NIEDERER KRAFT FREY

REVISED FINMIA NEW RULES ON THE HORIZON

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ZURICH - 25 SEPTEMBER 2024 SIX CONVENTION POINT

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Issuer Disclosure Obligations - Status Quo

Overview of Issuer Disclosure Obligations

Obligations at Listing: Prospectus

Legal basis: Federal Law (FinSA)

SER Prospectus Office as recognized state authority

Obligations after

Listing

Takeover Rules

Reports on
Compensation +
Sustainability

Financial Reporting Corporate
Governance issuers with shares
only

Standard Reporting Duties

Ad hoc-Publicity Management
Transactions issuers with shares
only

Disclosure of Shareholdings

Self-regulation

SER as regulatory, executive/supervision and enforcement body

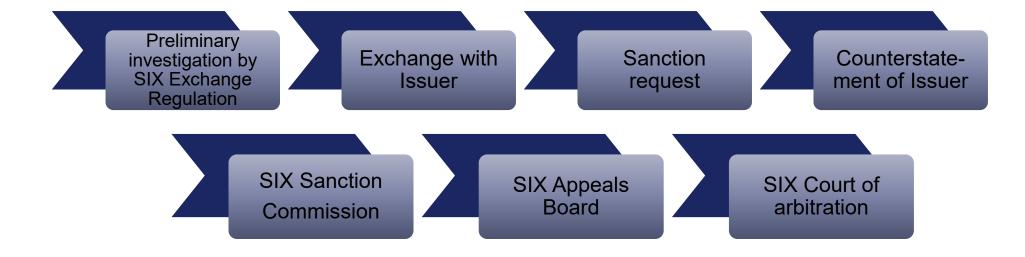
Insider law

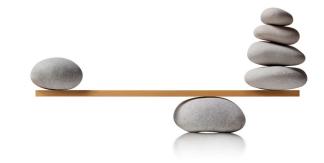
Law (FinMIA)
SER Disclosure Office
on behalf of FINMA

Legal basis: Federal



What happens in case of a potential violation?







Revised FinMIA

Transfer of Issuer Obligations to Federal Law

- Disclosure of
 - Insider Information (Ad hoc Publicity) and
 - Management Transactions

transferred to Federal Law in FinMIA

- > with the **consequence** of:
 - FINMA supervision
 - Administrative and criminal sanction proceedings
- Introduction of new obligations



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Legal basis: FinMIA

State Authorities: FINMA and Federal Finance Department

Insider law



Selection of Revised Rules

Publication of Insider Information (Ad hoc Publicity) (art. 37b Revised FinMIA)



- Transfer of art. 53 f. of the SIX Listing Rules to Federal Law
- New term "insider information" instead of "pricesensitive fact" – difference ?
- Explanatory Report (Erläuterungsbericht) states
 that current case law and practice of SIX will
 be largely adopted
- Will need further clarification in the implementing provisions



Insider Lists (art. 37a Revised FinMIA)

- From currently best practice to new obligation to maintain Insider Lists
 - Insider List = record of time at which insider information was created and who became aware of it at what time

- Similar to Watch List requirements for financial institutions (FINMA RS 2013/8)
- Applicable also for issuers of bonds
- Obligation to keep lists for 15(!) years
- Nb: non-compliance is subject to criminal law





Management transactions (art. 37c Revised FinMIA)



- Transfer of art. 56 f. of the SIX Listing Rules to Federal Law
- Extension of reporting obligation to issuers of bonds & derivatives (so far only of shares)
- Publication of name and function of the person subject to the reporting obligation; similar to EU



Management transactions: Subjects of Reporting Duty



Company = issuers listed with shares, bonds or derivatives



Managers = members of the executive committee and board of directors



Related parties of such Managers

erga omnes applicability



Black-out periods (art. 37c Revised FinMIA)

- Most issuers have recurring black-out periods around the publication of financial information in their internal guidelines
- Statutory black-out periods for management transactions shall be introduced into Federal Law, similar to EU law
- Nb: transactions during black-out periods are subject to criminal law (regardless of whether they are actual insider trading)



Large Shareholder Disclosure (art. 120 FinMIA)

- Cancellation of 3%-threshold
 - > entry threshold at 5% of the voting rights
 - also for reporting duty under takeover law
- Slight elimination of criminal liability, in particular for violations of subsequent reporting obligations due to changed information
 - but no "de minimis"- exemption for minor and negligent cases
- No introduction of legal obligation to use electronic filing platforms (OLSDigital)
 - as long as no obligation, pdf-notifications are still valid
- Various organizational amendments re Disclosure Offices / FINMA. For example, Disclosure Offices extended competences re filing, while FINMA involved only in serious cases



Sanction Proceedings under Revised FinMIA

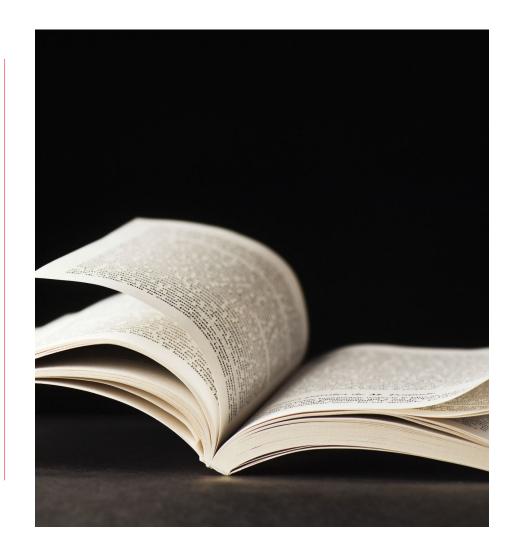
What happens in case of a potential violation?





FINMA Procedure

- Issuers have a direct supervisory relationship with FINMA
- FINMA instruments (see art. 29 et seq. FINMASA)
 applicable to issuers/persons obliged to report:
 - duty to provide information to FINMA
 - enforcement proceedings
 - confiscation of profits
- Parallel administrative and criminal proceedings





Criminal Procedure

- FINMA forwards report to the Federal Department of Finance (FDF)
- FDF can take direct action against issuers/ persons obliged to report (no longer only against issuers)
- Appeal courts in criminal proceedings (pursuant to FINMASA / Criminal code)





Criminal Procedure: Fines



Proposed **reduction of fines**:

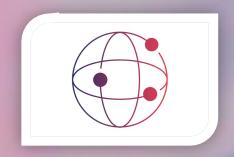
- Now:
 - intent max. CHF10 mio
 - negligence max. CHF1 mio
- Revised FinMIA:
 - intent max. CHF500k
 - negligence max. CHF100k
- Exemption for "de minimis"violations



Thank you for your attention

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