**Product governance: MiFID** 

Chapter 3

Product governance: MiFID



#### 3.3 Distribution of products and investment services

#### General

- 3.3.1 A distributor must:
  - (1) understand the financial instruments it distributes to clients;
  - (2) assess the compatibility of the *financial instruments* with the needs of the clients to whom it distributes investment services, taking into account the manufacturer's identified target market of end clients;
  - (3) ensure that financial instruments are distributed only when this is in the best interests of the *client* (see ■ COBS 2.1.1R(1)).

[Note: article 24(2) of MiFID]

- 3.3.2 A distributor should consider what impact the selection of a given manufacturer could have on the end client in terms of charges or the financial strength of the manufacturer, or possibly, where information is available to the distributor, how efficiently and reliably the manufacturer will deal with the distributor or end client at the point of sale (or subsequently, such as when queries/complaints arise, claims are made, or a financial instrument reaches maturity).
- G 3.3.2A A distributor is reminded of its obligations under ■ ESG 4.1.16R to ■ ESG 4.1.19R in meeting its obligations under ■ PROD 3.3.1R.

# **Obtaining information from manufacturers**

3.3.3 Distributors must obtain from manufacturers subject to ■ PROD 3.2 R information to gain the necessary understanding and knowledge of the financial instruments they intend to distribute in order to ensure that the financial instruments will be distributed in accordance with the needs. characteristics and objectives of the target market.

[Note: article 16(3) MiFID and article 10(2) MiFID Delegated Directive]

3.3.4 In ensuring that they have obtained sufficient information about the financial instruments they distribute and in ensuring they understand the financial instruments or investment services distributed, distributors:

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- (1) should consider whether they understand the materials provided by the *manufacturer* or *distributor* earlier in the sales chain;
- (2) should ask the *manufacturer* to supply additional information or training where this seems necessary to understand the *financial* instrument or investment service adequately;
- (3) should not *distribute* the *financial instrument* or *investment service* if they do not understand it sufficiently; and
- (4) when providing information to another *distributor* in a distribution chain, should consider how the further *distributor* will use the information, such as whether it will be given to *end clients*. *Firms* should consider what information the further *distributor* requires and the likely level of knowledge and understanding of the further *distributor* and what medium may suit it best for the transmission of information.

# Distributing financial instruments manufactured by firms to whom PROD 3.2 does not apply including third country firms

3.3.5 R

- (1) Distributors must take all reasonable steps to comply with PROD 3.3 when distributing financial instruments manufactured by any firm to which product governance requirements in PROD 3.2 do not apply.
- (2) As part of this, *distributors* must put in place effective arrangements to ensure that they obtain sufficient, adequate and reliable information from the *manufacturer* about the *financial instruments* to ensure that they will be *distributed* in accordance with the characteristics, objectives and needs of the target market.
- (3) This *rule* applies to *financial instruments* sold on either the primary or secondary market.
- The obligation to obtain adequate and reliable information applies proportionately depending on:
  - (1) the degree to which publicly available information is obtainable; and
  - (2) the complexity of the financial instrument.

[Note: articles 10(1) and 10(2) of the MiFID Delegated Directive)

- Where information relevant to the obligation in PROD 3.3.5R is not publicly available, *distributors* must take all reasonable steps to obtain such relevant information from the *manufacturer* or its agent.
- 3.3.8 G Acceptable publicly available information is information which is clear, reliable and produced to meet regulatory requirements, such as disclosure requirements under the *transparency rules* or the *Prospectus Regulation*.

[Note: article 10(2) of the MiFID Delegated Directive]

# Target market and distribution strategy 3.3.9 R Distributors must determine the target market for the respective financial instrument, even if the target market was not defined by the manufacturer. [Note: article 10(1) of the MiFID Delegated Directive] 3.3.10 R Distributors must identify the target market and their distribution strategy using: (1) the information obtained from manufacturers; and (2) information they have on their own clients. 3.3.11 G In identifying the target market and creating a distribution strategy, distributors should consider: (1) the nature of the *financial instruments* to be offered or recommended and how they fit with end clients' needs and risk appetite; (2) the impact of charges on end clients; (3) the financial strength of the manufacturer; and (4) where information is available on the manufacturer's processes, how efficiently and reliably the manufacturer will deal with the end client at the point of sale or subsequently, such as when complaints arise, claims are made or the financial instrument reaches maturity. G 3.3.12 The target market identified by distributors for each financial instrument should be identified at a sufficiently granular level. 3.3.13 G Where a distributor is part of a distribution chain, the information referred to in ■ PROD 3.3.10R(2) should include information on the intended end client. 3.3.14 R Where a firm acts both as a manufacturer and a distributor, only one target

market assessment is required.

3.3.15 R

- (1) Distributors must have in place adequate product governance arrangements to ensure that:
  - (a) the financial instruments and investment services they intend to distribute are compatible with the needs, characteristics and objectives of the identified target market; and
  - (b) the intended distribution strategy is consistent with the identified target market.
- (2) Distributors must appropriately identify and assess the circumstances and needs of the *clients* they intend to focus on to ensure that their

[Note: article 10(2) of the MiFID Delegated Directive]

*clients'* interests are not compromised as a result of commercial or funding pressures.

(3) Distributors must identify any groups of end clients for whose needs, characteristics and objectives the financial instrument or investment service is not compatible.

[Note: article 10(2) of the MiFID Delegated Directive]

[Note: article 16(3) of MiFID and article 10(4) of the MiFID Delegated Directive]

- In the design of *investment services*, to help *clients* make an informed investment decision, *firms* should consider the support *clients* need before they reach the product selection part of the process.
- - (1) disclosure (see COBS 4 and COBS 14.3A);
  - (2) suitability (see COBS 9A);
  - (3) appropriateness (see COBS 10A);
  - (4) inducements (see COBS 2.3A); and
  - (5) conflicts of interest (see SYSC 10.1).
- 3.3.19 ☐ Distributors should take particular care to ensure compliance with PROD 3.3.18R when they intend to distribute new financial instruments or there are variations to the investment services they provide.

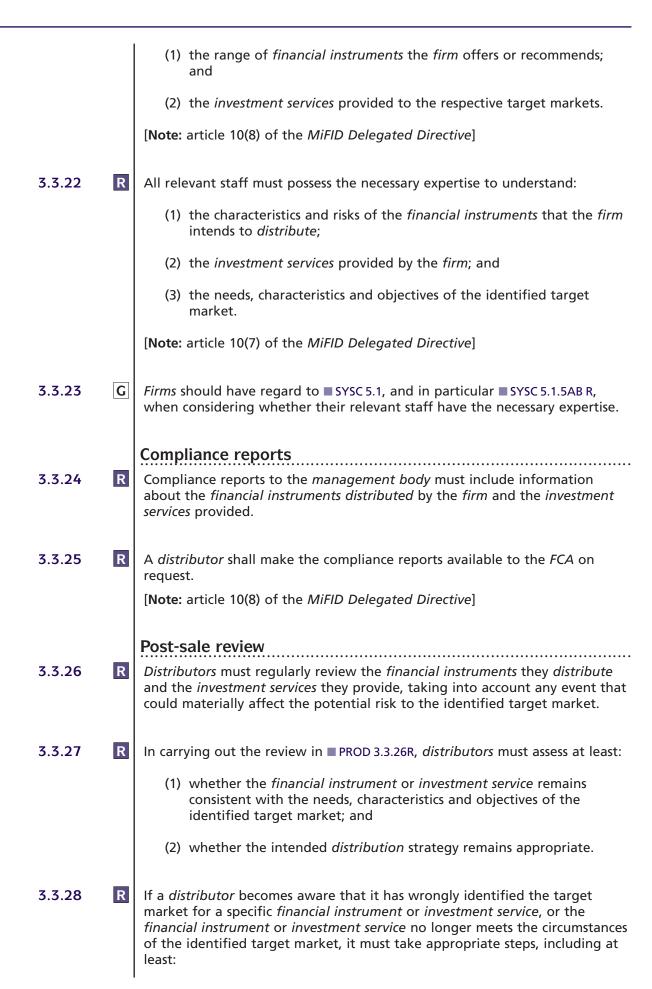
[Note: article 10(3) of the MiFID Delegated Directive]

# Oversight and training requirements

The development and periodic review of product governance arrangements must be monitored by the *person* allocated the *compliance oversight* function of a *firm* in order to detect any risk of failure by the *distributor* to comply with applicable provisions of *PROD*.

[Note: article 10(6) of the MiFID Delegated Directive]

The management body of a distributor must have effective control over the firm's product governance process to determine:



- (1) reconsidering the target market; and/or
- (2) updating its product governance arrangements.

#### 3.3.29 G

A distributor may need to take action under PROD 3.3.28R in circumstances where the financial instrument becomes very illiquid or very volatile due to market changes.

[Note: article 16(3) of MiFID and article 10(5) of the MiFID Delegated Directive]

#### Information sharing

## 3.3.30 R

To support the reviews carried out by *manufacturers* under ■ PROD 3.2.19R to ■ PROD 3.2.26R, a *distributor* must provide to the *manufacturer* of each *financial instrument* it *distributes*:

- (1) information on sales; and
- (2) where appropriate, information on the reviews carried out under 
  PROD 3.3.26R to PROD 3.3.28R.

#### 3.3.31 G

- (1) Information on sales should include information on any sales made outside the target market.
- (2) In complying with PROD 3.3.30R it is not necessary to report every sale to the *manufacturer*. *Distributors* should provide the data necessary for the *manufacturer* to review the *financial instrument* and check that it remains consistent with the needs, characteristics and objectives of the target market defined by the *manufacturer*. Relevant information could include:
  - (a) summary information of the types of clients;
  - (b) a summary of complaints received; and
  - (c) responses from *clients* to questions suggested by the *manufacturer* for the purposes of obtaining feedback from a *client* sample.
- (3) In determining when providing information on the reviews carried out under PROD 3.3.26R to PROD3.3.28R is appropriate, a distributor should have regard to the requirements on the manufacturer in PROD 3.2. Information on the reviews should be shared if the manufacturer requests it.

[Note: article 10(9) of and recital 20 to the MiFID Delegated Directive]

## **Responsibilities in chains of distributors**

#### 3.3.32

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- (1) A firm which distributes financial instruments or investment services to end clients is responsible for ensuring that the obligations in this chapter are met in respect of any financial instrument or investment service it distributes to an end client.
- (2) A firm which distributes financial instruments to clients which are not end clients must, in addition to complying with the rules in this

chapter, consider if they are also undertaking a manufacturing role and, if they are, also apply ■ PROD 3.2.

R A distributor which distributes financial instruments to other distributors 3.3.33

- (1) ensure that relevant product information is passed from the manufacturer to the final distributor in the chain; and
- (2) if the manufacturer requires information on product sales in order to comply with its obligations under ■ PROD 3.2, enable them to obtain

[Note: article 10(10) of the MiFID Delegated Directive]

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