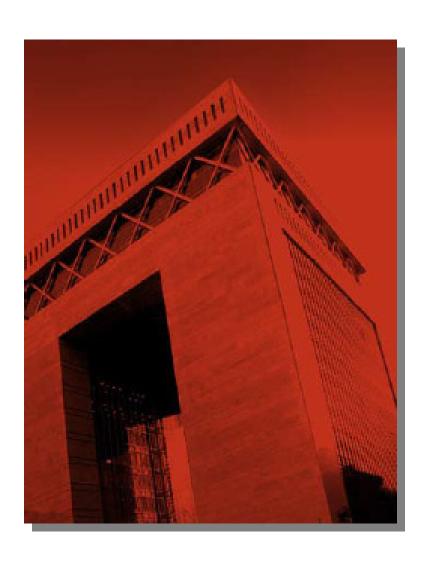


Key Policy Review - the outcome

External Presentation given to Firms on 28 and 29 April 2008



Introduction





The current position

- CP52 published 4 December
- CP53 and CP54 published in January
- Rules now made by Board
- Come into effect 1 July
- Transitional arrangements



Main changes in consultation

- Treatment as a Market Counterparty
- Employees as Professional Clients
- Licence endorsement to do retail business
- Outsourcing and delegation of Fund activities
- Referral fees and the inducement prohibition
- Numerous smaller and drafting changes



Main changes in consultation

Please read the final version



General approach

- Firms can deal with Professional Clients with substantially the present regime...
- ...or Retail Clients with additional protections
- High level compatibility with MiFID
- More principle-based
- Respect Federal Law restrictions

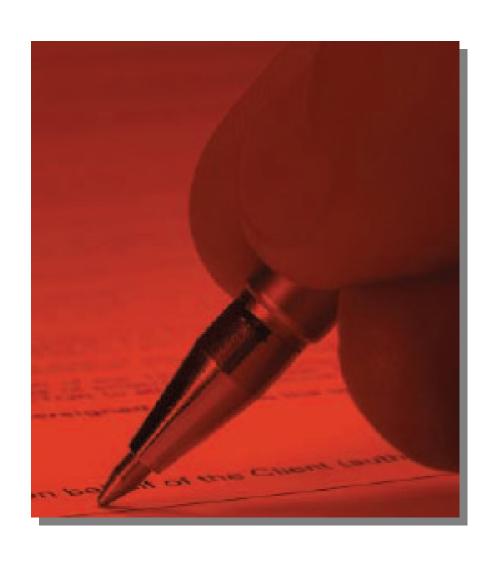


Key documents

- Rulemaking Instruments
- Summary of comments, with destination tables
- Leaflet



Who is a Client?





Client Overview

- Two types of Client: Retail and Professional
- Some classes of Professional Client may be treated as Market Counterparties



Who is a Professional Client?

A Person who has:

- net assets (direct or indirect) of at least \$500,000; OR
- been employed in the previous 2 years by the Authorised Firm OR another Authorised Firm in a professional capacity; AND
- sufficient experience and understanding of relevant instruments, markets and risks; AND
- not elected to be treated as a Retail Client
- A Client can be Professional in some circumstances and Retail in others



PIV to be classified as Professional Client

- A personal investment vehicle can be classified as a Professional Client if it is used for managing the investment portfolio of an existing Professional Client
- No need to meet the net asset test



Who is a Market Counterparty?

- A sub-set of Professional Clients
- Assumed to possess necessary expertise
- Notification required, with a right to object, in most cases
- Prior express consent required in other cases
- Some important changes from CP52 new groups, notification versus written consent



When does firm determine if a Person is a Professional Client?

- Before carrying on a Financial Service except if Firm:
 - refers the Person to another Authorised Firm or regulated entity; or
 - gives generic advice
- Can treat as Retail without conducting classification



Qualified Investors and Commercial Customers

- "Qualified Investor" and "Commercial Customer" concepts abolished
- Replaced by Professional/Retail structure

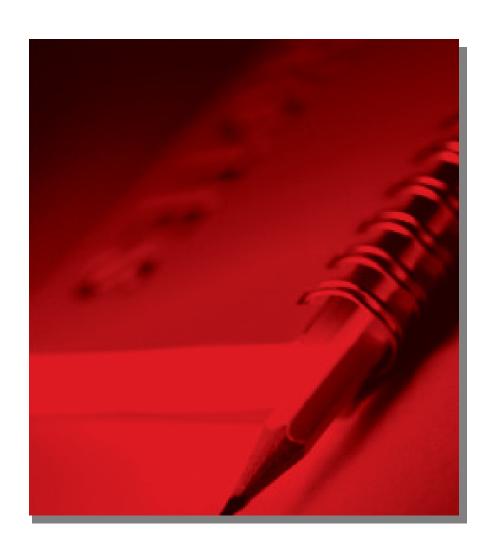


Offers of securities

- An Exempt Offer only to a Professional Client
- A Prospectus Offer can be made to both Professional and Retail Clients



The Client Relationship





Who can deal with Retail Clients?

- Any Authorised Firm:
 - willing to provide the additional protections;
 - with Retail Endorsement on its licence
- No Accepting Deposits from Retail Clients
- Credit can only be given to Undertakings for business purposes



Enhancements for Retail Clients

- Strengthened financial promotions regime eg past performance and forecasts
- Prior disclosures Client Agreement
- Suitability assessment no opting out for Retail Clients
- Internal complaints handling procedures



Marketing Materials (Retail)

Forecasts and projections must:

- present a "fair and balanced view"
- identify information source
- include warnings



Client Agreements

- A tailored content of Client Agreement:
 - Retail Clients more detail
 - Professional Clients less detail
- Other enhancements:
 - All Clients get key information in good time to make a considered decision



Suitability

- Same suitability test for Direct Long-Term Insurance, Investments and Trust Services
- Same suitability assessment process
- Mandatory for Retail Clients
- Professional Clients can opt out (same as now)
- For General Insurance:
 - firms must take reasonable steps to ensure suitability
 - applies only to Retail Clients



Conflicts of Interest

- Substantially the same conflicts of interest provisions
- Inducements brought under Conflicts of Interests
- Firm must disclose commissions and other benefits to Retail Clients
- Guidance on referral commissions
- Soft dollar benefits same criteria as before



Internal Complaints Handling for Retail Clients

- Fair, consistent and prompt handling of Complaints
- Details in Client Agreement and at point of Complaint



Collective Investments





Domestic Funds

- Public Funds open to all Clients (incl Retail)
- Private Funds only to Professional Clients, by private placement and limited to 100 investors



Removal of Restrictions on Activities

- Restriction removed for asset pricing and fund valuation, issue and redemption and Unit register to be in the DIFC
- Delegation of Fund Administration only to a firm in Zone 1 or Rec Jurisdiction if a <u>Public</u> <u>Fund</u> – No restriction for Private Funds
- Delegation of Managing Assets only to a firm authorised in Zone 1 or Rec Jurisdiction
- Changes made in consultation



Approval to Delegate

- No DFSA prior approval required for delegation of activities
- Firm must carry out due diligence
- Revised requirements for outsourcing and delegation agreements



Other Fund-related changes

- Reduced base capital for custodians from \$10 million to \$4 million
- Supplementary Prospectuses encompass replacement prospectus
- 12 month end dates for Prospectuses (where units still on offer)
- Replace single property fund prohibition with disclosure regime
- Replace Shari'a Board conflicts prohibition with a disclosure regime
- Marketing of Foreign Funds broadly aligned with new Domestic Funds regime



Other Key Changes



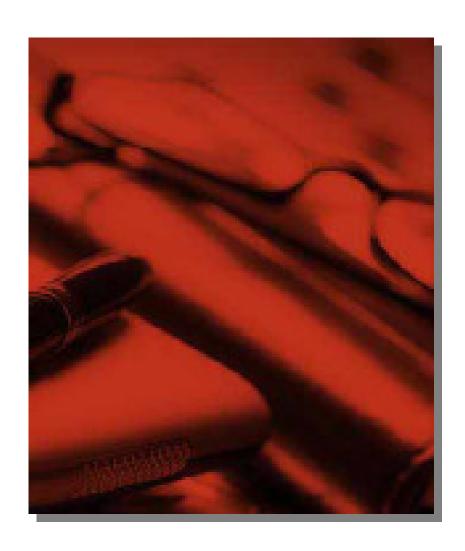


Other Key Changes

- Enhanced training and competency provisions
- Some restructuring of the Rulebook, especially COB and CIR
- Technical changes to Financial Services definitions
- Islamic Prudential rules



Transition





Transitional relief

- Objective: to ensure firms could continue existing business as before
- Found in GEN Module
- Covers requirements in COB, CIR and ISF modules
- Grandfathering of existing relief eg client modification

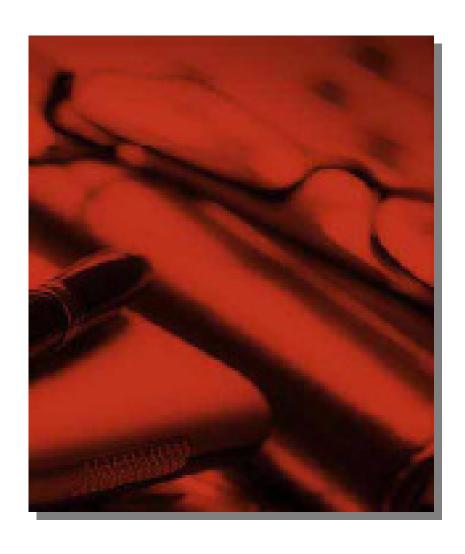


Details of transitional relief

- No Client classification required for existing Clients
 must provide the same service as before
- No notice/consent for Market Counterparty treatment – for dealing with existing Market Counterparties
- No new Client Agreement required for dealing with existing customers
- Can distribute existing marketing material and Prospectuses for 6 months after implementation – to same clientele as before
- Can treat existing Commercial Customers as Professional Clients without Client classification



Implementation





Retail Endorsement – Existing Firms

- To provide Financial Services to Retail Clients an Authorised Firm must obtain an endorsement on its licence
- Application for endorsement
 - No application fee
 - DFSA has absolute discretion to grant/refuse to grant
 - Can appeal the DFSA decision to Regulatory Appeals Committee



Applying for an Endorsement

- AFN SUP 5
- Two questions tailored to nature, scale and complexity
- Processing target 15 days
- Applicants must describe changes, if any, to:
 - Regulatory business plan
 - Policies and procedures
 - Systems and controls



Complaints Handling

- Adequate policies and procedures to ensure fair, consistent and prompt handling of Complaints
 - Client must be made aware of these policies and procedures
 - Should be available free-of-charge to any Retail
 Client upon request
 - Must inform Retail Client of any other avenues for redress if not resolved
- Ensure Complaint handling staff have adequate training and competencies, as well as impartiality and sufficient authority



Client Agreements

 Ensure adherence to prescribed requirements under App 2 of COB, for instance inclusion of key particulars of Complaints handling procedures



Suitability

- Same suitability test applies
- Procedures to assess the Retail Clients' needs and objectives, financial situation, knowledge and risk tolerance
- Ensure information obtained from Client is accurate, complete and up-to-date



Marketing material

 Policies and procedures to ensure that the marketing material complies with enhanced applicable rules



Conflicts of Interest

- Procedures to ensure timely and adequate disclosure of fees, commissions, and other charges to Retail Clients
 - An option to Client to obtain more detailed information upon request



Staffing and Training

- Ensure employees are competent and capable with respect to providing Financial Services to Retail Clients
- Identify current and ongoing training needs of staff

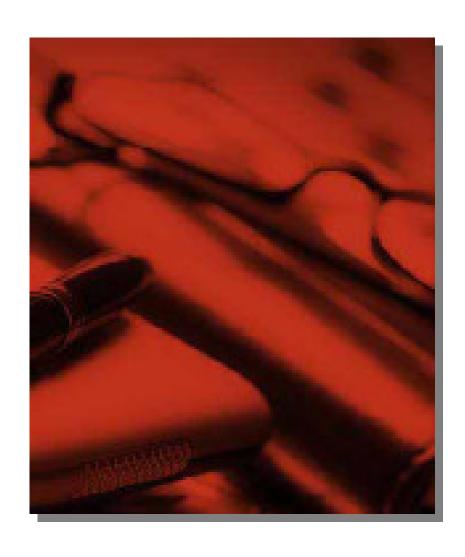


Other key requirements

- Mandatory segregation of Client Money and/or Client Assets for Retail Clients
- Record keeping requirements are the same
- Marketing of funds: New CIR F3 form replacing COB1 form and reporting requirement reduced to yearly from quarterly



The Authorisation Perspective



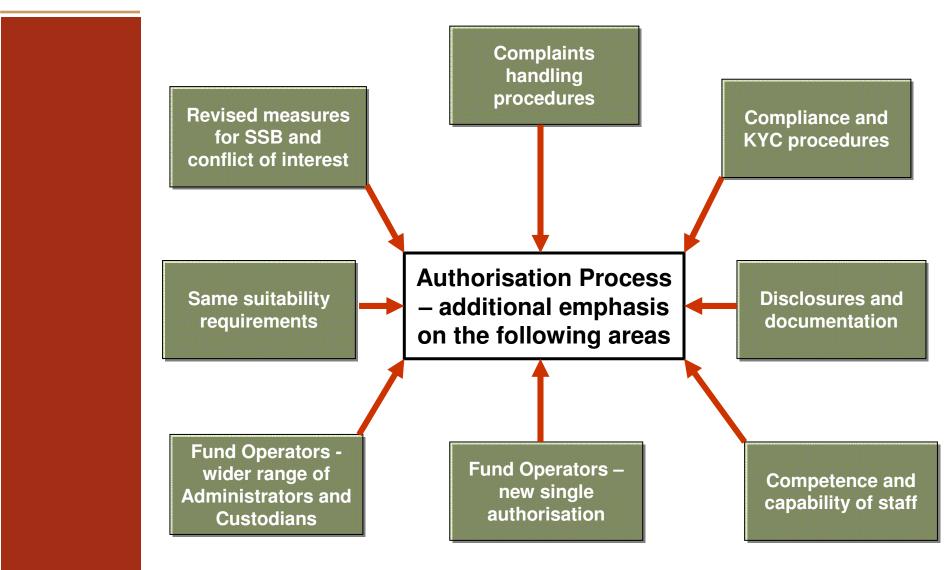


The Authorisation perspective (1)

- For applicants, no change in our basic approach and supporting process
- We have, however, updated certain questions in the Authorisation Core Form and business specific forms
- Generic questions remain unchanged, but may require an expanded response where Retail Clients are concerned
- Please read important new guidance in AUT CORE Form concerning firms wishing to obtain the "Retail Endorsement"



The Authorisation perspective (2)





The Authorisation perspective (3)

 For firms wishing to revise applications already in progress, please:

Read the new guidance in the AUT CORE form (available on the DFSA's website)

Contact your Authorisation Case Manager who will identify those questions where you may need to provide a revised response

Note that if additional information needs to be reviewed and considered your application may take longer

Note that existing applicants with "In Principle" approval may require re-assessment if they are adding a proposal to do business with Retail Clients



Questions?

