

# MiFID, Investor Protection and Level Playing Field

EFMLG 50<sup>th</sup> meeting

October 2014





# 1. Background

Article 4 Directive 2006/73	<ul> <li>MS may exceptionally retain or impose additional requeriments where objectively justified and proportionate to address specific risks to investor protection or market integrity if:</li> <li>risks are of importance in market structure of MS, or</li> <li>risks become evident afterwards and not otherwise regulated</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>MS shall:</li> <li>notify EC</li> <li>1 month in advance</li> <li>justify</li> </ul>
Article 24.12	<ul> <li>Same requirements, but limited to Article 24 and 2 months of prior notice, instead of 1</li> <li>MS may retain additional requirements that were notified to the EC in accordance with</li> </ul>
MIFID 2	Article 4 of Directive 2006/73/EC before 2 July 2014 provided that the conditions laid down in that Article are met
PURPOSE of both Articles	<ul> <li>→ Level playing field</li> <li>→ Disclosure and approval of any requirement that could impair level playing field</li> </ul>





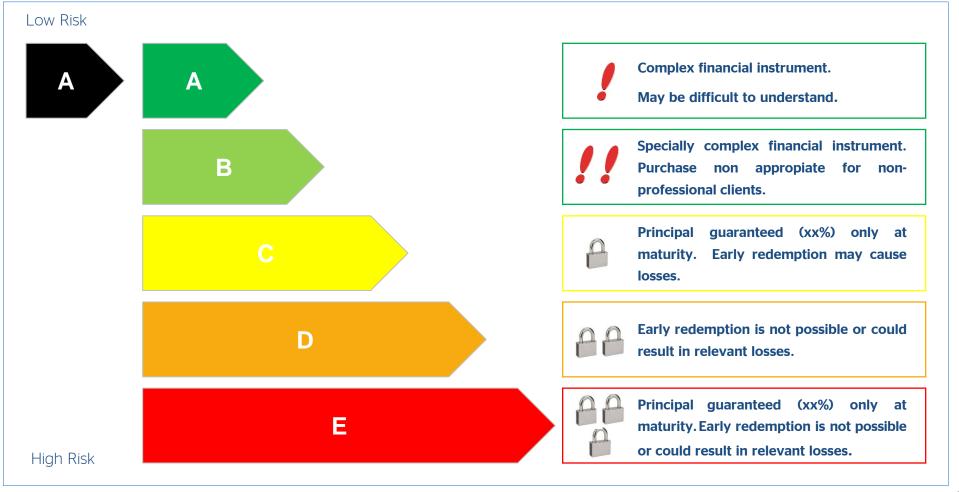
# 2. The Spanish Case

Origin	"Participaciones preferentes" (preference shares) sold to retail investors by banks in trouble		
Amendment of	For complex instruments, hand writing statement by the client representing that, if such is		
Spanish Securities	the case: Instrument is not appropiate		
Markets Law	It was not possible to evaluate appropriateness		
(Nov 2012)	<ul> <li>Test to be made in writing and given to the client</li> <li>Register of non-appropriate product per client</li> </ul>		
Circular 3/2013			
of CNMV	Where non-investment advise service is provided in relation to a complex product, and a		
(July 2013)	notice of "non advice" is in the document		
	Hand written statement: <i>"I have not been adviced in this transaction"</i>		





- Recent CNMV Consultation for Classification of Complex Products and Identification of Specially Complex Products
- 3.1. Classification of Complex Products





#### 3.1. Classification of Complex Products (II)

Class A	Euro finantial instruments with a compromise of capital return in an equal or inferior period of 3 years. The issuer has a minimum rating as of the Kingdom of Spain.	
Class B	Class A finantial instruments with a period up to 10 years (inclusive) and a minimum rate of investment grade. Class A FX finantial instruments in an equal or inferior period of 3 years and a minimum rate of investment grade.	
Class C	Euro finantial instruments with a compromise of capital return equal or superior to its 90% in an equal or inferior period of 3 years. The issuer has a minimum rating of investment grade. Finantial instruments with a compromise of currency capital return in a period superior to 3 years. The issuer has a minimum rating of investment grade.	
Class D	Other instruments except those of class E.	
Class E	Derivatives.	





### 4. Other cases in other Member States

	Netherland	ds: 2 notifications, one banning inducements in relation to the provision of services to retail, and the other one in Dutch.
Notified	United Kin	<ul><li>use of dealing commissions</li><li>client assets</li></ul>
to	France:	<ul> <li>safe custody asset</li> <li>3 notifications (in French).</li> </ul>
	Germany:	1 notification (in German).
	Ireland:	5 notifications (mainly in requirements regarding client money rules).
	Denmark:	Executive Order on Risk-Labelling of Investment Products (15.04.2011)
NOT Notified (as far as we know)	Portugal:	Regulation 2/2012. Disclosure Duties Relating to Complex Financial Products.
	Belgium:	Risk Label for Financial Products. (12.06.2014)





## 5. Conclusion



# **BBVA** CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANKING