub-fund is in a process of winding up or termination which is equivalent to that referred to in (1).

#### **Compliance with other Handbook provisions**

#### 2A.3.29

A firm which either:

- (1) conducts business in relation to *products* that would be covered by chapters in PROD if they were manufactured after the date the relevant chapter in PROD came into force; or
- (2) is subject to PROD 1.3.2R,

may choose whether to apply either the processes set out in the relevant chapter of *PROD* that applies to the *product* (■ PROD 3 for *financial* instruments and structured deposits and ■ PROD 4 for insurance products) or the processes set out in ■ PRIN 2A.3. ■ PRIN 2A.3.30E sets out the circumstances where a firm that chooses to comply with the relevant chapter of PROD is likely to be considered in breach of ■ PRIN 2A.3.

#### 2A.3.30 E

- (1) This provision applies to:
  - (a) any firm to which PROD 1.3.2R applies;
  - (b) a manufacturer of an existing product manufactured before 3 January 2018, which is a financial instrument or a structured deposit: and
  - (c) a manufacturer of an existing product manufactured before 1 October 2018 which is an insurance product, but which is not a legacy non-investment insurance product.
- (2) For firms within (1)(a) or (b), where the firm is following the provisions of ■ PROD 3, contravention of ■ PROD 3 may be relied on as tending to establish contravention of those provisions of ■ PRIN 2A.3 that apply to the firm.
- (3) For firms within (1)(c), where the firm is following the provisions of ■ PROD 4, contravention of ■ PROD 4 may be relied on as tending to establish contravention of those provisions of ■ PRIN 2A.3 that apply to the firm.