

**ESMA\_QA\_1002** 

**Submission Date** 

12/07/2019

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**Additional Information** 

#### **Level 1 Regulation**

Prospectus Regulation 2017/1129

# **Topic**

Public offer

#### **Subject Matter**

Supplements - Application of Article 23(3) where an entity distributes its own securities

### Question

Article 23(3) of the Prospectus Regulation sets out different obligations for issuers and financial intermediaries. Where a financial intermediary distributes its own securities should it be treated as an issuer or a financial intermediary?

## **ESMA Answer**

12-07-2019

## Original language

[ESMA31-62-1258 Prospectuses Q&A 8.3]

Although the concept of a financial intermediary is not defined in the Prospectus Regulation, ESMA generally understands financial intermediaries to be those persons who are allowed, by EU or national legislation, to distribute securities issued by other entities. Consequently, ESMA believes that the obligations of Article 23(3) of the Prospectus Regulation addressed to financial intermediaries clearly apply to those persons when they distribute securities issued by other entities.

However, the situation is slightly more equivocal where the financial intermediary distributing the securities is also the issuer, e.g. credit institutions, investment firms or management companies distributing securities they have issued themselves.

To provide clarity in respect of the latter situation, above, ESMA believes that financial intermediaries should also comply with the obligations addressed to financial intermediaries in Article 23(3) of the Prospectus Regulation, when distributing securities that they issue themselves. This understanding appears to be in line with both Recital 45 and Article 4(1) point 5 of MiFID II (Directive 2014/65/EU) and is consistent with the principle of investor protection.