



## Overview of major EU level sustainability-related obligations for the financial services industry in 2022



### **Taxonomy-related disclosures**

Fund managers, asset managers, banks, insurers, pension funds and investment firms ("FMPs") subject to the <u>Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation</u> ("SFDR") will have to make certain disclosures on the first two <u>Taxonomy Regulation</u> ("TR") objectives (climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation, established in accordance with the technical screening criteria in the <u>Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act</u>).

#### What must FMPs do?

- By 01.01.2022, FMPs must update pre-contractual documents for all financial products subject to SFDR ("Products") based on Art. 5 and 6 TR (notably disclosure of Taxonomy alignment for Art. 8/Art. 9 SFDR Products).
- All periodic reports for Products published in 2022 must include the same Taxonomy-related disclosures (in addition to specific disclosures required under SFDR for Art. 8/Art. 9 SFDR Products).

The respective regulatory technical standards ("SFDR RTS") (currently available as <u>draft</u>) will only apply from 01.01.2023. FMPs subject to the Non-Financial Reporting Directive will need to make further Taxonomy-related disclosures in their 2022 non-financial reporting (see <u>Taxonomy Article 8</u> <u>Delegated Act</u>).



### **Principal adverse impacts**

<u>SFDR</u> introduced a *comply or explain* mechanism (mandatory for big groups) for the disclosure of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors ("**PAI**") at entity level (FMPs and financial advisers providing insurance/investment advice) and Product level. The <u>draft SFDR RTS</u> require detailed disclosures on pre-defined PAI indicators at entity level. FMPs must also use these PAI indicators in the context of the *do no significant harm* ("**DNSH**") test for sustainable investments inside Art. 8/Art. 9 SFDR Products.

#### What must FMPs do?

- PAI reference period reporting at entity level: On 31.03., 30.06., 30.09. and 31.12.2022, compliant FMPs must collect PAI indicator data for their first report to be published on their website by 30.06.2023.
- PAI disclosure at Product level: By 30.12.2022, a compliant FMP must disclose on PAI
  consideration for all its Products in pre-contractual document/periodic report (optional use of SFDR
  RTS PAI indicators).
- PAI for sustainable investments of Art. 8/Art. 9 SFDR Products: Under draft SFDR RTS, precontractual documents/periodic reports must indicate how PAI are taken into account for the DNSH test.



# Customer sustainability preferences in suitability assessments

From 02.08.2022, sustainability preferences will be added to existing suitability assessment for advice on insurance-based investment products ("IBIPs") under IDD and investment advice/portfolio management under MiFID II. Three product categories are eligible for customers with sustainability preferences: IBIPs/financial instruments (i) with minimum proportion of Taxonomy-aligned investments, (ii) with minimum proportion of sustainable investments under SFDR or (iii) IBIPs/financial instruments that consider PAI.

#### What must insurance distributors and MiFID firms do?

- Classification of products (ranking of financial instruments, eg by proportion of sustainable investments, categories of PAI, qualitative/quantitative PAI indicators) and alignment with target market concept (see below).
- Updating suitability assessment documentation (eg sustainability preferences customer questionnaire, standardisation of assessment reporting).
- Training of distribution networks and alignment of distribution processes.



# Integration of sustainability into product governance

Insurance intermediaries/insurance companies (from 02.08.2022) and MiFID firms (from 22.11.2022) will have to consider sustainability factors and sustainability-related objectives in the product oversight and governance process for insurance products/financial instruments.

### What must insurance intermediaries/insurance companies and MiFID firms do?

- Sustainability factors must be considered in the product approval process of each insurance product/financial instrument and in the other product governance and oversight arrangements for each insurance product/financial instrument that is intended to be distributed to customers/clients with sustainability related needs, characteristics and objectives.
- The potential target market must be identified for each insurance product/financial instrument and it must be specified to which group of customers/clients with sustainability related objectives the insurance product/financial instrument is supposed to be distributed.



# Integration of sustainability into entity-level governance

<u>UCITS management companies</u> (from 01.08.2022), <u>AIFMs</u> (from 01.08.2022), <u>insurance and reinsurance companies</u> (from 02.08.2022) and <u>MiFID firms</u> (from 02.08.2022) will have to assess sustainability risks (and impacts on sustainability factors if applicable) and integrate them in their processes, systems and internal controls.

### What must UCITS management companies, AIFMs, insurance and reinsurance companies and MiFID firms do?

- Updating risk management policies to reflect sustainability risks.
- Amend investment **due diligence policies** for UCITS and AIFs to take into account sustainability risks (and PAI, in case of compliant FMPs/financial advisers) and retaining necessary resources/expertise for effective integration of sustainability risks.
- Integration of sustainability factors and sustainability preferences into MiFID firms' policies.
- Adjusting insurance/reinsurance functions to reflect sustainability risks (i.a. risk management and actuarial function) and integration of sustainability risks in the prudent person principle (as well as impacts on sustainability factors).



## HSF's bespoke sustainability-related advice



### **How can HSF support?**



Reviewing and verifying compliance of sustainability-related policies, processes, internal controls, reporting lines and overall governance



Drafting sustainability-related disclosures and policies, negotiation and drafting of sustainability-related agreements and cooperation; assistance on product categorization under SFDR



Interpreting sustainability-related regulatory provisions and providing advice on legal and implementation questions



Organising customised workshops/training in the context of sustainability-related projects and general educational sessions



Supporting the creation of new products, implementation of strategies and optimisation of procedures adapted to ESG developments and trends, with a focus on realizing synergies and simplification



Optimising repapering processes and workflows through HSF's Alternative Legal Services (ALT) which combines legal expertise, process efficiency and cutting-edge technologies to the highest quality yet with lower, simple pricing structures

#### Contact



Heike Schmitz
Partner, Funds/Insurance,
Düsseldorf
T +49 211 975 59012
heike.schmitz@hsf.com



Nish Dissanayake Partner, Funds, London T +44 20 7466 2365 nish.dissanayake@hsf.com



Shantanu Naravane Senior Associate, Funds, London T +44 20 7466 2077 shantanu.naravane @hsf.com



Janis Rentrop Associate, Funds/ Insurance, Düsseldorf T +49 211 975 59103 janis.rentrop@hsf.com



Grant Murtagh
Of Counsel, Insurance,
London
T +44 20 7466 2158
grant.murtagh@hsf.com



Marina Reason Partner, Financial Services, London T +44 20 7466 2288 marina.reason @hsf.com



Simon Clarke
Partner, Financial
Services, London
T +44 20 7466 2508
simon.clarke@hsf.com



Leopoldo González-Echenique Partner, Financial Services, Madrid T +34 91 423 41 17 leopoldo.gechenique @hsf.com



Vincent Danton
Of Counsel, Finance,
Paris
T +33 1 53 57 74 14
vincent.danton@hsf.com