

DCM Round Up: March 2021

Welcome to our periodic round up of key developments for DCM. Further details on some of these topics can also be found on the Financial Markets Toolkit.

For a more detailed service please contact one of our experts, who can discuss in detail how these developments will affect your business and transactions.

- **LIBOR**
- **ESG AND SUSTAINABILITY**
- **PROSPECTUS REGIME**
- **BREXIT**
- **MIFID II**
- **CORONAVIRUS**

LIBOR

LIBOR - Cessation, representativeness, contractual continuity and safe harbours

Following the UK FCA announcement on 5 March 2021 on future cessation or loss of representativeness of 35 LIBOR settings (and the associated IBA and ISDA announcements) there has been significant discussion on:

- (a) the impact on benchmark event triggers in the terms and conditions of outstanding bonds; and
- (b) contractual continuity given the prospect of “synthetic LIBOR”.

In the UK, the “Article 23A – 23D” powers to be given to the UK FCA in the draft UK Financial Services Bill (FS Bill) with regard to designation of benchmarks, modification to create a “synthetic LIBOR”, prohibition of use and permitted use for English law contracts are still in progress. Separately, the

question of whether there should also be legislation, at a primary or secondary level, to ensure contractual continuity and a safe harbour for those using synthetic LIBOR has been the subject of a UK HMT consultation. Click [here](#) to see the Clifford Chance 15 March 2021 response to the “[Supporting the wind-down of critical benchmarks](#)” consultation. For the House of Lords debate on 24 March 2021 on proposed amendments to the FS Bill to address contractual continuity and safe harbours, click [here](#) (see 6:37pm).

In the U.S., Senate Bill S297 - the NY legislation to address LIBOR cessation, as proposed by [ARRC](#) - was [passed](#) on 24 March 2021. This includes measures both for contractual continuity and a safe harbour.

In the EU, the EU BMR amendments which we mentioned in our January 2021 DCM Round Up were published in the Official Journal on 12 February 2021 ([Regulation \(EU\) 2021/168](#)).

[Back to top](#)

ESG AND SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability-Linked Bond Principles (SLBP)

In February, following discussions with the SLB working group (of which Clifford Chance is a member), ICMA published its [Sustainability Linked Bond Principles Q&A](#). These look at key questions that might arise in using the SLBP in the following categories: Fundamentals and Definitions (e.g. the difference between SLBs, green bonds, transition bonds and ESG bonds); Issuers (e.g. who can issue an SLB); Selection of Key Performance Indicators and Calibration of Sustainability Performance Targets (e.g. what governance process is required to monitor SPTs); Bond Characteristics (e.g. what kind of structural changes might a SLB have); and Reporting and Verification (e.g. should SPT reporting be aligned with the issuer's corporate reporting).

UK Government Green Gilt

The Government announced in the 2021 Budget that it will issue its debut green gilt this summer with further issuance later in 2021. The intention is for the total green gilt issuance this year to be a minimum of GBP 15 billion. The green gilt framework will be published in June. More details [here](#). As you may know we have been appointed as legal adviser.

Green and Sustainable Bonds: trends and themes in Capital Markets Presentation

We have spoken to a number of you already on this but please do get in touch if you would find it useful for us to speak to you on this topic in more depth.

UK BEIS consultation - TCFD disclosures for UK listed companies

The UK has launched a consultation on the application of mandatory climate related financial disclosures in accordance with the TCFD recommendations to all public quoted companies, large private companies and LLPs. This will capture all large UK companies with transferable securities listed

on a UK regulated market. This builds on earlier announcements by the UK government as detailed in our previously circulated client briefing. The requirements are intended to be applied from 6 April 2022 in relation to financial periods beginning after that date.

ESG newsletter

For those of you interested in ESG matters you may want to subscribe to our monthly newsletter. You can find the March edition [here](#) and details of how to subscribe.

[Back to top](#)

PROSPECTUS REGIME

EU

ESMA updates Prospectus Regulation Q&A

On 28 January European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) updated its [questions and answers \(Q&A\)](#) on the Prospectus Regulation. New Q&As added in this version cover:

- order of information in a prospectus;
- financial information which only covers short periods;
- use of the same prospectus to make several offers;
- disclosure requirements concerning statements prepared by an expert;
- application of an exemption in Article 1(5) of the Prospectus Regulation; and
- which disclosure annexes should be applied when drawing up a prospectus – this includes an updated "combinations table".

ESMA Prospectus Regulation Guidelines

On 4 March ESMA published its [final Guidelines on disclosure requirements](#) under the Prospectus Regulation and these replace the dated CESR Recommendations. Note that these Guidelines remain unamended from the version published in ESMA's final report in July 2020 but have now been translated into all EU languages. The Guidelines apply to National Competent Authorities and market participants. While applying mainly in the context of equity disclosure they cover, amongst other things, disclosure relating to profit forecasts, historical financial information and pro forma financial information.

UK

Lord Hill Listing Review

The [UK Listing Review](#) was published on 3 March. While mainly focusing on areas of specific interest to equity such as facilitating SPACs, reducing free float requirements and allowing for dual class share structures it also recommended "*a fundamental review of the prospectus regime so that in future, admission to a regulated market and offers to the public are treated separately - this will ensure it reflects the breadth and maturity of UK capital markets and the evolution in the types of business coming to market*". This is likely to have implications for debt markets. Market discussions indicate the willingness of the Government and UK regulators to embrace the opportunities provided by Brexit and Covid to move quickly to introduce a more dynamic set of rules governing capital markets.

[Back to top](#)

BREXIT

Bail-in – Limited grandfathering

The Single Resolution Board (SRB) communication on **22 March 2021** confirmed that it will consider liabilities governed by UK law without a contractual bail-in recognition clause as eligible for minimum requirements for own funds and liabilities (MREL) until 28 June 2025 - but note that there are qualifying criteria, including that they must have been issued before November 2018.

[Back to top](#)

MIFID II

The MiFID II “quick fix” – UK to consult on similar changes

In a speech on wholesale markets on **16 March 2021**, the UK FCA (Edwin Schooling Letter) stated that the UK FCA would soon be putting out a consultation on a similar (though not identical) set of changes to the EU MiFID II “quick fix” enacted in February 2021. (By way of a reminder, the EU changes, amongst other things, include the Article 16a “*Exemption from product governance requirements*” which will impact bonds with no other embedded derivative than a make-whole clause or where the financial instruments are marketed or distributed exclusively to eligible counterparties. The recent MiFID II changes were highlighted in this **Clifford Chance briefing** from 8 March 2021. As mentioned in the briefing, any MiFID II alleviations would need to be considered hand-in-hand with PRIIPS make-whole considerations.)

[Back to top](#)

CORONAVIRUS

Liquidity

The UK COVID-19 Corporate Financing Facility (**CCFF**) ceased any new purchases from **23 March 2021**. The ECB, in contrast, **announced** that it will continue to conduct net asset purchases under its pandemic emergency purchase programme (**PEPP**) until at least the end of March 2022. Moreover, the ECB also expects purchases over the next few months to be at a significantly higher pace than in the first quarter of the year.

COVID response bonds

The approach from the ECB shows that, despite overwhelmingly positive news on vaccination, funding demands continue unabated. As a refresher, you might like to watch Deborah Zandstra and Eric Green in this short video on the [Thomson Reuters site](#) (log-in required) or the relevant [page](#) (no log-in needed). The talk builds on the May 2020 Clifford Chance [briefing](#) on Covid-19 response bonds, and considers whether Covid response bonds can be classified as social bonds, what they can be used for, and investor response.

[Back to top](#)

Subscribe

David Bickerton

Partner

020 7006 2317

Andrew Coats

Partner

020 7006 2574

David Dunnigan

Partner

020 7006 2702

Julia Machin

Knowledge Director

020 7006 2370

Kate Vyvyan

Partner

020 7006 1940

Deborah Zandstra

Partner

020 7006 8234

Visit our Financial Markets Toolkit

Clare Burgess

Partner

020 7006 1727

Paul Deakins

Partner

020 7006 2099

Matt Fairclough

Partner

020 7006 1717

Simon Sinclair

Partner

020 7006 2977

Jessica Walker

Knowledge Director

020 7006 2880

Follow us



Browse our podcasts



[View our library](#)

UK: We are sending this email on the assumption you do not live or work in New York State. If that is not the case, please [follow this link](#).

If you prefer, you can write to us with your marketing or monitoring request at Marketing Department, Clifford Chance, 10 Upper Bank Street, London, E14 5JJ, UK.

This email does not necessarily deal with every important topic or cover every aspect of the topics with which it deals. It is not designed to provide legal or other advice. Prior results do not guarantee a similar outcome.

Clifford Chance LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England & Wales under number OC323571. The firm's registered office and principal place of business is at 10 Upper Bank Street, London, E14 5JJ. The firm uses the word "partner" to refer to a member of Clifford Chance LLP or an employee or consultant with equivalent standing and qualifications. The firm is authorised and regulated by the [Solicitors Regulation Authority \(SRA\)](#) under SRA number 447778.

For further details about Clifford Chance, including our [Privacy Statement](#) see our [website](#).

Copyright: © Clifford Chance. 2023. All rights reserved.

[Unsubscribe](#)