





# SPONSORED RESEARCH CHARTER & LISTING ACT

PRESENTATION & STATE OF PLAY







STATE OF PLAY ON SPONSORED RESEARCH CONTRACTS SINCE THE SIGNING OF THE CHARTER



THE LISTING ACT AND RELATED CHALLENGES









BACKGROUND AND CONTENT OF THE CHARTER



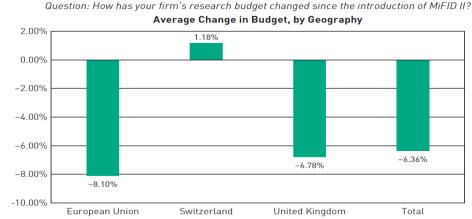




### BACKGROUND AND CONTENT OF THE CHARTER

MIF II (Directive déléguée (UE) 2027/593) : strict interpretation of inducements which profoundly changed the ecosystem of financial analysis in Europe:

- Almost systematic unbundling and payment for research by management companies;
- Reduction in research budgets and in the number of firms involved.



CFA Institute - MiFID II : one year on

l'avis des émetteurs sur la qualité de l'analyse financière

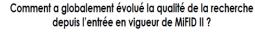
L'application de MiFID II au 3 janvier 2018 a-t-elle eu une conséquence sur la qualité du suivi de votre société par les analystes et dans quelle mesure ?

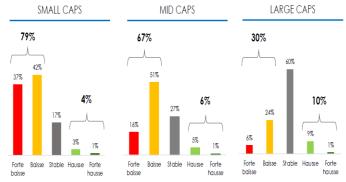
41% NON 59% OUI



- Reduction in research coverage and in the quality of the research, notably for SMEs
- This led to the development of sponsored research (SR)
- With a risk to see SR qualified as « marketing communication »

#### l'avis des investisseurs sur la qualité de l'analyse financière











### BACKGROUND AND CONTENT OF THE CHARTER

Q1 2022

Around 350 SR contracts involving an AMAFI member

#### With the support of the AMF, AFG AMAFI & SFAF worked on a Charter of Good Practices which is:

- viable for providers
- Attractive for issuers
- Reliable for investors
- Secure for all

11 May 2022

Publication of the Charter

#### Signatory associations' commitments:

- Review of the Charter at least every 2 years;
- Maintenance of a register entirely available to the AMF with a public segment for research fully compensated by the issuer (available on the associations' website).



#### Sponsored research providers' commitments:

- Equivalence of SR and independent research;
- Disclosure that it is SR on the front/cover page of the SR paper;
  - 2 ways of disseminating the SR:
    - Publicly available: research fully paid by the issuer;
    - Reserved for investors who contributed to the payment;
- Disclosures on potential conflicts of interest:
- Provision of information to feed the national register held by the signatory associations:
  - Initial period of at least 24 months, tacitly renewable for at least a year.

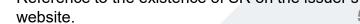
#### **Issuers' commitments:**

- Payment of at least 50% at the time of signature of the contract;
- No influence on the sponsored research provider;
- Information to the market on the new coverage, on the date of publication of the initiation note;
- Reference to the existence of SR on the issuer's website











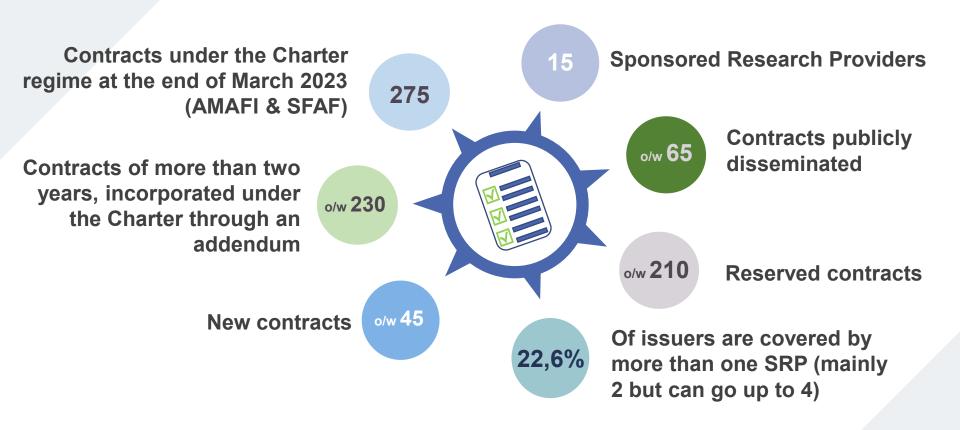
STATE OF PLAY ON SPONSORED RESEARCH CONTRACTS SINCE THE SIGNING OF THE CHARTER







# STATE OF PLAY ON SPONSORED RESEARCH CONTRACTS SINCE THE SIGNING OF THE CHARTER



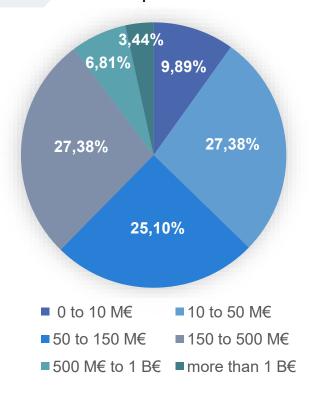




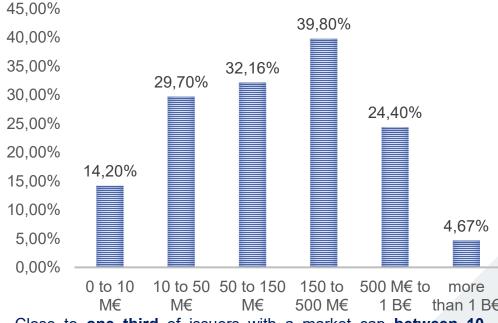


### **A FEW STATISTICS**

Percentage of sponsored research contracts received by AMAFI and SFAF according to issuers' market capitalisation



Taking into account the fact that some issuers are covered by more than 1 sponsored research provider, the bellow graph represents the percentage of issuers on Euronext Paris (+ Growth and Access) that are covered by at least one sponsored research contrat, based on their market capitalisation.





Close to **one third** of issuers with a market cap **between 10 Million € to 1 Billion €** are covered by a Charter-compliant sponsored research contract















# LISTING ACT CHALLENGES: RESEARCH



In the context of the CMU (Action 2 of the European Commission's action plan from September 2020), the EC published on 7 December 2022 its proposal on the « Listing Act » with a proposal for a Directive amending MiFID II.

#### RESEARCH

The threshold under wich *unbundling rules* (requiring brokers to separate payments for research and execution under the best execution obligation) does not apply, is raised from 1 to 10 billion euros.

#### SPONSORED RESEARCH

**Sponsored research** (partially or fully paid by the issuer) is **considered as investment research provided that it complies with a code of conduct** developed or endorsed by a market operator or by a competent authority and that meets the following conditions:

- It must set out minimum standards of independence and objectivity
- It must be published on the market operator or the competent authority's website and reviewed/re-endorsed every 2 years
- Sponsored research shall indicate on its front page in a clear and prominent way that it has been prepared in accordance with a code of conduct.



Research that is not produced in accordance to a code of conduct will be labelled as « marketing communication » : « Any other research material paid fully or in part by the issuer but not produced in compliance with a code of conduct as referred to in paragraph 3b shall be labelled as marketing communication » (Proposal to add a paragraph 3d in article 24 of MiFID II).







# SIGNATORY ASSOCIATIONS' POSITION: REBUNDLING

#### RESEARCH / REBUNDLING

• Raising the market cap threshold below which rebundling is authorised, from € 1 to 10 billion does not seem to be a sufficient measure to reverse the negative trend in the supply of research on SMEs. Indeed we note that the Quick-fix, which made rebundling possible for market caps of less than € 1 billion (85% of Euronext listed stocks) has had no real effect. Furthermore, this would require management companies to go back to their clients and ask them to pay for a research they haven't been paying since MiFID II. It would also force them and research providers to operate two parallel management and invoicing systems. Setting the threshold at € 10 billion will not fundamentally change the situation.



• We would therefore like to emphasize that this solution should not be considered as the best solution at the expense of the EC proposal on sponsored research! → Both models must/can coexist.







# SIGNATORY ASSOCIATIONS' POSITION: SPONSORED RESEARCH

### SPONSORED RESEARCH

- The associations welcome the European Commission's proposal, which is strongly inspired by the French Charter.
- The question arises « politically » as to whether the code of conduct should be drafted by ESMA:
  unlike the wholesale market, the specificities of local markets for small and mid cap stocks persist.
  At this stage, it is therefore not certain that ESMA can produce a framework that would be relevant for all EU markets (it took 3 years to set up the French framework).

As such, the signatory associations support a national approach that could be framed by an ESMA opinion or by ESMA guidelines.

This *bottom up* approach is not incompatible with the CMU's objectives insofar as the development of local markets is a prerequisite.







# SIGNATORY ASSOCIATIONS' POSITION ON THE DIFFERENT OPTION PROVIDED BY THE SWEDISH PRESIDENCY IN ITS **NON PAPER**

- EC proposal
- High level principles (independence objectivity)
- SR providers should be able to choose which code to abide by
- Review period of 5 years instead of 2.

ESMA to draft a unified code of conduct

Add investment research to the list of services that are not subject to article 24 (9) of MiFID II (inducements) → if considered to broad, adjustment should be pertain to sales and trading research for legal and commercial situations inside and outside the US.



В

- ESMA guidelines on the content of the code
- Endorsed by market operators or NCAs
- At level 1: SR providers should be able to choose which code to abide by
- Review period of 5 years instead of 2.

Expiry of the Non Action letter on 3 July 2023:

Targeted exemption (= bundling) allowing MiFID II entities to pay for research and investment services jointly if the provider is located in a jurisdiction that doesn't allow seperate payments.

Repeal the research unbundling rules (article 13DA)





