#### INSURANCE DISTRIBUTION DIRECTIVE DELEGATED ACTS: SMARTER REGULATORY FRAMEWORK INSTRUMENT 2023

#### **Powers exercised**

- A. The Financial Conduct Authority ("the FCA") makes this instrument in the exercise of:
  - (1) the following sections of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 ("the Act"):
    - (a) section 137A (The FCA's general rules);
    - (b) section 137T (General supplementary powers);
    - (c) section 138D (Actions for damages); and
    - (d) section 139A (Power of the FCA to give guidance); and
  - (2) the other powers and related provisions listed in Schedule 4 (Powers exercised) to the General Provisions of the Handbook.
- B. The rule-making powers listed above are specified for the purpose of section 138G(2) (Rule-making instruments) of the Act.

#### Commencement

C. This instrument comes into force on 5 April 2024.

#### Amendments to the Handbook<sup>1</sup>

D. The modules of the FCA's Handbook of rules and guidance listed in column (1) below are amended in accordance with the Annexes to this instrument listed in column (2).

(1)	(2)
Glossary of definitions	Annex A
Senior Management Arrangements, Systems and	Annex B
Controls sourcebook (SYSC)	
Conduct of Business sourcebook (COBS)	Annex C
Insurance: Conduct of Business sourcebook (ICOBS)	Annex D
Product Intervention and Product Governance	Annex E
sourcebook (PROD)	

#### Notes

E. In the Annexes to this instrument, the notes (indicated by "**Note:**" or "*Editor's Note:*") are included for the convenience of readers but do not form part of the legislative text.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The instrument includes material adapted from the European Institutions © European Union, and re-used and adapted under the terms of the Commission Decision 2011/833/EU.

## Citation

F. This instrument may be cited as the Insurance Distribution Directive Delegated Acts: Smarter Regulatory Framework Instrument 2023.

By order of the Board 14 December 2023

### Annex A

## Amendments to the Glossary of definitions

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text, unless otherwise stated.

Amend the following definitions as shown.

control	(1)	
	(2)	(in <u>SYSC 3</u> , SYSC 8 and SYSC 10):
IDD Regulation	2017/2 the Eur inform applica	Eversion of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 359 of 21 September 2017, supplementing the <i>IDD</i> of ropean Parliament and of the Council with regard to ation requirements and conduct of business rules able to the distribution of insurance–based investment ts, which is part of <i>UK</i> law by virtue of the <i>EUWA</i> .
IDD POG Regulation	2017/2 the Eur productinsurar	Eversion of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 358 of 21 September 2017, supplementing the <i>IDD</i> of ropean Parliament and of the Council with regard to t oversight and governance requirements for nee undertakings and insurance distributors, which is <i>UK</i> law by virtue of the <i>EUWA</i> .
insurance product information document		ndardised presentation format as specified in the <i>IDD</i> Regulation and in ICOBS 6 Annex 3R paragraph 1.1R.
IPID information		<i>DBS</i> ) the <i>HDD</i> information to be included in <i>D</i> as required by <i>ICOBS</i> 6 Annex 3R, paragraph 2.1R.

Delete the following definition. The text is not shown struck through.

IDD IPID Regulation	the UK version of Commission Implementing Regulation
	(EU) 2017/1469 of 11 August laying down a standardised
	presentation format for the insurance product information
	document, which is part of UK law by virtue of the EUWA.

### Annex B

# Amendments to the Senior Management Arrangements, Systems and Controls sourcebook (SYSC)

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text, unless otherwise stated.

[*Editor's note*: Where UK legislation paragraph numbers are struck through in this Annex, and where these are not replaced by a rule or guidance number, the text is moved one column to the left as relevant. These column changes are not shown.]

[*Editor's note*: The shading shown in the 'Insurance Distribution Directive Instrument 2018' (FCA 2018/25) and reflected as relevant in the 'Exiting the European Union: High Level Standards (Amendments) Instrument' (FCA 2019/20) for certain provisions in SYSC 3.3, SYSC 9.1 and SYSC 10.1A below is removed. This change is not shown.]

#### **1** Application and purpose

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# 1 Annex Detailed application of SYSC 1

Part 2	A	Application of the common platform requirements (SYSC 4 to 10)			
	Wł	nat?			
2.8A	R				
		(5)	The requirements in article 72 of the <i>MiFID Org Regulation</i> do not apply to a <i>firm</i> to the extent that article 19 of the <i>IDD Regulation</i> <u>SYSC 9.1.2CR</u> applies to the <i>firm</i> .		
		(6)	<i>SYSC</i> 1 Annex 1 2.8AR(1A) does not apply to a <i>firm</i> to the extent that articles 3 7 of the <i>IDD Regulation</i> apply <u>SYSC</u> 10A applies to the <i>firm</i> (see SYSC 1 Annex 1 3.1AG).		

Part 3	Tables summarising the application of the common platform
	requirements to different types of firm

3.1A	G	The <i>IDD Regulation</i> applies to a <i>firm</i> when carrying on <i>insurance</i> <i>distribution</i> in relation to <i>insurance based investment products</i> . Articles 3 to 7 of the <i>IDD Regulation</i> are reproduced in <i>SYSC</i> 10.1A for information for these <i>firms</i> . [deleted]

Table A: Application of the common platform requirements in SYSC 4 to SYSC 10  $\,$ 

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Provision SYSC 9	COLUMN A Application to a common platform firm other than to a UCITS investment firm	COLUMN A+ Application to a UCITS management company	COLUMN A++ Application to a full-scope UK AIFM of an authorised AIF	COLUMN B Application to all other firms apart from insurers, UK ISPVs, managing agents, the Society, full- scope UK AIFMs of unauthorised AIFs, MiFID optional exemption firms and third country firms
 <del>SYSC</del>	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
9 <del>.1.2CUK</del> <u>SYSC 9.1.2CR</u>	Rule applicable to a firm carrying on insurance distribution in relation to insurance- based investment products			

<del>SYSC</del> 9.1.2DR	Rule	Rule	Rule	Rule

Provision SYSC 10	COLUMN A Application to a common platform firm other than to a UCITS investment firm	COLUMN A+ Application to a UCITS management company	COLUMN A++ Application to a full-scope UK AIFM of an authorised AIF	Column B Application to all other firms apart from insurers, UK ISPVs, managing agents, the Society, full- scope UK AIFMs of unauthorised AIFs, MiFID optional exemption firms and third country firms
<i>SYSC</i> 10.1A	UK <u>R</u> Applicable <u>Rules</u> <u>applicable</u> to a <i>firm</i> carrying on <i>insurance</i> <i>distribution</i> in relation to <i>insurance-</i> <i>based</i> <i>investment</i> <i>products</i>	UK R Applicable Rules applicable to a firm carrying on insurance distribution in relation to insurance- based investment products	UK R Applicable Rules applicable to a firm carrying on insurance distribution in relation to insurance- based investment products	UK R Applicable Rules applicable to a firm carrying on insurance distribution in relation to insurance- based investment products

Table B: Application of the common platform requirements in SYSC 4 to 10 to MiFID optional exemption firms and third country firms

Provision COLUMN A COLUMN B
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	MiFID optional exemption firms	Third country firms

SYSC 9					
<del>SYSC 9.1.2CUK</del> <u>SYSC</u> 9.1.2CR	UK Applicable <u>Rule</u> <u>applicable</u> to a <i>firm</i> carrying on <i>insurance</i> <i>distribution</i> in relation to <i>insurance-based</i> <i>investment products</i>	UK Applicable <u>Rule</u> applicable to a <i>firm</i> carrying on <i>insurance</i> <i>distribution</i> in relation to <i>insurance-based</i> <i>investment products</i>			
<del>SYSC 9.1.2DR</del> 	Rule in relation to insurance distribution activities	Rule in relation to insurance distribution activities			

SYSC 10					
SYSC 10.1A	<u> UK R</u>	<del>UK <u>R</u></del>			
	Applicable <u>Rule</u> applicable to a <i>firm</i> carrying on <i>insurance</i> <i>distribution</i> in relation to <i>insurance-based</i> <i>investment products</i>	Applicable <u>Rule</u> applicable to a <i>firm</i> carrying on <i>insurance</i> <i>distribution</i> in relation to <i>insurance-based</i> <i>investment products</i>			

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# 3 Systems and controls

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# **3.3** Additional requirements for insurance distribution

Application

3.3.1 R *SYSC* 3.3 applies to an *insurer* in the course of it carrying on any *insurance distribution activities*.

#### Effect of provisions marked "EU"

- 3.3.2 G The *IDD Regulation* applies directly to an *insurer* when carrying on *insurance distribution* in relation to *insurance based investment products*. Some of the articles of the *IDD Regulation* (see the provisions marked with the status letters "UK") are reproduced in this section for those *insurers* for information only. [deleted]
- 3.3.3 R (1) To the extent that the *IDD Regulation* does not apply, provisions in this section marked with the status letters "UK" apply to the *insurer* as if they were *rules*.
  - (2) References in Column (1) to a word or phrase used in the *IDD Regulation* have, for the purpose of *SYSC* 3.3.3R(1) above, the meaning indicated in Column (2) of the table below: [deleted]

(1)	(2)
"customer"	<u>Client</u>
"insurance-based investment products"	Policies
"insurance distribution activities"	insurance distribution activities
"insurance intermediary"	insurance intermediary
"insurance undertakings"	Insurer
"relevant person"	any of the following:
	(a) a director, partner or equivalent, or manager of the <i>insurance</i> <i>intermediary</i> or <i>insurer</i> ;
	(b) an employee of the <i>insurance</i> <i>intermediary</i> or <i>insurer</i> , as well as any other natural person whose services are placed at the disposal and under the control of the <i>insurance intermediary</i> or <i>insurer</i> and who is involved in the <i>insurance distribution activities</i> ; and
	(c) a natural person who is directly involved in the provision of

	services to the <i>insurance</i> <i>intermediary</i> or <i>insurer</i> under an outsourcing agreement for the purpose of the carrying on by the <i>insurance intermediary</i> or <i>insurer</i> of <i>insurance distribution</i> <i>activities</i> .
"remuneration"	<i>Remuneration</i>
"shall"	Must

#### 3.3.4 G The effect of SYSC 3.3.3R is that: [deleted]

- (1)the provisions marked "UK" apply as rules to an insurer when carrying on insurance distribution activities other than insurance distribution in relation to insurance based investment products;
- (2)where SYSC 3.3.3R applies, an insurer is required to read the provisions marked "UK" as though the application of those provisions is not limited to the distribution of insurance-based investment products; and
- (3)the scope of the application of the IDD Regulation is extended from insurance distribution to insurance distribution activities.

#### Identifying conflicts

- 3.3.5 R A *firm* must take all appropriate steps to identify conflicts of interest that arise between:
  - (1)the firm, including its managers, employees and appointed representatives (or where applicable, tied agents), or any person directly or indirectly linked to them it by *control*, and a *client* of the *firm*; or
  - (2)one *client* of the *firm* and another *client*.

[Note: article 28(1) of the *IDD*]

3.3.6

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 $\frac{1}{1}$  UK 3(1) For the purposes of identifying, in accordance with SYSC 3.3.5R, and SYSC 3.3.13R, SYSC 10.1.3R and SYSC 10.1.8R], in so far as those rules apply to the insurance based investment products, the types of conflicts of interest that arise in the course of carrying out any insurance distribution activities insurance distribution activities related to insurance based investment products policies and which entail a risk of damage to the interests of a <del>customer</del> client, insurance intermediaries and insurance undertakings shall a *firm* must assess whether they it, a relevant person relevant person or any person person directly or indirectly linked to them it by

			insur	<del>ol</del> <u>control</u> , have <u>has</u> an interest in the outcome of the ance distribution activities <u>insurance distribution activities</u> , h meets the following criteria:
			<del>(a)</del> (1)	it is distinct from the <del>customer's</del> <u>client's</u> or potential <del>customer's</del> <u>client's</u> interest in the outcome of the <del>insurance</del> <del>distribution activities</del> <u>insurance distribution activities</u> ;
			( <del>b)</del> (2)	it has the potential to influence the outcome of the distribution activities <i>insurance distribution activities</i> to the detriment of the customer <u>client</u> .
			<u>must</u>	ance intermediaries and insurance undertakings shall <u>A firm</u> proceed in the same way for the purposes of identifying icts of interest between one <del>customer</del> <u>client</u> and another.
3.3.7	<del>UК</del> <u>R</u>	<del>3(2)</del>	<u>SYSC</u> shall	he purposes of the assessment <del>pursuant to paragraph 1 in</del> <u>C 3.3.6R</u> , insurance intermediaries and insurance undertakings <u>a <i>firm</i> must</u> take into account, by way of minimum criteria, blowing situations:
			<del>(a)</del> (1)	the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking <i>firm</i> , a relevant person <u>relevant person</u> or any <u>person person</u> directly or indirectly linked to them it by control <u>control</u> is likely to make a financial gain, or avoid a financial loss, to the potential detriment of the customer <u>client</u> ;
			( <del>b)</del> (2)	the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking <i>firm</i> , a relevant person <u>relevant person</u> or any <u>person person</u> directly or indirectly linked to them it by control <u>control</u> has a financial or other incentive to favour the interest of another <u>customer client</u> or group of <del>customers</del> <u>clients</u> over the interest of the <u>customer client</u> ;
			( <del>c)</del> ( <u>3</u> )	the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking <u>firm</u> , a relevant person <u>relevant person</u> or any <u>person person</u> directly or indirectly linked by <u>control</u> <u>control</u> to an <u>insurance intermediary or an insurance undertaking the firm</u> is substantially involved in the management or development of <u>insurance based investment products <u>policies</u>, in particular where such a <u>person person</u> has an influence on the pricing of those <u>products policies</u> or their distribution costs.</u>
		[Note: a	article	3 of the <i>IDD Regulation</i> ]

Conflicts policy

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3.3.10 UK 4(1) For the purposes of <i>SYSC</i> 3.3.8R, and <i>SYSC</i> 3.3.9R, <i>SYSC</i>	3.3.10	<del>UK</del>	4(1)	For the p	ourposes of <i>SYSC</i>	7 3.3.8R <del>,</del> <u>an</u>	<u>d</u> SYSC 3.3.9R	, <del>SYSC</del>
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- <u>R</u> (1) 10.1.3R, SYSC 10.1.7R and SYSC 10.1.7AR], in so far as those rules apply to insurance-based investment products, insurance intermediaries and insurance undertakings shall be expected to a <u>firm must</u> establish, implement and maintain an effective conflicts of interest policy set out in writing and appropriate to their its size and organisation and the nature, scale and complexity of their its business.
  - (2) Where the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking <u>firm</u> is a member of a group, the policy shall <u>must</u> also take into account any circumstances, of which the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking <u>firm</u> is or should be aware, which may give rise to a conflict of interest arising as a result of the structure and business activities of other members of the group.

[Note: article 4(1) of the *IDD Regulation*]

Contents of policy

3.3.11	<del>UK</del>	4 <del>(2)</del>	The conflicts of interest policy established required in accordance
	<u>R</u>		with paragraph 1 shall SYSC 3.3.10R must include the following
			content:

- (a) with reference to the specific insurance distribution activities
- (1) <u>insurance distribution activities</u> carried out, the circumstances which constitute or may give rise to a conflict of interest entailing a risk of damage to the interests of one or more <del>customers</del> <u>clients</u>;
- (b) procedures to be followed and measures to be adopted in
- (2) order to manage such conflicts and prevent them from damaging the interests of the customer client.

[Note: article 4(2) of the *IDD Regulation*]

- 3.3.12 UK 5(1) The procedures and measures referred to in Article 4(2)(b) shall <u>R</u> (1) required in SYSC 3.3.11R(2) must be appropriate to the size and activities of the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking <u>firm</u> and of the group to which they it may belong, and to the risk of damage to the interests of the customer <u>client</u>.
  - (2) The procedures to be followed and measures to be adopted in accordance with Article 4(2)(b) shall required in SYSC 3.3.11R(2) must include, where appropriate, the following:
    - (a) effective procedures to prevent or control the exchange of information between relevant persons <u>relevant persons</u> engaged in activities involving a risk of conflict of interest where the exchange of that information may damage the interests of one or more <del>customers</del> <u>clients</u>;

- (b) the separate supervision of relevant persons <u>relevant persons</u> whose principal functions involve carrying out activities on behalf of, or providing services, to <del>customers</del> <u>clients</u> whose interests may conflict, or who otherwise represent different interests that may conflict, including those of the <del>insurance</del> intermediary or insurance undertaking <u>firm</u>;
- (c) the removal of any direct link between payments, including remuneration <u>remuneration</u>, to <u>relevant persons</u> <u>relevant</u> <u>persons</u> engaged in one activity and payments, including remuneration <u>remuneration</u>, to different <u>relevant persons</u> <u>relevant persons</u> principally engaged in another activity, where a conflict of interest may arise in relation to those activities;
- (d) measures to prevent or limit any person person from exercising inappropriate influence over the way in which insurance distribution activities insurance distribution activities insurance distribution activities are carried out by the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking firm or their its managers or employees or any person person directly or indirectly linked to them it by control control;
- (e) measures to prevent or control the simultaneous or sequential involvement of a relevant person <u>relevant person</u> in separate insurance distribution activities <u>insurance</u> <u>distribution activities</u> where such involvement may impair the proper management of conflicts of interest;
- (f) a gifts and benefits policy which determines clearly under which conditions gifts and benefits can be accepted or granted and which steps are to be taken when accepting and granting gifts and benefits.
- 5(2) Where insurance intermediaries and insurance undertakings the
   (3) firm can demonstrate that the measures and procedures referred to in paragraph 1 (1) and (2) are not appropriate to ensure that the insurance distribution activities insurance distribution activities are carried out in accordance with the best interest of the eustomer client and are not biased due to conflicting interests of the insurance intermediary firm, the insurance undertaking an insurance intermediary or another customer client, insurance intermediary or another customer client, and insurance intermediary and insurance undertakings shall the firm must adopt adequate alternative measures and procedures for that purpose.

[Note: article 5 of the *IDD Regulation*]

Disclosure of conflicts

3.3.14	<del>UК</del> <u>R</u>	<del>6(1)</del> (1)	mus custo 10.1 inve only arran insu inter SYSO rules suffi	rance intermediaries and insurance undertakings shall <u>A firm</u> to avoid over-reliance on disclosure to ensure that disclosure to omers <u>clients</u> , pursuant to [under SYSC 3.3.13R] and [SYSC
		<del>6(2)</del> (2)	inter	the purposes of a disclosure of conflicts of interest insurance mediaries and insurance undertakings shall do all of the owing a <i>firm</i> must:
			(a)	provide a specific description of the conflict of interest in question;
			(b)	explain the general nature and sources of the conflict of interest;
			(c)	explain the risks to the consumer <u>client</u> that arise as a result of the conflict of interest and the steps undertaken to mitigate those risks;
			(d)	clearly state that the organisational and administrative arrangements established by the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking <i>firm</i> to prevent or manage the conflict of interest are not sufficient to ensure, with reasonable confidence, that risks of damage to the interests of the eustomer <u>client</u> will be prevented.
		[Note:	article	e 6 of the <i>IDD Regulation</i> ]
	Revi	ew of co	nflicts	policy
3.3.15	<del>UK</del>	<del>7(1)</del>	For	the purposes of <del>3.3.8, [SYSC 3.3.9R, SYSC 10.1.3R, SYSC</del>

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B.15UK7(1)For the purposes of 3.3.8, [SYSC 3.3.9R, SYSC 10.1.3R, SYSCR10.1.7R and SYSC 10.1.7AR], in so far as those rules apply to<br/>insurance based investment products SYSC 3.3.8R, insurance<br/>intermediaries and insurance undertakings shall a firm must assess<br/>and periodically review, on an at least annual basis, the conflicts<br/>of interest policy established in accordance with Article 4 SYSC<br/>3.3.10R and take all appropriate measures to address any<br/>deficiencies.

[Note: article 7(1) of the *IDD Regulation*]

# Record keeping

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3.3.16	<del>UК</del> <u>R</u>	<del>7(2)</del> ( <u>1)</u>	Insurance intermediaries and insurance undertakings shall <u>A firm</u> <u>must</u> keep and regularly update a record of the situations in which a conflict of interest entailing a risk of damage to the interests of a <del>customer</del> <u>client</u> has arisen or, in the case of an ongoing service or activity may arise.			
		<u>(2)</u>	Senior management of the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking shall receive <u>A firm must ensure its senior</u> <u>management receives</u> on a frequent basis, and at least annually, written reports on the situations referred to in the first subparagraph (1).			
		[Note: a	article 7(2) of the <i>IDD Regulation</i> ]			
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3.3.18	G	(1)	<i>COBS</i> 9A.4 and <i>COBS</i> 10A.7 (record keeping and retention periods for suitability and appropriateness records) reproduce eertain contain record keeping requirements of the <i>IDD Regulation</i> (and apply these requirements to <i>firms</i> not in scope of the <i>IDD Regulation</i> ). They that specify information which should be recorded by <i>firms</i> earrying on <i>insurance distribution</i> in relation to <i>insurance-based investment products</i> and for how long the records must be retained.			
		(2)	For the purposes of <i>SYSC</i> 3.3.17R, a <i>firm</i> will need to consider whether the requirement in article 19 of the <i>IDD Regulation</i> (or in <i>COBS</i> 9A.4.3UK or 10A.7.2UK <u>COBS</u> 9A.4.3R or <u>COBS</u> <u>10A.7.2AR</u> for any <i>firm</i> to whom the <i>IDD Regulation</i> does not apply) means that a record needs to be retained for longer than five years.			
3.3.19	<del>UК</del> <u>R</u>	<del>19(4)</del> ( <u>1)</u>	The records shall required under <i>COBS</i> 9A.4 and <i>COBS</i> 10A.7 must be retained in a medium that allows the storage of information in a way accessible for future reference by the FCA <i>FCA</i> . The FCA shall be able to access them readily, to reconstitute each element in a clear and accurate manner and to identify easily any changes, corrections or other amendments, and the contents of the records prior to such modifications.			
		<u>(2)</u>	The FCA must be able to access the records in (1) readily, to reconstitute each element in a clear and accurate manner and to identify easily any changes, corrections or other amendments, and the contents of the records prior to such modifications.			
		[Note: article 19(4) of the <i>IDD Regulation</i> ]				

#### 9 Record-keeping

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#### 9.1 General rules on record-keeping

Application to a common platform firm

- 9.1.-2 G For a *common platform firm*:
  - (1) the *MiFID Org Regulation* applies, as summarised in *SYSC* 1 Annex 1 3.2G, *SYSC* 1 Annex 1 3.2-AR and *SYSC* 1 Annex 1 3.2-BR; and
  - (2) the *rules* and *guidance* apply as set out in the table below:

Subject	Applicable rule or guidance
General requirements	<i>SYSC</i> 9.1.1AR
Specific requirements for insurance distribution	<i>SYSC</i> 9.1.2AR, <i>SYSC</i> 9.1.2DR <i>SYSC</i> 9.1.2CR
Guidance on record- keeping	<i>SYSC</i> 9.1.2BG, <i>SYSC</i> 9.1.4G, <i>SYSC</i> 9.1.5G, <i>SYSC</i> 9.1.6G, <i>SYSC</i> 9.1.6AG

Specific requirements for the distribution of insurance-based investment products

- 9.1.2B G (1) *COBS* 9A.4 and *COBS* 10A.7 (record keeping and retention periods for suitability and appropriateness records) reproduce <u>set</u> certain record keeping requirements of the *IDD Regulation* (and apply these requirements to *firms* not in scope of the *IDD Regulation*). They that specify information which should be recorded by *firms* carrying on *insurance distribution insurance distribution insurance distribution activities* in relation to *insurance-based investment products* and for how long the records must be retained.
  - For the purposes of SYSC 9.1.2AR, a *firm* will need to consider whether the requirement in article 19 of the *IDD Regulation* (or in COBS 9A.4.3UK or COBS 10A.7.2UK COBS 9A.4.3R or COBS 10A.7.2AR for any *firm* to whom the *IDD Regulation* does not apply) means that a record needs to be retained for longer than five years.
  - 9.1.2C UK 19(4) The records shall required by COBS 9A.4 or COBS 10A.7 must be R (1) retained in a medium that allows the storage of information in a way accessible for future reference by the Financial Conduct

Authority <u>FCA</u>. The Financial Conduct Authority shall be able to access them readily, to reconstitute each element in a clear and accurate manner and to identify easily any changes, corrections or other amendments, and the contents of the records prior to such modifications.

(2) For the purposes of (1), the *FCA* must be able to access the records readily, to reconstitute each element in a clear and accurate manner and to identify easily any changes, corrections or other amendments, and the contents of the records prior to such modifications.

[**Note:** article 19(4) of the *IDD Regulation*]

- 9.1.2D R (1) SYSC 9.1.2CUK applies as if it was a *rule* to *firms* doing *insurance distribution activities* to which the *IDD Regulation* does not apply, in relation to the records for an *insurance based investment product* required in *COBS* 9A.4 and *COBS* 10A.7. [deleted]
- •••
- **10 Conflicts of interest**
- 10.1 Application
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Application to insurance intermediaries

- 10.1.-4 G (1) Subject to *SYSC* 10.1.-3R, this section applies to a *firm* carrying on *insurance distribution activities* in accordance with the tables in Part 3 of *SYSC* 1 Annex 1. Certain *rules* are disapplied where the *firm* is subject to the provisions in the *IDD Regulation* <u>SYSC</u> 10.1.-3R).
- 10.1.-3 R The *rules* and *guidance* in the table below do not apply to a *firm* when carrying on *insurance distribution* in relation to *insurance-based investment products* (see where the *rules* in *SYSC* 10.1A for the provisions of the *IDD Regulation* on conflicts of interest) apply instead.
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#### 10.1A IDD Regulation Insurance-based investment products – Conflicts of interest

Application

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10.1A.GThe IDD RegulationThis section applies directly, in addition to rules in1SYSC 10.1, to a firm when carrying on insurance distribution in relation to<br/>insurance-based investment products. The relevant articles relating to

conflicts of interest are set out in this section for information only. Where a *firm* carries on other *insurance distribution activities* in relation to a *life policy* or *non-investment insurance contract*, the requirements in *SYSC* 10.1 will apply.

Identifying conflicts

10.1A. 2	<del>UК</del> <u>R</u>	<del>3(1)</del> (1)	For the purposes of identifying, in accordance with [SYSC 3.3.5R, SYSC 3.3.13R, SYSC 10.1.3R and SYSC 10.1.8R], in so far as those rules apply to the insurance-based investment products, the types of conflicts of interest that arise in the course of carrying out any insurance distribution activities <u>insurance distribution</u> <u>activities</u> related to insurance-based investment products <u>insurance-based investment products</u> and which entail a risk of damage to the interests of a <del>customer</del> <u>client</u> , insurance intermediaries and insurance undertakings shall <u>a firm</u> must assess whether they <u>it</u> , a relevant person <u>relevant person</u> or any person <u>person</u> directly or indirectly linked to them <u>it</u> by control <u>control</u> , have <u>has</u> an interest in the outcome of the insurance distribution activities <u>insurance distribution activities</u> , which meets the following criteria:
			<ul> <li>(a) it is distinct from the eustomer's or potential customer's <u>client's</u> interest in the outcome of the insurance distribution <u>activities</u> <u>insurance distribution activities</u>;</li> </ul>
			(b) it has the potential to influence the outcome of the distribution activities <u>insurance distribution activities</u> to the detriment of the <del>customer</del> <u>client</u> .
		<u>(2)</u>	Insurance intermediaries and insurance undertakings shall <u>A firm</u> <u>must</u> proceed in the same way for the purposes of identifying conflicts of interest between one customer <u>client</u> and another.
		<del>3(2)</del> (3)	For the purposes of the assessment <del>pursuant to paragraph 1 in (1)</del> , insurance intermediaries and insurance undertakings shall a <i>firm</i> <u>must</u> take into account, by way of minimum criteria, the following situations:
			<ul> <li>(a) the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking <u>firm</u>, a relevant person <u>relevant person</u> or any <u>person person</u> directly or indirectly linked to them <u>it</u> by <u>control</u> is likely to make a financial gain, or avoid a financial loss, to the potential detriment of the <u>customer</u> <u>client</u>;</li> </ul>
			(b) the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking <u>firm</u> , a relevant person <u>relevant person</u> or any <u>person person</u> directly or indirectly linked to them <u>it</u> by <u>control</u> has a financial or other incentive to favour the interest of another <u>customer <u>client</u></u> or group of <u>customers <u>clients</u> over the</u>

interest of the customer client;

(c) the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking <u>firm</u>, a relevant person <u>relevant person</u> or any <u>person person</u> directly or indirectly linked by <u>control control</u> to an insurance intermediary or an insurance undertaking <u>the firm</u> is substantially involved in the management or development of <u>insurance based investment products</u>, in particular where such a <u>person</u> has an influence on the pricing of those <u>products</u> <u>policies</u> or their distribution costs.

#### [Note: article 3 of the *IDD Regulation*]

#### Conflicts policy

10.1A. 3	<del>UК</del> <u>R</u>	4(1) (1)	SYS appl <u>inve</u> unde and writi	the purposes of [SYSC 3.3.8R, SYSC 3.3.9R, SYSC 10.1.3R, C 10.1.7R and SYSC 10.1.7AR], in so far as those <u>rules</u> <u>rules</u> y to insurance based investment products <u>insurance-based</u> <u>stment products</u> , insurance intermediaries and insurance <u>ertakings shall be expected to a firm must</u> establish, implement maintain an effective conflicts of interest policy set out in ing and appropriate to their <u>its</u> size and organisation and the re, scale and complexity of their <u>its</u> business.		
		<u>(2)</u>	a me any <del>insu</del> rise	ere the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking <i>firm</i> is ember of a group, the policy shall <u>must</u> also take into account circumstances, of which the insurance intermediary or rance undertaking <i>firm</i> is or should be aware, which may give to a conflict of interest arising as a result of the structure and ness activities of other members of the group.		
		[Note:	article	4(1) of the <i>IDD Regulation</i> ]		
	Conte	Contents of policy				
10.1A. 4	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	4 <del>(2)</del>		conflicts of interest policy established required in accordance paragraph 1 shall SYSC 10.1A.3R must include the following ent:		
			<del>(a)</del> (1)	with reference to the specific insurance distribution activities insurance distribution activities carried out, the circumstances which constitute or may give rise to a conflict of interest entailing a risk of damage to the interests of one or more customers <u>clients</u> ;		
			(b) (2)	procedures to be followed and measures to be adopted in order to manage such conflicts and prevent them from damaging the interests of the customer <u>client</u> .		
		[Note:	article	e 4(2) of the <i>IDD Regulation</i> ]		

- 10.1A.UK5(1)The procedures and measures referred to in Article 4(2)(b) shall5R(1)required in SYSC 10.1A.4R(2) must be appropriate to the size and
  - (1) required in SYSC 10.1A.4R(2) must be appropriate to the size and activities of the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking *firm* and of the group to which they it may belong, and to the risk of damage to the interests of the customer <u>client</u>.
    - (2) The procedures to be followed and measures to be adopted in accordance with Article 4(2)(b) shall required in SYSC 10.1A.4R(2) must include, where appropriate, the following:
      - (a) effective procedures to prevent or control the exchange of information between relevant persons <u>relevant persons</u> engaged in activities involving a risk of conflict of interest where the exchange of that information may damage the interests of one or more <del>customers</del> <u>clients</u>;
      - (b) the separate supervision of relevant persons <u>relevant persons</u> whose principal functions involve carrying out activities on behalf of, or providing services, to <del>customers</del> <u>clients</u> whose interests may conflict, or who otherwise represent different interests that may conflict, including those of the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking <u>firm</u>;
      - (c) the removal of any direct link between payments, including remuneration <u>remuneration</u>, to relevant persons <u>relevant</u> <u>persons</u> engaged in one activity and payments, including remuneration <u>remuneration</u>, to different relevant persons <u>relevant persons</u> principally engaged in another activity, where a conflict of interest may arise in relation to those activities;
      - (d) measures to prevent or limit any person person from exercising inappropriate influence over the way in which insurance distribution activities insurance distribution activities insurance distribution activities are carried out by the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking firm or their its managers or employees or any person person directly or indirectly linked to them it by control control;
      - (e) measures to prevent or control the simultaneous or sequential involvement of a relevant person <u>relevant person</u> in separate insurance distribution activities <u>insurance</u> <u>distribution activities</u> where such involvement may impair the proper management of conflicts of interest;
      - (f) a gifts and benefits policy which determines clearly under which conditions gifts and benefits can be accepted or granted and which steps are to be taken when accepting and granting gifts and benefits.

- 5(2) Where insurance intermediaries and insurance undertakings the
- (3) *firm* can demonstrate that the measures and procedures referred to in paragraph 1 (1) and (2) are not appropriate to ensure that the insurance distribution activities *insurance distribution activities* are carried out in accordance with the best interest of the <del>customer</del> <u>client</u> and are not biased due to conflicting interests of the insurance intermediary *firm*, the insurance undertaking an <u>insurance undertaking</u> or another <del>customer</del> <u>client</u>, insurance intermediaries and insurance undertakings shall the *firm* must adopt adequate alternative measures and procedures for that purpose.

#### [Note: article 5 of the *IDD Regulation*]

Disclosure of conflicts

10.1A. 6	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	<del>6(1)</del> (1)	mus custo 10.1 inve mea orga insu man SYSO in sc prod ensu	rance intermediaries and insurance undertakings shall <u>A firm</u> t avoid over-reliance on disclosure to ensure that disclosure to omers <u>clients</u> , pursuant to [SYSC 3.3.13R and <u>under</u> SYSC .8R], in so far as those <del>rules</del> <u>rules</u> apply to insurance based stment products <u>insurance-based investment products</u> , is a sure of last resort that can be used only where the effective nisational and administrative arrangements established by the rance intermediary or insurance undertaking <u>firm</u> to prevent or age conflicts of interest in accordance with [SYSC 3.3.8R, C 3.3.9R, SYSC 10.1.3R, SYSC 10.1.7R, and SYSC 10.1.7AR], o far as those <del>rules</del> <u>rules</u> apply to insurance based investment thets <u>insurance-based investment products</u> are not sufficient to tre, with reasonable confidence, that risks of damage to the rests of the <del>customer</del> <u>client</u> will be prevented.
		<del>6(2)</del> (2)	inter	the purposes of a disclosure of conflicts of interest insurance mediaries and insurance undertakings shall do all of the owing a <i>firm</i> must:
			(a)	provide a specific description of the conflict of interest in question;
			(b)	explain the general nature and sources of the conflict of interest;
			(c)	explain the risks to the consumer <u>client</u> that arise as a result of the conflict of interest and the steps undertaken to mitigate those risks;
			(d)	clearly state that the organisational and administrative arrangements established by the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking <u>firm</u> to prevent or manage the conflict of interest are not sufficient to ensure, with reasonable

confidence, that risks of damage to the interests of the eustomer <u>client</u> will be prevented.

[Note: article 6 of the *IDD Regulation*]

Review of conflicts policy

10.1A.UK7(1)For the purposes of [SYSC 3.3.8R, SYSC 3.3.9R, SYSC 10.1.3R,7RSYSC 10.1.7R and SYSC 10.1.7AR], in so far as those rules apply<br/>to insurance based investment products, insurance intermediaries<br/>and insurance undertakings shall a firm must assess and<br/>periodically review, on an at least annual basis, the conflicts of<br/>interest policy established in accordance with Article 4 SYSC<br/>10.1A.3R and take all appropriate measures to address any<br/>deficiencies.

[Note: article 7(1) of the *IDD Regulation*]

#### Record keeping

10.1A. <del>UK</del> 8 <u>R</u>	<del>7(2)</del> <u>(1)</u>	Insurance intermediaries and insurance undertakings shall <u>A firm</u> <u>must</u> keep and regularly update a record of the situations in which a conflict of interest entailing a risk of damage to the interests of a <del>customer</del> <u>client</u> has arisen or, in the case of an ongoing service or activity may arise.
	<u>(2)</u> [Note:	Senior management of the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking shall receive <u>A firm must ensure its senior</u> <u>management receives</u> on a frequent basis, and at least annually, written reports on the situations referred to in the first subparagraph (1). article 7(2) of the <i>IDD Regulation</i> ]

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#### Sch 1 Record keeping requirements

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Sch 1.2 G

Handbook reference	Subject of record	Contents of record	When record must be made	Retention period
<i>SYSC</i> 9.1.2AR, <i>SYSC</i> 3.3.6R <u>SYSC</u> <u>3.3.16R</u>	Suitability or appropriateness in relation to an <i>insurance-based</i> <i>investment product</i>			

#### Annex C

#### Amendments to the Conduct of Business sourcebook (COBS)

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text, unless otherwise indicated.

[*Editor's note*: Where UK legislation paragraph numbers are struck through in this Annex, and where these are not replaced by a rule or guidance number, the text is moved one column to the left as relevant. These column changes are not shown.]

[*Editor's note*: The shading shown in the 'Insurance Distribution Directive Instrument 2018' (FCA 2018/25) and reflected as relevant in the 'Exiting the European Union: Business Standards (Amendments) Instrument' (FCA 2019/23) for certain provisions in COBS 2.3A, COBS 9A, COBS 10A and COBS 16A below is removed. This change is not shown.]

. . . 1.3 **Insurance distribution** References in COBS to the IDD Regulation [deleted] 1.3.1 G (1)This sourcebook contains a number of provisions which transposed the IDD. (2)In order to help *firms* which are subject to those requirements which implemented the IDD to understand the full extent of those requirements, this sourcebook also reproduces a number of provisions of the IDD Regulation, marked with the status letters <u>"UK".</u> This sourcebook does not reproduce the IDD Regulation in its (3)entirety. A firm to which provisions of the IDD Regulation

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Application

- applies should refer to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2359 as published in the electronic version of the Official Journal of the European Union and as amended by the [Insurance Distribution (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019]. [deleted]
- 1.3.2 G In some cases, this sourcebook applies provisions of the *IDD Regulation* to *firms* as if those provisions were *rules*. [deleted]
- 1.3.3 R (1) Where this sourcebook applies provisions of the *IDD Regulation* as if they were *rules*, (2) applies to enable *firms* to correctly interpret and understand the application of those provisions.
  - (2) In this sourcebook, a word or phrase found in a provision marked "UK" and referred to in column (1) of the table below

(1)	(2)
"advice"	personal recommendation
"competent authority"	FCA
"customer" and "potential customer"	<u>Client</u>
"durable medium"	<del>durable medium</del>
"financial instrument"	<i>financial instrument</i> and (if the context requires) <i>designated</i> <i>investment</i> and <i>structured</i> <i>deposit</i>
"insurance based investment product"	<del>insurance-based investment</del> <del>product</del>
"insurance distribution"	<i>insurance distribution</i> activities
"insurance intermediary" and "intermediary"	insurance intermediary
"insurance product"	<del>life policy</del>
"insurance undertaking" and "undertaking"	Insurer
<u>"shall"</u>	Must

has the meaning indicated in the corresponding row of column (2) of the table.

- (3) In this sourcebook, where a reproduced provision of an article of the *IDD Regulation* refers to another part of the *IDD Regulation*, that other provision must also be read with reference to the table in (2). [deleted]
- 1.3.4 G *Firms* to which provisions of the *IDD Regulation* are applied as if they were *rules* should use the text of any preamble to the relevant provision marked "UK" to assist in interpreting any such references or cross-references. [deleted]

Interpretation – "in good time"

1.3.5 G (1) Certain provisions in this sourcebook which implemented *IDD* require *firms* to provide *clients* with information "in good time"-

		There are also other provisions in this sourcebook which require information to be provided "in good time", for example, <i>COBS</i> 6.1ZA.19AR.
	(2	In determining what constitutes the provision of information "in good time", a <i>firm</i> should take into account, having regard to the urgency of the situation, the <i>client's</i> need for sufficient time to read and understand the information before taking an investment decision.
	(3	A <i>client</i> is likely to require more time to review information given on a complex or unfamiliar product or service, or a product or service a <i>client</i> has no experience with, than a <i>client</i> considering a simpler or more familiar product or service, or where the <i>client</i> has relevant prior experience.
 2	Condu	t of business obligations
	Condu	t of business obligations
2.3A		nents relating to MiFID, equivalent third country or optional on business and insurance-based investment products
	Rules o	inducements
2.3A.6	R (1	) <i>COBS</i> 2.3A.5R does not apply to:
		(a) a fee, commission or non-monetary benefit which:
		<ul> <li>(i) is designed to enhance the quality of the relevant service to the <i>client</i> (see COBS 2.3A.8R and, also for an <i>insurance-based investment product</i>, COBS 2.3A.9AUK COBS 2.3A.9AR); and</li> </ul>
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Additional requirements for the assessment of inducements: insurance-based investment products

- 2.3A.9A UK 8(1) R (1) An inducement or inducement scheme shall be considered to will have a detrimental impact on the quality of the relevant service to the eustomer <u>client</u> where it is of such a nature and scale that it provides an incentive to carry out insurance distribution activities <u>insurance distribution activities</u> in a way that is not in compliance with the obligation to act honestly, fairly and professionally in accordance with the best interests of the eustomer <u>client</u>.
  - $\frac{8(2)}{100}$  For the purposes of assessing whether an inducement or
  - (2) inducement scheme has a detrimental impact on the quality of the relevant service to the eustomer <u>client</u>, insurance intermediaries and insurance undertakings shall an insurance intermediary or an insurer must perform an overall analysis taking into account all relevant factors which may increase or decrease the risk of detrimental impact on the quality of the relevant service to the eustomer <u>client</u>, and any organisational measures taken by the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking <u>firm</u> carrying out distribution activities <u>insurance</u> <u>distribution activities</u> to prevent the risk of detrimental impact. They shall, in particular, consider the following criteria:
  - (3) <u>A firm must, in particular, consider the following criteria:</u>
    - (a) whether the inducement or inducement scheme could provide an incentive to the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking <u>firm</u> to offer or recommend a particular insurance product <u>insurance-based investment</u> <u>product</u> or a particular service to the <del>customer</del> <u>client</u> despite the fact that the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking <u>firm</u> would be able to offer a different insurance product <u>insurance-based investment product</u> or service which would better meet the <del>customer's</del> <u>client's</u> needs;
    - (b) whether the inducement or inducement scheme is solely or predominantly based on quantitative commercial criteria or whether it takes into account appropriate qualitative criteria, reflecting compliance with applicable regulations legal requirements, the quality of services provided to customers <u>clients</u> and customer <u>client</u> satisfaction;
    - (c) the value of the inducement paid or received in relation to the value of the product <u>insurance-based investment</u> <u>product</u> and the services provided;
    - (d) whether the inducement is entirely or mainly paid at the moment of the conclusion of the insurance contract <u>policy</u> or extends over the whole term of that contract;

(e)	the existence of an appropriate mechanism for reclaiming
	the inducement in case the product <i>insurance-based</i>
	investment product lapses or is surrendered at an early
	stage or in case the interests of the customer client have
	been harmed;

(f) the existence of any form of variable or contingent threshold or any other kind of value accelerator which is unlocked by attaining a target based on volume or value of sales.

#### For the purposes of (1) to (3): (4)

<del>2(2)</del>	<u>(a)</u>	'inducement' means any fee, commission, or any non-
		monetary benefit provided by or to such an intermediary or
		undertaking insurance intermediary or insurer in
		connection with the distribution of an insurance based
		investment product insurance-based investment product, to
		or by any party except the customer <u>client</u> involved in the
		transaction in question or a person person acting on behalf
		of that <del>customer</del> <u>client</u> ;

 $\frac{2(3)}{3}$ 'inducement scheme' means a set of rules governing the (b) payment of inducements, including the conditions under which the inducements are paid.

[Note: articles 2(2), 2(3) and 8 of the *IDD Regulation*]

- 2.3A.9B COBS 2.3A.9AUK applies as if it was a rule to firms in relation to R insurance distribution activities to which the IDD Regulation does not apply. [deleted]
- . . .

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- Information about the firm, its services and remuneration
- . . .
- 6.1ZA Information about the firm and compensation information (MiFID and insurance distribution provisions)
- . . .

Information about a firm and its services: insurance distribution

- 6.1ZA.7 A firm carrying on insurance distribution activities must provide a retail R *client* with the following general information, if relevant: А
  - . . .
  - (6)(a) a description, which may be provided in summary form, of
    - (as applicable) the *conflicts of interest policy*, SYSC

3.3.1UK (applied by SYSC 3.3.3R) or the policy required by article 4(1) of the *IDD Regulation* SYSC 3.3.10R (for *insurers*) or SYSC 10.1A.3R (for *insurance intermediaries* in relation to *insurance-based investment products*); and

9A Suitability (MiFID and insurance-based investment products provisions)

#### 9A.1 Application and purpose

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Effect of provisions marked "UK" for the firms distributing insurance based investment products

9A.1.4 R Provisions in this chapter marked "UK" and including a Note ('Note:') referring to the *IDD Regulation* apply as if they were *rules* in relation to *insurance distribution activities* to which the *IDD Regulation* does not apply. [deleted]

#### 9A.2 Assessing suitability: the obligations

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Assessing the extent of the information required: insurance-based investment products

- 9A.2.4A UK 9(1) <u>R</u> (1) For the purposes of providing advice <u>a personal</u> <u>recommendation</u> on an insurance based investment product <u>insurance-based investment product</u> in accordance with [COBS 9A.2.1R and COBS 9A.2.16R], insurance intermediaries or insurance undertakings shall <u>a firm must</u> determine the extent of the information to be collected from the <del>customer or</del> potential customer <u>client</u> in light of all the features of the advice to be provided to the <del>customer or potential customer</del> <u>client</u>.
  - 9(2) Without prejudice to the fact that, in accordance with [COBS
     9A.2.3AR, COBS 9A.3.2R and COBS 9A.3.2AR], any contract insurance-based investment product proposed shall must be consistent with the customer's <u>client's</u> demands and needs, insurance intermediaries or insurance undertakings shall a firm must obtain from customers or potential customers the <u>client</u> such information as is necessary for them the firm to understand the essential facts about the customer or potential customer <u>client</u> and to have a reasonable basis for determining that their its personal recommendation <u>personal recommendation</u> to the

customer or potential customer <u>client</u> satisfies all of the following criteria:

- (a) it meets the <del>customer's or potential customer's</del> <u>client's</u> investment objectives, including that person's risk tolerance;
- (b) it meets the customer's or potential customer's <u>client's</u> financial situation, including that person's ability to bear losses;
- (c) it is such that the <u>customer or potential customer client</u> has the necessary knowledge and experience in the investment field relevant to the specific type of <u>product</u> <u>insurance-based investment product</u> or service.
- $\frac{17(3)}{17(3)}$  Where information required for the purposes of *[COBS]*
- 9A.2.1R, and COBS 9A.2.16R, COBS 10A.2.1R and COBS 10A.2.2R] has already been obtained pursuant to [COBS 9A.2.3AR, COBS 9A.3.2R and COBS 9A.3.2AR], insurance intermediaries and insurance undertakings shall a firm must not request it information it already has anew from the customer client.

[Note: articles 9(1) and (2) and 17(3) of the *IDD Regulation*]

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Obtaining information about knowledge and experience: insurance-based investment products

9A.2.6A	<del>UК</del> <u>R</u>	<del>17(1)</del>	For the purposes of {COBS 9A.2.1R; and COBS 9A.2.16R; COBS 10A.2.1R and COBS 10A.2.2R] in relation to an insurance-based investment product, the necessary information to be obtained by insurance intermediaries and insurance undertakings a firm with regard to the customer's or potential customer's <u>client's</u> knowledge and experience in the relevant investment field shall must include, where relevant, the following, to the extent appropriate to the nature of the customer <u>client</u> , and the nature and type of <del>product</del> <u>insurance- based investment product</u> or service offered or demanded, including their complexity and the risks involved:
			<ul> <li>(a) the types of service, transaction, insurance based</li> <li>(1) investment product insurance-based investment product or financial instrument financial instrument with which the customer or potential customer client is familiar;</li> <li>(b) the nature, number, value and frequency of the customer's or potential customer's client's transactions in</li> </ul>
			(2) customer's or potential customer's <u>client's</u> transactions in insurance based investment products <u>insurance-based</u>

*investment products* or financial instruments *financial instruments* and the period over which they have been carried out;

- (c) the level of education, and profession or relevant former
- (3) profession of the customer or potential customer client.

[Note: article 17(1) of the *IDD Regulation*]

Obtaining information about a client's financial situation: insurance-based investment products

9A.2.7A	<del>UK</del>	<del>9(3)</del>	The In relation to an insurance-based investment product, the
	<u>R</u>	(1)	information regarding the eustomer's or potential eustomer's
			client's financial situation, including that person's ability to
			bear losses, shall must include, where relevant, information on
			the source and extent of the eustomer's or potential customer's
			client's regular income, assets, including liquid assets,
			investments and real property and the regular financial
			commitments. The level of information gathered shall be
			appropriate to the specific type of product or service being
			considered.

(2) The level of information gathered must be appropriate to the specific type of *insurance-based investment product* or service being considered.

[Note: article 9(3) of the *IDD Regulation*]

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Obtaining information about a client's investment objectives: insurance-based investment products

9A.2.8A	UK	<del>9(4)</del>	The In relation to an <i>insurance-based investment product</i> , the
	<u>R</u>	(1)	information regarding the <del>customer's or potential customer's</del>
			<u>client's</u> investment objectives, including that person's risk
			tolerance, shall must include, where relevant, information on
			the length of time for which the customer or potential customer
			<i>client</i> wishes to hold the investment, that person's preferences
			regarding risk taking, the risk profile, and the purposes of the
			investment. The level of information gathered shall be
			appropriate to the specific type of product or service being
			considered.
		$\langle 0 \rangle$	
		<u>(2)</u>	The level of information gathered must be appropriate to the
			specific type of insurance-based investment product or service
			being considered.

## [Note: article 9(4) of the *IDD Regulation*]

...

Reliability of in	nformation:	insurance-based	investment	products

9A.2.9A	<del>UК</del> <u>R</u>	<del>10</del> <u>(1)</u>	<u>relat</u> take abou purp	rance intermediaries and insurance undertakings shall <u>In</u> ion to an <i>insurance-based investment product</i> , a <i>firm</i> must reasonable steps to ensure that the information collected it <del>customers</del> and potential customers <u>the <i>client</i></u> for the oses of the assessment of suitability is reliable. <del>Such steps</del> -include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
		<u>(2)</u>		steps in (1) must include, but not be limited to, the wing:
			(a)	ensuring that <del>customers are</del> <u>the <i>client</i> is</u> aware of the importance of providing accurate and up-to-date information;
			(b)	ensuring that all tools, such as risk assessment profiling tools or tools to assess a <del>customer's</del> <u>client's</u> knowledge and experience, employed in the suitability assessment process are fit-for-purpose and are appropriately designed for use with <del>their customers</del> <u>its clients</u> , with any limitations identified and actively mitigated through the suitability assessment process;
			(c)	ensuring that questions used in the process are likely to be understood by the <u>customers <u>client</u></u> and to capture an accurate reflection of the <u>customer's <u>client's</u> objectives and needs and the information necessary to undertake the suitability assessment;</u>
			(d)	taking steps, as appropriate, to ensure the consistency of customer <u>client</u> information, such as considering whether there are obvious inaccuracies in the information provided by the customer <u>client</u> .
		[Note: a	article	10 of the IDD Regulation]
	Disco	ouraging t	he pro	vision of information: insurance-based investment products
9A.2.11 A	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	<del>17(2)</del>	relat	insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking shall <u>In</u> ion to <i>insurance-based investment products</i> , a <i>firm</i> must liscourage a <del>customer or potential customer</del> <u>client</u> from

<del>10A.2.2R]</del>.

providing information required for the purposes of *[COBS* 9A.2.1R, and COBS 9A.2.16R, COBS 10A.2.1R and COBS

		[Note:	article 17(2) of the IDD Regulation]
	Relia	ance on in	formation: insurance-based investment products
9A.2.12 A	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	<del>17(4)</del>	The insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking shall be entitled to For the purposes of assessing suitability in relation to an <i>insurance-based investment product</i> , a <i>firm</i> may rely on the information provided by its <del>customers or potential customers</del> <u>clients</u> unless it is aware or ought to be aware that the information is manifestly out of date, inaccurate or incomplete.
		[Note:	article 17(4) of the IDD Regulation]
	Insuf	ficient in	formation: insurance-based investment products
9A.2.13 A	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	<del>9(5)</del>	Where the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking <u>a</u> <u>firm</u> does not obtain the information required under [COBS 9A.2.1R and COBS 9A.2.16R], the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking shall the <u>firm</u> must not provide advice <u>a</u> <u>personal recommendation</u> on insurance based investment products insurance-based investment products to the customer or potential customer <u>client</u> .
		[Note:	article 9(5) of the <i>IDD Regulation</i> ]
	Ident produ	• •	e subject of a suitability assessment: insurance-based investment
9A.2.15 A	<del>UК</del> <u>R</u>	<del>13</del> <u>(1)</u> (2)	With regard to group insurance the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking shall <u>a firm must</u> establish and implement a policy as to who shall <u>will</u> be subject to the suitability assessment in case where an insurance contract <u>insurance-based investment product</u> is concluded on behalf of a group of members and each individual member cannot take an individual decision to join. Such a policy shall also contain rules on how that assessment will be done in practice, including from whom information about knowledge and experience, financial situation and investment objectives shall be collected. The policy established under (1) must also contain rules on how
		<u>.</u>	that assessment will be done in practice, including from whom information about knowledge and experience, financial situation and investment objectives will be collected.

<u>(3)</u>	The insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking shall A
	firm must record the policy established pursuant to the first
	<del>paragraph</del> <u>under (1)</u> .

[Note: article 13 of the *IDD Regulation*]

Switching: insurance-based investment products

9A.2.18	<del>UK</del>	<del>9(7)</del>	When providing advice a personal recommendation in relation
А	<u>R</u>		to an insurance-based investment product that involves
			switching between underlying investment assets, insurance
			intermediaries and insurance undertakings shall a firm must
			also collect the necessary information on the eustomer's client's
			existing underlying investment assets and the recommended
			new investment assets and shall must undertake an analysis of
			the expected costs and benefits of the switch, such that they are
			it is reasonably able to demonstrate that the benefits of
			switching are expected to be greater than the costs.

[Note: article 9(7) of the *IDD Regulation*]

...

. . .

Unsuitability: insurance-based investment products

9A.2.20	<del>UK</del>	<del>9(6)</del>	When providing advice a <i>personal recommendation</i> on an
А	<u>R</u>		insurance based investment product insurance-based
			investment product in accordance with [COBS 9A.2.1R and
			COBS 9A.2.16R], an insurance intermediary or insurance
			undertaking shall a firm must not make a recommendation
			where none of the products insurance-based investment
			products are suitable for the eustomer or potential customer
			client.

[Note: article 9(6) of the *IDD Regulation*]

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Automated or semi-automated systems: insurance-based investment products

9A.2.24 UK 12 <u>G</u> <u>He insurance intermediary's or insurance undertaking's For</u> <u>the avoidance of doubt, a *firm's* responsibility to perform the suitability assessment in accordance with [COBS 9A.2.1R and COBS 9A.2.16R] shall is not be reduced due to the fact that <u>advice where a *personal recommendation*</u> on insurance-based investment products insurance-based investment products is provided in whole or in part through an automated or semiautomated system.</u> [Note: article 12 of the *IDD Regulation*]

#### 9A.3 Information to be provided to the client

...

Explaining the reasons for assessing suitability: insurance-based investment products

9A.3.1A	<del>UK</del>	<del>11</del> <u>(1)</u>	Insurance intermediaries and insurance undertakings shall A
	<u>R</u>		firm must not create any ambiguity or confusion about their its
			responsibilities in the process of assessing the suitability of
			insurance-based investment products insurance-based
			investment products in accordance with [COBS 9A.2.1R and
			COBS 9A.2.16R]. Insurance intermediaries and insurance
			undertakings shall inform customers, clearly and simply, that
			the reason for assessing suitability is to enable them to act in
			the customer's best interest.

(2) <u>A firm must inform the client, clearly and simply, that the</u> reason for assessing suitability is to enable it to act in the <u>client's best interest.</u>

[Note: article 11 of the *IDD Regulation*]

...

Providing a suitability report: insurance-based investment products

9A.3.3A	<del>UК</del> <u>R</u>	<del>14(1)</del> ( <u>1</u> )	suita <u>base</u> and <del>unde</del> <del>cust</del> e	en providing advice <u>a personal recommendation</u> on the ability of an insurance-based investment product <u>insurance- ed investment product</u> in accordance with <u>{COBS 9A.2.1R</u> COBS 9A.2.16R], insurance intermediaries and insurance ertakings shall <u>a firm must</u> provide a statement to the omer <u>client</u> (suitability statement) that includes the owing:	
			(a)	an ou	tline of the advice personal recommendation given;
			(b)		nation on how the recommendation provided is ble for the <del>customer</del> <u>client</u> , in particular how it ::
				(i)	the customer's <u>client's</u> investment objectives, including that person's risk tolerance;
				(ii)	the customer's <u>client's</u> financial situation, including that person's ability to bear losses;
				(iii)	the customer's client's knowledge and experience.

14(2)	Insurance intermediaries and insurance undertakings shall A
$\frac{1+(2)}{2}$	<u>Insurance intermediaties and insurance undertakings shan A</u>

- (2) <u>firm must</u> draw <u>eustomers'</u> <u>the client's</u> attention to, and <u>shall</u> <u>must</u> include in the suitability statement, information on whether the <u>any</u> recommended <u>insurance based investment</u> <u>products are</u> <u>insurance-based investment product is</u> likely to require the <u>eustomer</u> <u>client</u> to seek a periodic review of their arrangements.
- Where an insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking a
   <u>firm</u> has informed the customer <u>client</u> that it will carry out a periodic assessment of suitability, the subsequent statements after the initial service is established may be limited to changes in the services or underlying investment assets, and/or the circumstances of the customer <u>client</u> without repeating all the details contained in the first statement.

[Note: article 14(1) to (3) of the *IDD Regulation*]

Periodic assessments: insurance-based investment products

. . .

9A.3.10	<del>UК</del> <u>R</u>	<del>14(4)</del> ( <u>1)</u>	Insurance intermediaries and insurance undertakings <u>A firm</u> providing a periodic assessment of suitability shall <u>must</u> review, in accordance with the best interests of their customers <u>its client</u> , the suitability of the recommended insurance-based investment products <u>insurance-based investment products</u> at least annually. The frequency of this assessment shall be increased depending on the characteristics of the customer, such as the risk tolerance, and the nature of the recommended insurance-based investment products.		
		<u>(2)</u>	The frequency of a periodic assessment must be increased depending on the characteristics of the <i>client</i> , such as the risk tolerance, and the nature of the recommended <i>insurance-based</i> <i>investment product</i> .		
		[Note: a	article 14(4) of the <i>IDD Regulation</i> ]		
9A.4	Reco	rd keepii	ng and retention periods for suitability records		
	Retention of records: insurance-based investment products				

9A.4.3 UK 19(1) Without prejudice to the application of Regulation (EU) <u>R</u> (1) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council the <u>General data protection regulation</u>, insurance intermediaries and insurance undertakings shall <u>a firm must</u> maintain records of the assessment of suitability or appropriateness in relation to *insurance-based investment products* undertaken in accordance with [COBS 9A.2.1R, and COBS 9A.2.16R, COBS 10A.2.1R and COBS 10A.2.2R]. The records shall include the information obtained from the customer and any documents agreed with the customer, including documents that set out the rights of the parties and the other terms on which the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking will provide services to the customer. Such records shall be retained for at least the duration of the relationship between the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking and the customer.

- (2) The records maintained under (1) must include the information obtained from the *client* and any documents agreed with the *client*, including documents that set out the rights of the parties and the other terms on which the *firm* will provide services to the *client*.
- (3) The records must be retained for at least the duration of the relationship between the *firm* and the *client*.

[Note: article 19(1) of the *IDD Regulation*]

Record-keeping obligations for the assessment of suitability: insurance-based investment products

9A.4.4	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	<del>19(2)</del>	In the case of an assessment of suitability undertaken in accordance with {COBS 9A.2.1R and COBS 9A.2.16R} in relation to <i>insurance-based investment products</i> , the record shall further maintained under COBS 9A.4.3R must include the following:	
			<del>(a)</del> (1)	the result of the suitability assessment;
			<del>(b)</del> (2)	the recommendation made to the <del>customer</del> <u>client</u> and the statement provided in accordance with <del>Article 14(1) of this Regulation</del> <u>COBS 9A.3.3AR</u> ;
			<del>(c)</del> (3)	any changes made by the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking <i>firm</i> with regard to the suitability assessment, in particular any change to the <del>customer's</del> <u>client's</u> risk tolerance;
			<del>(d)</del> (4)	any changes to the underlying investment assets.

[Note: article 19(2) of the *IDD Regulation*]

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# 10A Appropriateness (for non-advised services) (MiFID and insurance-based investment products provisions)

### **10A.1** Application

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#### Effect of provisions marked "UK"

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- 10A.1.4 R Provisions in this chapter marked "UK" and including a Note ('**Note:**') referring to the *IDD Regulation* apply as if they were *rules* to *firms*, to whom the *IDD Regulation* does not apply, when doing *insurance distribution*. [deleted]

### **10A.2** Assessing appropriateness: the obligations

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Assessing a client's knowledge and experience: insurance-based investment product

10A.2.3 A	<del>UК</del> <u>R</u>	<del>15</del>	Without prejudice to the fact that, in accordance with [COBS 9A.2.3AR, COBS 9A.3.2R and COBS 9A.3.2AR] COBS 7.3.4R, any contract insurance-based investment product proposed shall must be consistent with the customer's <u>client's</u> demands and needs, insurance intermediaries or insurance undertakings shall a firm must determine whether the customer <u>client</u> has the necessary knowledge and experience in order to understand the risks involved in relation to the service or product insurance-based investment product proposed or demanded when assessing whether an insurance service or product insurance-based investment product distributed in accordance with [COBS 10A.2.1R and COBS 10A.2.2R] is
			accordance with <i>[COBS</i> 10A.2.1R and <i>COBS</i> 10A.2.2R] is appropriate for the customer <u>client</u> .

[Note: article 15 of the *IDD Regulation*]

• • •

Information regarding a client's knowledge and experience: insurance-based investment products

10A.2.4UK17(1)For the purposes of [COBS 9A.2.1R, COBS 9A.2.16R, COBSAR(1)10A.2.1R and COBS 10A.2.2R] in relation to insurance-basedinvestment products, the necessary information to be obtained<br/>by insurance intermediaries and insurance undertakings a firm<br/>with regard to the customer's or potential customer's client's<br/>knowledge and experience in the relevant investment field shall<br/>must include, where relevant, the following, to the extent<br/>appropriate to the nature of the customer client, and the nature<br/>and type of product insurance-based investment product or

service offered or demanded, including their complexity and the risks involved:

(a)	the types of service, transaction, insurance-based
	investment product insurance-based investment product
	or financial instrument financial instrument with which
	the customer or potential customer <u>client</u> is familiar;

- (b) the nature, number, value and frequency of the customer's or potential customer's <u>client's</u> transactions in insurance based investment products <u>insurance-based</u> <u>investment products</u> or financial instruments <u>financial</u> <u>instruments</u> and the period over which they have been carried out;
- (c) the level of education, and profession or relevant former profession of the <del>customer or potential customer</del> <u>client</u>.

<del>17(3)</del>	Where information required for the purposes of [COBS
(2)	9A.2.1R, COBS 9A.2.16R, COBS 10A.2.1R and COBS
	10A.2.2R] has already been obtained pursuant to [COBS
	9A.2.3AR, COBS 9A.3.2R and COBS 9A.3.2AR] for the
	purposes of COBS 7.3.4R, insurance intermediaries and
	insurance undertakings shall a <i>firm</i> must not request it
	information it already has a new from the customer client.

[Note: article 17(1) and (3) of the *IDD Regulation*]

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Discouraging the provision of information: insurance-based investment products

10A.2.5	<del>UK</del>	$\frac{17(2)}{17(2)}$	The insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking shall In
А	<u>R</u>		relation to an insurance-based investment product, a firm must
			not discourage a <del>customer or potential customer</del> <u>client</u> from
			providing information required for the purposes of [COBS
			9A.2.1R, COBS 9A.2.16R, COBS 10A.2.1R and COBS
			10A.2.2R <del>]</del> .

[Note: article 17(2) of the *IDD Regulation*]

...

Reliance on information: insurance-based investment products

10A.2.6UK17(4)The insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking shall be<br/>entitled to In relation to an *insurance-based investment product*,<br/>a *firm* may rely on the information provided by its customers or<br/>potential customers the *client* unless it is aware or ought to be

aware that the information is manifestly out of date, inaccurate or incomplete.

[Note: article 17(4) of the *IDD Regulation*]

...

# 10A.4 Assessing appropriateness: when it need not be done due to type of investment

...

Other non-complex insurance-based investment products

10A.4.3	<del>UK</del>	<del>16</del>	An insurance based investment product shall insurance-based
	<u>R</u>		investment product may be considered as non-complex for the
			purposes of [COBS 10A.4.1R] where it satisfies all of the
			following criteria:

- (a) it includes a contractually guaranteed minimum maturity
- (1) value which is at least the amount paid by the <del>customer</del> <u>client</u> after deduction of legitimate costs;
- (b) it does not incorporate a clause, condition or trigger that

(2)	allows the insurance undertaking to materially alter the
	nature, risk, or pay-out profile of the insurance based
	investment product <i>insurance-based investment product</i> ;

- (c) it provides options to surrender or otherwise realise the
- (3) insurance-based investment product *insurance-based investment product* at a value that is available to the customer <u>client</u>;
- (d) it does not include any explicit or implicit charges which
- (4) have the effect that, even though there are technically options to surrender or otherwise realise the insurance-based investment product insurance-based investment product, doing so may cause unreasonable detriment to the customer <u>client</u> because the charges are disproportionate to the cost to the insurance undertaking;
- (e) it does not in any other way incorporate a structure which
- (5) makes it difficult for the customer <u>client</u> to understand the risks involved.

[Note: article 16 of the *IDD Regulation*]

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### **10A.7** Record keeping and retention periods for appropriateness records

...

Record keeping: insurance-based investment products

10A.7.2 A	<del>UК</del> <u>R</u>	<del>19(1)</del> ( <u>1</u> )	Without prejudice to the application of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council the General data protection regulation, insurance intermediaries and insurance undertakings shall a firm must maintain records of the assessment of suitability or appropriateness undertaken in accordance with [COBS 9A.2.1R, COBS 9A.2.16R, COBS 10A.2.1R and COBS 10A.2.2R] in relation to an insurance- based investment product. The records shall include the information obtained from the customer and any documents agreed with the customer, including documents that set out the rights of the parties and the other terms on which the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking will provide services to the customer. Such records shall be retained for at least the duration of the relationship between the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking and the customer.
		<u>(2)</u>	The records maintained under (1) must include the information obtained from the <i>client</i> and any documents agreed with the <i>client</i> , including documents that set out the rights of the parties and the other terms on which the <i>firm</i> will provide services to the <i>client</i> .
		<u>(3)</u>	<u>The records in (1) must be retained for at least the duration of</u> the relationship between the <i>firm</i> and the <i>client</i> .
		<del>19(3)</del> (4)	In the case of an assessment of appropriateness undertaken in accordance with [COBS 10A.2.1R and COBS 10A.2.2R], the <u>The</u> record shall further in (1) must also include the following:
			(a) the result of the appropriateness assessment;
			(b) any warning given to the customer <u>client</u> where the <u>insurance based investment product</u> <u>insurance-based</u> <u>investment product</u> was assessed as potentially inappropriate for the customer <u>client</u> , whether the customer <u>client</u> asked to proceed with concluding the contract <u>policy</u> despite the warning and, where applicable, whether the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking <u>firm</u> accepted the customer's <u>client's</u> request to proceed with concluding the <u>contract policy</u> ;
			(c) any warning given to the customer <u>client</u> where the customer <u>client</u> did not provide sufficient information to enable the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking <u>firm</u> to assess the appropriateness of the insurance-based investment product <u>insurance-based</u> <u>investment product</u> , whether the <u>customer <u>client</u> asked to proceed with concluding the <u>contract <u>policy</u> despite the warning and, where applicable, whether the insurance</u></u>

intermediary or insurance undertaking <u>firm</u> accepted the customer's <u>client's</u> request to proceed with concluding the contract <u>policy</u>.

[Note: article 19(1) and (3) of the *IDD Regulation*]

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- 16A Reporting information to clients (MiFID and insurance-based investment products provisions)

### 16A.1 Application

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Effect of provisions marked "UK" for firms distributing insurance based investment products

16A.1.3 R Provisions in this chapter marked "UK" and including a Note ('Note:') referring to the *IDD Regulation* apply as if they were *rules* to *firms* to whom the *IDD Regulation* does not apply, when doing *insurance distribution*. [deleted]

•••

# 16A.4 Periodic reporting

...

Provision by a firm and contents: insurance-based investment products

- 16A.4.2UK18(1)Without prejudice to [COBS 13.1.2R, COBS 13.3.2R, COBSAR(1)14.2.11R, COBS 14.2.5R, COBS 14.2.7R, COBS 16.6.3R, COBS16.6.3AR and COBS 20.4.7R, and COBS 13 Annexes 1 and 2],<br/>the insurance intermediary or insurance undertaking shall in<br/>relation to an insurance-based investment product, a firm must<br/>provide the eustomer client with a periodic report, on a durable<br/>medium durable medium, of the services provided to and<br/>transactions undertaken on behalf of the eustomer client.
  - 18(2) The periodic report required under paragraph 1 shall (1) must
     (2) provide a fair and balanced review of the services provided to and transactions undertaken on behalf of that customer <u>client</u> during the reporting period and shall <u>must</u> include, where relevant, the total costs associated with these services and transactions, and the value of each underlying investment asset.
  - 18(3) The periodic report required under paragraph 1 shall (1) must be provided at least annually.

[Note: article 18 of the IDD Regulation]

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# Sch 1 Record keeping requirements

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# Sch 1.3 G

Handbook reference	Subject of record	Contents of record	When record must be made	Retention period
<del>COBS</del> 9A.4.3UK <u>COBS</u> 9A.4.3R	Suitability (insurance- based investment products)	Client information for suitability report - details in COBS 9A.4.3UK COBS 9A.4.3R and COBS 9A.4.4UK COBS 9A.4.4R	From date of suitability report	For whichever is the longer of 5 years or the duration of the relationship with the <i>client</i>
<del>COBS</del> <del>10A.7.2AUK</del> <u>COBS</u> <u>10A.7.2AR</u>	Appropriate ness (insurance- based investment products)	Records of appropriateness assessments including the results of such assessments and any warnings given to <i>clients</i> - details in <i>COBS</i> 10A.7.2A <u>COBS</u> 10A.7.2AR	Date of assessment	For whichever is the longer of 5 years or the duration of the relationship with the <i>client</i>
<del>COBS</del> <del>16A.4.2UK</del> <u>COBS</u> <u>16A.4.2AR</u>	Periodic statements (insurance- based	A copy of a <i>periodic statement</i> sent to a <i>client</i>	From date of despatch to <i>client</i>	At least 5 years

investment products)		

# Annex D

### Amendments to the Insurance: Conduct of Business sourcebook (ICOBS)

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text.

[*Editor's note*: Where UK legislation paragraph numbers are struck through in this Annex, and where these are not replaced by a rule or guidance number, the text is moved one column to the left as relevant. These column changes are not shown.]

# 6 **Product Information**

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# 6 Annex Providing product information by way of a standardised insurance3R information document:

[Note: the *IDD IPID Regulation* is applicable to *IDD insurance intermediaries*, *IDD insurance undertakings* and *IDD ancillary insurance intermediaries*.]

This annex belongs to ICOBS 6.1.10AR.

1	Effe	Effect of provisions marked 'UK' [deleted]		
1.1	R (1)		Provisions in this section marked <i>firm</i> to which the <i>IDD IPID Regu</i> applicable, as if they were <i>rules</i> .	
		(2)	In this annex, a word or phrase for "UK" and referred to in column (1 the meaning indicated in the corre (2) of the table.	l) of the table below has
<u> </u>	1	1	(1)	(2)
			"Directive (EU) 2016/97"	<del>IDD</del>
			"durable medium"	durable medium
			"insurance product"	a <i>policy</i> (other than a <i>pure protection contract</i> )
			"manufacturer"	manufacturer
			"non life insurance product"	a <i>policy</i> (other than a <i>pure protection contract</i> )
			<u>"shall"</u>	must
2	W	What information needs to be contained in the IPID?		

2.3	G	
<u>2.3A</u>	<u>G</u>	<i>Firms</i> are reminded that the <i>IPID</i> must be provided for each individual <i>policy</i> (see <i>ICOBS</i> 6.1.10AR). This is regardless of whether that <i>policy</i> is sold on its own, in connection with another <i>policy</i> or in connection with other goods and services.

[*Editor's note*: The shading shown in the 'Insurance Distribution Directive Instrument 2018' (FCA 2018/25) and reflected as relevant in the 'Exiting the European Union: Business Standards (Amendments) Instrument' (FCA 2019/23), at ICOBS 6 Annex 3R 2.4R to 2.6R below, is removed. This change is not shown.]

	Nam	e and c	ompany logo of the manufacturer
2.4	UK R	<del>1(1)</del>	The name of the manufacturer manufacturer of the non-life insurance product <u>non-investment insurance product</u> , its regulatory status, and, where relevant, its <del>authorisation</del> <del>number shall <u>firm's</u> reference number (FRN) must</del> immediately follow the title 'insurance product information document' at the top of the first page.
2.5	<del>UK</del> <u>G</u>	<del>1(2)</del>	The manufacturer manufacturer may insert its company logo to the right of the title referred to in <i>ICOBS</i> 6 Annex 3R paragraph 2.4R.
		[Note: article 1 of the <i>IDD IPID Regulation</i> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1469 of 11 August 2017 laying down a standardised presentation format for the insurance product information document]	
	Refe	erence to complete pre-contractual and contractual information	
2.6	UK R	2	The insurance product information document shall <u>IPID</u> <u>must</u> state prominently that complete pre-contractual and contractual information about the non-life insurance product <u>policy</u> is provided to the <del>customer</del> <u>consumer</u> in other documents. That statement shall <u>must</u> be placed immediately below the name of the manufacturer <u>manufacturer</u> of the non-life insurance product <u>insurance</u> product.
		[Note: article 2 of the <i>IDD IPID Regulation</i> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1469 of 11 August 2017 laying down a standardised presentation format for the insurance product information document]	

3	How must the IPID be presented and formatted?

[*Editor's note*: The shading shown in the 'Insurance Distribution Directive Instrument 2018' (FCA 2018/25) and reflected as relevant in the 'Exiting the European Union: Business Standards (amendments) instrument' (FCA 2019/23) at ICOBS 6 Annex 3R paragraphs 3.2R to 3.12G is removed. This change is not shown.]

	Leng	gth				
3.2	UK <u>R</u>	3	The insurance product information document shall <u>IPID</u> <u>must</u> be set out on two sides of A4-sized paper when printed. Exceptionally, if more space is needed, the insurance product information document <u>IPID</u> may be set out on a maximum of three sides of A4-sized paper when printed. Where a manufacturer <u>manufacturer</u> uses three sides of A4-sized paper, it shall <u>must</u> , upon request by the Financial Conduct Authority <u>FCA</u> , be able to demonstrate that more space was needed.			
		Imple laying	[Note: article 3 of the <i>IDD IPID Regulation</i> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1469 of 11 August 2017 laying down a standardised presentation format for the insurance product information document]			
	Pres	entatior	entation and order of content			
3.3	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	4(1)	4(1) The information of the insurance product information document listed in Article 20(8) of Directive (EU) 2016/97 shall <u>IPID information must</u> be presented in different sections and in accordance with the structure, lay-out, headings and sequence as set out in the standardised presentation format in the Annex to this Regulation <u>ICOBS</u> <u>6 Annex 3R paragraph 3.13R below</u> , using a font size with an x-height of at least 1,2 <u>1.2</u> mm.			
3.4	<del>UК</del> <u>G</u>	4(2)	The length of the sections <u>referred to in <i>ICOBS</i> 6 Annex</u> <u>3R paragraph 3.3R</u> may vary, depending on the amount of information that is to be included in each section. Information about add ons and optional covers shall not be preceded by ticks, crosses or exclamation marks.			
<u>3.4A</u>	<u>R</u>	Any information about optional covers must not be preceded by ticks, crosses or exclamation marks.				
3.5	<del>UK</del> <u>G</u>	4 <del>(3)</del>	Where the insurance product information document <u>IPID</u> is presented using a <del>durable medium</del> <u>durable medium</u> other than paper, the size of the components in the layout may be			

			of the	ed, provided that the layout, headings and sequence standardised presentation format, as well as the ve prominence and size of the different elements, are ed.		
3.6	UK <u>R</u>	4(4)	Where the dimensions of the durable medium <u>durable</u> <u>medium</u> other than paper are such that a layout using two columns is not feasible, a presentation using a single column may be used, provided that the sequence of the sections is as follows:			
			(a) (1)	'What is this type of insurance?'		
			( <del>b)</del> (2)	'What is insured?'		
			( <del>c)</del> ( <u>3)</u>	'What is not insured?'		
			( <del>d)</del> ( <u>4)</u>	'Are there any restrictions on cover?'		
			<del>(e)</del> (5)	'Where am I covered?'		
			( <del>f)</del> ( <u>6)</u>	'What are my obligations?'		
			<del>(g)</del> (7)	'When I how do I pay?'		
			(i) (9) 'How do I cancel the contract?'			
3.7	UK R	4 <del>(5)</del>	shall t referre inform production such t attenti Inform	se of digital tools, including layering and pop-ups be is permitted, provided that all the information ed to in Article 20(8) of Directive (EU) 2016/97 <u>IPID</u> <u>nation</u> is provided in the main body of the insurance et information document <u>IPID</u> and that the use of ools does not distract the eustomer's <u>consumer's</u> toon from the content of the main document. mation provided through layering and pop-ups shall not include marketing or advertising material.		
				article 4 of the <i>IDD IPID Regulation</i> Commission nenting Regulation (EU) 2017/1469 of 11 August 2017		

		laying down a standardised presentation format for the insurance product information document]				
	Plair	n language				
3.8	UK R	5	The insurance product information document shall <u>IPID</u> <u>must</u> be drafted in plain language, <u>avoiding jargon and</u> facilitating the <del>customer's</del> <u>consumer's</u> understanding of the content of that document <del>, and shall focus on key</del> information which the customer needs to make an informed decision. Jargon shall be avoided.			
		Imple: laying	[Note: article 5 of the <i>IDD IPID Regulation</i> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1469 of 11 August 2017 laying down a standardised presentation format for the insurance product information document]			
<u>3.8A</u>	<u>G</u>	inform consul proposi inform	<i>Firms</i> are reminded that the <i>IPID</i> forms a part of the appropriate information about a <i>policy</i> a <i>firm</i> must give a <i>consumer</i> so that the <i>consumer</i> can make an informed decision about the arrangements proposed (see <i>ICOBS</i> 6.1.5R). The <i>IPID</i> only focuses on the key information that the <i>consumer</i> will always need to make an informed decision.			
		Imple: laying	Note: article 5 of the <i>IDD IPID Regulation</i> Commission implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1469 of 11 August 2017 aying down a standardised presentation format for the insurance product information document]			
	Head	lings and information thereunder				
3.9	<del>UК</del> <u>R</u>	<del>6(1)</del>	The sections of the insurance product information document shall have the following <u>IPID</u> must set out the <u>IPID information (see ICOBS 6 Annex 3R paragraph 2.1R)</u> under the specified headings and the following information thereunder as follows:			
			(a) (1)	the information on the type of insurance referred to in Article 20(8)(a) of Directive (EU) 2016/97 shall <u>must</u> be included under the heading 'What is this type of insurance?', at the top of the document;		
			( <del>b)</del> (2)	the information on the main risks insured referred to in Article 20(8)(b) of Directive (EU) 2016/97 shall <u>must</u> be included under the heading 'What is insured?'. Each piece of information listed in this section shall <u>must</u> be preceded by a green 'tick' symbol;		
			( <del>c)</del> ( <u>3)</u>	the information on the insured sum referred to in Article 20(8)(b) of Directive (EU) 2016/97 shall		

				<u>must</u> be included under the heading 'What is insured?';
			( <del>d)</del> ( <u>4)</u>	the information on geographical scope, where applicable, referred to in Article 20(8)(b) of Directive (EU) 2016/97 shall <u>must</u> be included under the heading 'Where am I covered?'. Each piece of information listed in this section shall <u>must</u> be preceded by a blue 'tick' symbol;
			( <del>e)</del> (5)	the information on a summary of the excluded risks referred to in Article 20(8)(b) of Directive (EU) 2016/97 shall <u>must</u> be included under the heading 'What is not insured?'. Each piece of information in this section shall <u>must</u> be preceded by a red 'X' symbol;
			( <del>f)</del> ( <u>6)</u>	the information on the main exclusions referred to in Article 20(8)(d) of Directive (EU) 2016/97 shall <u>must</u> be included under the heading 'Are there any restrictions on cover?'. Each piece of information listed in this section shall <u>must</u> be preceded by an orange exclamation mark symbol;
			<del>(g)</del> <u>(7)</u>	the information on the relevant obligations referred to in points (e), (f) and (g) of Article 20(8) of Directive (EU) 2016/97 shall must be included under the heading 'What are my obligations?';
			(h) (8)	the information on the means and duration of payment of premiums referred to in Article 20(8)(c) of Directive (EU) 2016/97 shall must be included under the heading 'When and how do I pay?';
			(i) (9)	the information on the term of the contract referred to in Article 20(8)(h) of Directive (EU) 2016/97 shall <u>must</u> be included under the heading 'When does the cover start and end?';
			( <del>j)</del> (10)	the information on the means of terminating the contract referred to in Article 20(8)(i) of Directive (EU) 2016/97 shall must be included under the heading 'How do I cancel the contract?'.
<u>3.9A</u>	<u>R</u>	<del>6(2)</del>	The u	se of sub-headings is permitted, where necessary.
		[Note: article 6 of the <i>IDD IPID Regulation</i> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1469 of 11 August 2017 laying down a standardised presentation format for the insurance product information document]		

	Use	of icon	S	
3.10	<del>UK</del> R	7(1)	Each section shall further of the <i>IPID</i> , referred to in <i>ICOBS</i> <u>6 Annex 3R paragraph 3.9R, must also</u> be headed by icons that visually represent the content of the respective section heading headings, as follows:	
			(a) (1)	the information on the main risks insured referred to in Article 20(8)(b) of Directive (EU) 2016/97 shall <u>must</u> be headed by an icon of an umbrella, which shall <u>must</u> be white on a green background or green on a white background;
			( <del>b)</del> (2)	the information on the geographical scope of the insurance cover referred to in Article 20(8)(b) of Directive (EU) 2016/97 shall <u>must</u> be headed by an icon of a globe, which shall <u>must</u> be white on a blue background or blue on a white background;
			( <del>c)</del> ( <u>3)</u>	the information on excluded risks <del>referred to in</del> Article 20(8)(b) of Directive (EU) 2016/97 shall <u>must</u> be headed by an icon of an X symbol within a triangle, which shall <u>must</u> be white on a red background or red on a white background;
			( <del>d)</del> ( <u>4)</u>	the information on the main exclusions referred to in Article 20(8)(d) of Directive (EU) 2016/97 shall <u>must</u> be headed by an exclamation mark ('!') within a triangle, which shall <u>must</u> be white on an orange background or orange on a white background;
			( <del>e)</del> (5)	the information on the obligations at the start of the contract, during the term of the contract and in the event that a claim is made, referred to in points (e), (f) and (g) of 20(8) of Directive (EU) 2016/97, respectively, shall must be headed by an icon of a handshake, which shall must be white on a green background or green on a white background;
			( <del>f)</del> ( <u>6)</u>	the information on the means and duration of payments <del>referred to in Article 20(8)(c) of Directive</del> (EU) 2016/97 shall <u>must</u> be headed by an icon of coins, which shall <u>must</u> be white on a yellow background or yellow on a white background;
			<del>(g)</del> (7)	the information on the term of the contract <del>referred</del> to in Article 20(8)(h) of Directive (EU) 2016/97 shall <u>must</u> be headed by an icon of an hourglass, which shall <u>must</u> be white on a blue background or blue on a white background;

			<ul> <li>(h) the information on the means of terminating the contract referred to in Article 20(8)(i) of Directive (EU) 2016/97 shall must be headed by an icon of a hand with an open palm on a shield, which shall must be white on a black background, or black on white background.</li> </ul>	a	
3.11	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	<del>7(2)</del>	All icons shall <u>must</u> be displayed in a manner consistent with the standardised presentation format in the Annex <u>ICOBS 6 Annex 3R paragraph 3.13R</u> .		
3.12	<del>UК</del> <u>G</u>	<del>7(3)</del>	The icons referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 <u>ICOBS 6</u> <u>Annex 3R paragraphs 3.10R and 3.11R</u> may be presented in black and white where the insurance product information document is printed or photocopied in black and white.		
		Impler laying	[Note: article 7 of the <i>IDD IPID Regulation</i> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1469 of 11 August 2017 laying down a standardised presentation format for the insurance product information document]		
	Tem	Template for the standardised presentation format			

[*Editor's note*: The shading, shown in the 'Insurance Distribution Directive Instrument 2018' (FCA 2018/25) at ICOBS 6 Annex 3R paragraph 3.13R below is removed. This change is not shown.]

3.13	<del>EU</del>	ANNEX
	<u>R</u>	

# **Xxxxx** Insurance

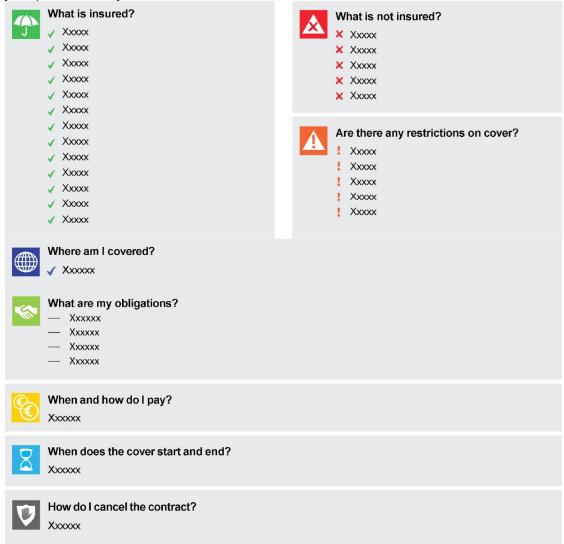
**Insurance Product Information Document** 

Company: <Name> Insurance Company

Product: <Name> Policy

[Statement that complete pre-contractual and contractual information on the product is provided in other documents] What is this type of insurance?

[Description of Insurance]



[Note: Annex to the *IDD IPID Regulation* Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1469 of 11 August 2017 laying down a standardised presentation format for the insurance product information document]

### Annex E

### Amendments to the Product Intervention and Product Governance sourcebook (PROD)

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text, unless otherwise stated.

[*Editor's note*: Where UK legislation paragraph numbers are struck through in this Annex, and where these are not replaced by a rule or guidance number, the text is moved one column to the left as relevant. These column changes are not shown.]

[*Editor's note*: The shading shown in the 'Insurance Distribution Directive Instrument 2018' (FCA 2018/25) and reflected as relevant in the 'Exiting the European Union: Business Standards (Amendments) Instrument' (FCA 2019/23) for certain provisions in PROD 1.4, PROD 4.2 and PROD 4.3 is removed. This change is not shown.]

1	Proc	luct Inte	rvention and Product Governance Sourcebook (PROD)
1.4	Арр	lication o	of PROD 4
	Man	ufacturin	g and distributing pathway investments and default options
 1.4.3B	R	Where a	a firm:
		(2)	is not otherwise within the scope of the <i>rules</i> or <i>onshored</i> <i>regulations</i> in <i>PROD</i> in relation to that <i>manufacturing</i> or <i>distribution</i> activity, then <i>PROD</i> 4, <i>PROD</i> 1.4.4UK <u>PROD</u> 1.4.4R and PROD 1.4.10G, apply with respect to that <i>manufacturing</i> or <i>distribution</i> activity.
	Whe	n an inte	rmediary may be considered to be manufacturing
1.4.4	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	<del>3(1)</del> ( <u>1)</u>	For the purposes of [ <i>PROD</i> 4.2.1R, <i>PROD</i> 4.2.2R, <i>PROD</i> 4.2.29R, <i>PROD</i> 4.2.34R, <i>PROD</i> 4.3.1R and <i>PROD</i> 4.3.2R] <i>PROD</i> 4, insurance intermediaries shall an insurance intermediary will be considered manufacturers a manufacturer where an overall analysis of their activity shows that they have it has a decision- making role in designing and developing an insurance product for the market.

- $\frac{3(2)}{4}$  A For the purposes of (1), a decision-making role shall must be
- (2) assumed, in particular, where insurance intermediaries an insurance intermediary autonomously determine determines the essential features and main elements of an insurance product, including its coverage, price, costs, risk, target market and compensation and guarantee rights, which are not substantially modified by the insurance undertaking insurance undertaking providing coverage for the insurance product.
- $\frac{3(3)}{2}$  Personalisation of and adaptation of <u>an</u> existing insurance <del>products</del>
- (3) product in the context of insurance distribution activities <u>insurance</u> <u>distribution activities</u> for <u>an</u> individual <del>customers</del> <u>customer</u>, as well as the design of tailor-made contracts at the request of a single <del>customer</del> <u>customer</u>, <u>shall will</u> not be considered <del>manufacturing</del> manufacturing.

[Note: article 3 of the *IDD POG Regulation*]

1.4.5 G The effect of <u>PROD 1.4.4UK</u> <u>PROD 1.4.4R</u> and <u>PROD 1.4.6R</u> is that an *insurance intermediary* needs to consider if it is *manufacturing* an insurance product or if it would be a *manufacturer* for a *legacy non-investment insurance product* for *PROD* 4.6, and, if so, should comply with PROD 4.2 (Manufacture of insurance products).

Effect of provisions marked "UK" for certain manufacturers and distributors of insurance products [deleted]

1.4.6

R

. . .

- (1) Subject to (2) and *PROD* 1.4.3R, provisions in this section and in *PROD* 4 marked "UK" apply to *firms*:
  - (a) *manufacturing* or *distributing* insurance products, but to whom the *IDD POG Regulation* does not apply;
  - (b) in relation to product governance and distribution arrangements for *legacy non-investment insurance products*,

as if they were rules.

(2) For the purposes of (1), a word or phrase used in the *IDD POG Regulation* and referred to in column (A) has the meaning indicated in Column (B) of the table below:

<del>(a)</del>	<del>(b)</del>
"Article 8(2)"	PROD 4.2.30UK
"customer" and "potential customer"	<del>customer</del>

"insurance based investment products"	<del>insurance-based investment</del> <del>products</del>
"insurance distribution activities" and "distribution activities"	insurance distribution activities
"insurance distributor"	<i>distributor</i>
"insurance intermediary"	insurance intermediary
"insurance undertaking"	insurer
"manufacturer" and "manufacturers within the meaning of Article 2 of this Delegated Regulation"	<i>manufacturer</i>
"manufacturing"	manufacturing
<u>"shall"</u>	must

- (3) In this sourcebook, where a reproduced provision of an article of the *IDD POG Regulation* refers to another part of the *IDD POG Regulation*, that other provision must also be read with reference to the table in (2).
- (4) In relation to a *legacy non-investment insurance product*, the reproduced provisions of an article of the *IDD POG Regulation* must be read to be consistent with the application of product governance and distribution requirements in *PROD* 4.2 and *PROD* 4.3 to a *legacy non-investment insurance product*. [deleted]

Effect and interpretation of PROD 1.4 and PROD 4 for certain manufacturers and distributors of pathway investments

- 1.4.6A R A *firm* to which *PROD* 1.4.3BR applies must:
  - (1) comply with provisions marked "UK" in *PROD* 1.4 and *PROD* 4 as if they were *rules*; and [deleted]
  - (2) ...

This table belongs to PROD 1.4.6AR(2)(a).

(1)	(2)
<i>"ICOBS 2.5. 1R and COBS</i> 2.1.1R"	<del>COBS 2.1.1R</del>

<u>"ICOBS"</u>	relevant conduct of business obligations
<i>"PROD 4.2</i> requirements of the IDD POG Regulation)"	PROD 4.2
"insurance distributor"	<i>distributor</i>
"insurance distribution activities"	distribution activities
"insurance intermediary and an insurance undertaking"	firms
<u>""manufacturer' and</u> <u>"manufacturers' within the</u> <u>meaning of Article 2 of this</u> <u>Delegated Regulation"</u>	<i>manufacturer</i>
"manufacturing"	manufacturing
"shall"	must

#### •••

### 4 **Product governance: IDD and pathway investments**

# 4.1 General

Other requirements under the IDD for insurance distribution activities

...

### 4.2 Manufacture of insurance products

...

### Product approval process

4.2.5 UK 4(1) Manufacturers shall <u>A manufacturer must</u> maintain, operate and <u>R</u> (1) review a product approval process for newly developed insurance products and for significant adaptations of existing insurance products. That process shall contain measures and procedures for designing, monitoring, reviewing and distributing insurance products, as well as for corrective action for insurance products

			<del>shall</del> <del>relat</del> e	be proped to the	mental to customers. The measures and procedures portionate to the level of complexity and the risks products as well as the nature, scale and complexity nt business of the manufacturer.
		<u>(2)</u>	<u>desig</u> prod	gning, n ucts, as	in (1) must contain measures and procedures for nonitoring, reviewing and distributing insurance well as for corrective action for insurance products mental to <i>customers</i> .
		<u>(3)</u>	<u>com</u> natur	plexity a	es and procedures must be proportionate to the level of and the risks related to the products as well as the and complexity of the relevant business of the <u>r.</u>
		[Note:	article	4(1) of	the IDD POG Regulation]
4.2.6	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	4 <del>(2)</del>	<u>must</u> gove	be set o	approval process shall required under <i>PROD</i> 4.2.1R but in a written document ("product oversight and policy"), which shall <u>must</u> be made available to the f.
		[Note:	article	4 (2) of	f the IDD POG Regulation]
4.2.7	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	9	to <del>th</del> docu	<del>eir</del> <u>its</u> pi mented	ions taken by manufacturers <u>a manufacturer</u> in relation roduct approval process <del>shall <u>must</u> be duly</del> , kept for audit purposes and made available to the onduct Authority <u>FCA</u> upon request.
		[Note:	article	9 of the	e IDD POG Regulation]
4.2.8	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	4 <del>(3)</del>	The	product	approval process shall must:
			<del>(a)</del> (1)	ensure	that the design of insurance products:
				<del>(i)</del> (a)	takes into account the objectives, interests and characteristics of <del>customers</del> <u>customers</u> ;
				<del>(ii)</del> (b)	does not adversely affect <del>customers</del> <u>customers</u> ;
				<del>(iii)</del> (c)	prevents or mitigates <del>customer</del> <u>customer</u> detriment;
			<del>(b)</del> (2)	suppor	t a proper management of conflicts of interest.

[Note: article 4(3) of the *IDD POG Regulation*]

4.2.9	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	<del>4(4)</del>	The manufacturers' body or structure <u>A manufacturer's governing</u> <u>body</u> responsible for the manufacturing <u>manufacturing</u> of insurance products shall <u>must</u> :
			<ul> <li>(a) endorse and be ultimately responsible for establishing,</li> <li>(<u>1</u>) implementing and reviewing the product approval process;</li> </ul>
			$\frac{(b)}{(2)}$ continuously verify internal compliance with that process.
		[Note: a	article 4(4) of the IDD POG Regulation]
4.2.10	<del>UК</del> <u>R</u>	<del>5(4)</del>	Manufacturers shall <u>A manufacturer must</u> ensure that staff involved in designing and manufacturing insurance products has <u>have</u> the necessary skills, knowledge and expertise to properly understand the insurance products sold and the interests, objectives and characteristics of the <del>customers</del> <u>customers</u> belonging to the target market.
		[Note: a	article 5(4) of the IDD POG Regulation]
4.2.11	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	4 <del>(5)</del>	Manufacturers <u>A manufacturer</u> designating a third party to design products on their <u>its</u> behalf shall remain remains fully responsible for compliance with the product approval process.
		[Note: a	article 4(5) of the IDD POG Regulation]
4.2.12	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	4 <del>(6)</del>	Manufacturers shall <u>A manufacturer must</u> regularly review their its product approval process to ensure that that process it is still valid and up to date. They shall <u>A manufacturer must</u> amend the product approval process where necessary.
		[Note: a	article 4(6) of the IDD POG Regulation]
	Man	ufacture	by more than one firm
4.2.13	<del>UК</del> <u>R</u>	<del>3(4)</del>	An insurance intermediary and an insurance undertaking that are both manufacturers within the meaning of Article 2 of this Delegated Regulation, shall sign a written agreement which specifies their collaboration to comply with the requirements for manufacturers referred to in [ <i>PROD</i> 4.2.1R, <i>PROD</i> 4.2.2R, <i>PROD</i> 4.2.29R, <i>PROD</i> 4.2.33R and <i>PROD</i> 4.2.34R] the procedures through which they shall agree on the identification of the target market and their respective roles in the product approval process. Where there is more than one <i>firm</i> involved in the <i>manufacture</i> of an insurance product, the <i>firms</i> must have a written agreement which specifies:

(1)	their collaboration to comply with the requirements for
	manufacturers referred to in PROD 4.2, including in
	particular PROD 4.2.1R, PROD 4.2.2R, PROD 4.2.29R,
	PROD 4.2.33R and PROD 4.2.34R;

- (2) the procedures through which they will agree on the identification of the target market; and
- (3) their respective roles in the product approval process.

[Note: article 3(4) of the *IDD POG Regulation*]

4.2.14 R In circumstances other than *PROD* 4.2.13UK *PROD* 4.2.13R, when *firms* collaborate to *manufacture* an insurance product, they must outline their mutual responsibilities in a written agreement.

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Fair value for non-investment insurance products: relevance through the product approval process

4.2.14D R A *firm* must consider the value considerations in *PROD* 4.2.14AR and, where relevant, *PROD* 4.2.14BR throughout every stage of the product approval process in *PROD* 4 including, in particular, when:

•••

- (2) undertaking product testing (*PROD* 4.2.22UK *PROD* 4.2.22R to *PROD* 4.2.26G); and
- (3) selecting any distribution channel (PROD 4.2.27UK PROD4.2.27R to PROD 4.2.32DR).

Target market

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. . .

- 4.2.16 UK 5(1) The <u>A firm's</u> product approval process shall <u>must</u>, for each insurance product, identify the target market and the group of compatible <del>customers</del> <u>customers</u>. The target market shall be identified at a sufficiently granular level, taking into account the characteristics, risk profile, complexity and nature of the insurance product.
  - (2) The target market in (1) must be identified at a sufficiently granular level, taking into account the characteristics, risk profile, complexity and nature of the insurance product.

[Note: article 5(1) of the *IDD POG Regulation*]

4.2.17	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	<del>5(2)</del>	Manufacturers <u>A manufacturer</u> may, in particular with regard to insurance based investment products insurance-based investment products, identify groups of customers <u>customers</u> for whose needs, characteristics and objectives the insurance product is generally not compatible.
		[Note:	article 5(2) of the IDD POG Regulation]
4.2.18	<del>UК</del> <u>R</u>	<del>5(3)</del> (1)	Manufacturers shall <u>A manufacturer must</u> only design and market insurance products that are compatible with the needs, characteristics and objectives of the <del>customers</del> <u>customers</u> belonging to the target market. When assessing whether an insurance product is compatible with a target market, manufacturers shall take into account the level of information available to the customers belonging to that target market and their financial literacy.
		<u>(2)</u> [Note:	When assessing whether an insurance product is compatible with a target market, a <i>manufacturer</i> must take into account the level of information available to the <i>customers</i> belonging to that target market and their financial literacy. article 5(3) of the <i>IDD POG Regulation</i> ]

### Product testing

4.2.22

UK6(1)Manufacturers shall <u>A manufacturer must</u> test their its insurance<br/>products appropriately, including scenario analyses where relevant,<br/>before bringing that product to the market or significantly adapting<br/>it, or in case the target market has significantly changed. That<br/>product testing shall assess whether the insurance product over its<br/>lifetime meets the identified needs, objectives and characteristics<br/>of the target market. Manufacturers shall test their insurance<br/>products in a qualitative manner and, depending on the type and<br/>nature of the insurance product and the related risk of detriment to<br/>customers, quantitative manner.

- (2) The product testing in (1) must assess whether the insurance product over its lifetime meets the identified needs, objectives and characteristics of the target market.
- (3) A manufacturer must test its insurance products in a qualitative manner and, depending on the type and nature of the insurance product and the related risk of detriment to *customers*, quantitative manner.

[Note: article 6(1) of the *IDD POG Regulation*]

4.2.23	G	include	e purposes of <i>PROD</i> 4.2.22UK <i>PROD</i> 4.2.22R, <i>manufacturers</i> should e assessments of the performance and risk/reward profile of their nce product where appropriate.
		[Note:	recital 8 to the IDD POG Regulation]
4.2.24	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	<del>6(2)</del>	Manufacturers shall <u>A manufacturer must</u> not bring insurance products to the market if the results of the product testing show that the products do not meet the identified needs, objectives and characteristics of the target market.
		[Note:	article 6(2) of the IDD POG Regulation]
	Dist	ribution	channels and information disclosure to distributors
4.2.27	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	<del>8(1)</del>	Manufacturers shall <u>A manufacturer must</u> carefully select distribution channels that are appropriate for the target market, thereby taking into account the particular characteristics of the relevant insurance products.
		[Note:	article 8(1) of the IDD POG Regulation]
4.2.30	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	<del>8(2)</del> (1)	Manufacturers shall <u>A manufacturer must</u> provide insurance distributors <u>a distributor</u> with all appropriate information on the insurance products, the identified target market and the suggested distribution strategy, including information on the main features and characteristics of the insurance products, their risks and costs, including implicit costs, and any circumstances which might cause a conflict of interest to the detriment of the <del>customer</del> <u>customer</u> . That information shall be clear, complete and up to date.
		<u>(2)</u>	The information in (1) must be clear, complete and up to date.
		[Note:	article 8(2) of the IDD POG Regulation]
4.2.31	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	<del>8(3)</del>	The information <del>referred to in paragraph 2 shall</del> <u>required under</u> <u><i>PROD</i> 4.2.30R must</u> enable the <del>insurance distributors</del> <u><i>distributor</i></u> to:
			$\begin{array}{l} \text{(a)} \\ \text{(1)} \end{array}  \text{understand the insurance products;} \\ \hline \end{array}$
			<ul> <li>(b) comprehend the identified target market for the insurance</li> <li>(2) products;</li> </ul>

<del>(c)</del>	identify	any customers	customers for	whom the insurance
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- (3) product is not compatible with their needs, characteristics and objectives;
- <del>(d)</del> carry out distribution activities insurance distribution
- activities for the relevant insurance products in accordance (4) with the best interests of their eustomers customers as prescribed in [ICOBS 2.5-1R and or COBS 2.1.1R] (as relevant).

[Note: article 8(3) of the *IDD POG Regulation*]

Monitoring and review of insurance products

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- $\frac{1}{1}$  UK 7(1) Manufacturers shall A manufacturer must continuously monitor and regularly review insurance products they have it has brought to (1)the market, to identify events that could materially affect the main features, the risk coverage or the guarantees of those products. They shall assess whether the insurance products remain consistent with the needs, characteristics and objectives of the identified target market and whether those products are distributed to the target market or is reaching customers outside the target market.
  - (2)A *manufacturer* must assess whether the insurance products remain consistent with the needs, characteristics and objectives of the identified target market and whether those products are distributed to the target market or are reaching *customers* outside the target market.

[Note: article 7(1) of the *IDD POG Regulation*]

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4.2.36  $\frac{1}{100}$   $\frac{1}{100}$   $\frac{1}{100}$ Manufacturers shall A manufacturer must determine the appropriate intervals for the regular review of their insurance R products, thereby taking into account the size, scale, contractual duration and complexity of those insurance products, their its respective distribution channels, and any relevant external factors such as changes to the applicable legal rules, technological developments, or changes to the market situation.

[Note: article 7(2) of the *IDD POG Regulation*]

4.2.36B	R	For the purposes of showing the requirements in <i>PROD</i> 4.2.1R and <i>PROD</i> 4.2.5UK <u>PROD 4.2.5R</u> are met, where a <i>firm</i> makes a change to a <i>non-investment insurance product</i> it must make and retain a record of:		
4.2.37	<del>UК</del> <u>R</u>	 <del>7(3)</del>	Manufacturers that identify Where a <i>manufacturer</i> identifies during the lifetime of an insurance product any circumstances related to the insurance product that may adversely affect the customer <u>customer</u> of that product shall, the <u>manufacturer must</u> take appropriate action to mitigate the situation and prevent further occurrences of the detrimental event. <u>Manufacturers shall A</u> <u>manufacturer must</u> promptly inform concerned insurance distributors <u>distributors</u> and customers <u>customers</u> about the remedial action taken.	
		[Note: a	article 7(3) of the IDD POG Regulation]	
4.2.38	<del>UК</del> <u>R</u>	<del>8(4)</del> ( <u>1)</u>	Manufacturers shall <u>A manufacturer must</u> take appropriate steps to monitor that insurance distributors <u>distributors</u> act in accordance with the objectives of the manufacturers' <u>manufacturer's</u> product approval process. They shall in particular verify on a regular basis whether the insurance products are distributed on the identified target market. That monitoring obligation shall not extend to the general regulatory requirements with which insurance distributors have to comply when carrying out insurance distribution activities for individual customers. The monitoring activities shall be reasonable, taking into consideration the characteristics and the legal framework of the respective distribution channels.	
		<u>(2)</u>	<u>A manufacturer must in particular verify on a regular basis</u> whether the insurance products are distributed on the identified target market. However, this monitoring obligation does not extend to the general regulatory requirements with which <i>distributors</i> have to comply when carrying out <i>insurance distribution activities</i> for individual <i>customers</i> .	
		<u>(3)</u>	The monitoring activities in (1) must be reasonable, taking into consideration the characteristics and the legal framework of the respective distribution channels.	
		[Note: a	article 8(4) of the IDD POG Regulation]	
4.2.39	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	<del>8(5)</del>	Manufacturers considering Where a manufacturer considers that the distribution of their its insurance products is not in accordance with the objectives of their its product approval process shall it must take appropriate remedial action.	

[Note: article 8(5) of the *IDD POG Regulation*]

4.3	Distr	ribution of insurance products		
4.3.3	R	A <i>distributor</i> must take all reasonable steps to obtain the information in <i>PROD</i> 4.2.29R when <i>distributing</i> insurance products <i>manufactured</i> by any <i>person</i> to which product governance requirements in <i>PROD</i> 4.2 <del>or requirements of the <i>IDD POG Regulation</i></del> do not apply.		
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4.3.5	<del>UК</del> <u>R</u>	10(1) Insurance distributors shall <u>A firm must</u> have in place product distribution arrangements containing appropriate measures and procedures to obtain from the manufacturer <u>manufacturer</u> all appropriate information on the insurance products they intend <u>it</u> <u>intends</u> to offer to their customers <u>its customers</u> and to fully comprehend those insurance products, taking into account the level of complexity and the risks related to the products as well as the nature, scale and complexity of the relevant business of the distributor <u>firm</u> .		
		[Note: first sub-paragraph of article 10(1) of the IDD POG Regulation]		
4.3.6	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	10(2)The product distribution arrangements shall required under PROD4.3.5R must:		
		(a) aim to prevent and mitigate customer <u>customer</u> detriment; (1)		
		(b) support a proper management of conflicts of interest; $(2)$		
		<ul> <li>(c) ensure that the objectives, interests and characteristics of</li> <li>(3) customers <u>customers</u> are duly taken into account.</li> </ul>		
		[Note: article 10(2) of the IDD POG Regulation]		
4.3.7	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	10(3) The <u>A firm must ensure that its</u> product distribution arrangements shall ensure that the insurance distributors <u>contain the necessary</u> <u>measures to</u> obtain from the <u>manufacturer</u> <u>manufacturer</u> the information to be communicated under <u>Article 8(2)</u> <u>PROD</u> <u>4.2.30R</u> .		
		[Note: article 10(3) of the IDD POG Regulation]		
4.3.8	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	10(4) Any specific distribution strategy set up or applied by insurance distributors shall <u>a <i>firm</i> must</u> be in accordance with the distribution		

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strategy set up and the target market identified by the manufacturer *manufacturer*.

[Note: article 10(4) of the *IDD POG Regulation*]

4.3.9 UK 10(5) The insurance distributors' body or structure <u>firm's governing body</u> <u>R</u> responsible for insurance distribution shall <u>insurance distribution</u> <u>activities must</u> endorse and be ultimately responsible for establishing, implementing and reviewing the product distribution arrangements and continuously verify internal compliance with those arrangements.

### [Note: article 10(5) of the *IDD POG Regulation*]

4.3.10 UK 10(6) Insurance distributors shall <u>A firm must</u> regularly review their its <u>R</u> (1) product distribution arrangements to ensure that those arrangements are still valid and up to date. They shall The firm <u>must</u> amend product distribution arrangements where appropriate. Insurance distributors that have set up or apply a specific distribution strategy shall, where appropriate, amend that strategy in view of the outcome of the review of the product distribution arrangements. When reviewing their product distribution arrangements, insurance distributors shall verify that the insurance products are distributed to the identified target market.

- (2) <u>A firm that has set up or applies a specific distribution strategy</u> must, where appropriate, amend that strategy in view of the outcome of the review of the product distribution arrangements. When reviewing its product distribution arrangements, a *firm* must verify that the insurance products are distributed to the identified target market.
- (3) Insurance distributors shall <u>A firm must</u> determine the appropriate intervals for the regular review of their its product distribution arrangements, thereby taking into account the size, scale and complexity of the different insurance products involved. <del>To support product reviews carried out by manufacturers, insurance distributors shall upon request provide manufacturers with relevant sales information, including, where appropriate, information on the regular reviews of the product distribution arrangements.</del>
- (4) To support product reviews carried out by *manufacturers*, a *firm* must, upon request, provide *manufacturers* with relevant sales information, including, where appropriate, information on the regular reviews of the product distribution arrangements.

[Note: article 10(6) of the *IDD POG Regulation*]

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4.3.10B	R	For the purposes of <i>PROD</i> 4.3.10UK <u>PROD</u> 4.3.10R, a distributor must provide on request to a manufacturer of a non-investment insurance product:			
4.3.11	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	++	Insurance distributors <u>A firm</u> becoming aware that an insurance product is not in line with the interests, objectives and characteristics of its identified target market or becoming aware of other product-related circumstances that may adversely affect the eustomer shall <u>customer must</u> promptly inform the <del>manufacturer</del> <u>manufacturer</u> and, where appropriate, amend their distribution strategy for that insurance product.		
		[Note:	article 11 of the IDD POG Regulation]		
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4.3.13	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	<del>12</del>	Relevant actions taken by insurance distributors a <i>firm</i> in relation to their its product distribution arrangements shall must be duly documented, kept for audit purposes and made available to the Financial Conduct Authority <u>FCA</u> upon request.		
		[Note:	article 12 of the IDD POG Regulation]		
4.3.14	<del>UK</del> <u>R</u>	<del>10(1)</del>	Insurance distributors shall <u>A firm must</u> set out the product distribution arrangements in a written document and make it available to their its relevant staff.		
		[Note:	second sub-paragraph of article 10(1) of the IDD POG Regulation]		
4.4		itional e lucts	xpectations for manufacturers and distributors of insurance		
4.4.2	G	<i>PROD</i> 1.4.10G provides that, where <i>PROD</i> 4 applies, a <i>firm</i> need not apply the <i>guidance</i> in <i>RPPD</i> for matters covered by <i>PROD</i> , if that <i>firm</i> has complied with <i>PROD</i> 4. However, <i>PROD</i> 4 and the <i>IDD POG Regulation</i> does not cover all parts of the <i>RPPD</i> or wider obligations in the <i>FCA Handbook</i> and the following <i>guidance</i> , some of which is reproduced from the <i>RPPD</i> , remains relevant.			
4.5	Additional expectations for manufacturers and distributors in relation to value measures data				
	Man	Manufacturers of value measures products			

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4.5.4	R		quirements on <i>manufacturers</i> referred to in <i>PROD</i> 4.5.3R are:
		(2)	that in relation to new products and significant adaptations to existing products, the <i>firm's</i> product approval process in <i>PROD</i> 4.2.1R, product testing in <i>PROD</i> 4.2.22UK <i>PROD</i> 4.2.22R including considerations in <i>PROD</i> 4.2.25R and the review of products in <i>PROD</i> 4.2.34R also incorporate the procedures and considerations in (1) above.
4.6		oplication oducts	of PROD 4.2 and 4.3 for legacy non-investment insurance
	Ma	anufacture	rs of legacy non-investment insurance products
4.6.5	G		e purposes of <i>PROD</i> 4.6.4R a <i>manufacturer</i> will need to demonstrate arrangements to meet the following:
		(1)	general product approval process requirements ( <i>PROD</i> 4.2.5UK <u>PROD</u> 4.2.5R to PROD 4.2.14R);
		(4)	product testing ( <i>PROD</i> 4.2.22UK PROD 4.2.22R to PROD 4.2.26G);
		(5)	distribution channels and information disclosure to distributors requirements ( <i>PROD</i> 4.2.27UK <u>PROD</u> 4.2.27R to PROD 4.2.32DG); and