

## 3. Annex I: Summary of questions

Q1: Do you agree with the list of elements included under paragraph 17 of Section 6.5.1 of the draft guidelines that the manager should consider in the selection of LMTs? Are there any other elements that should be considered?

Q2: Should the distribution policy of the fund be considered in the selection of the LMTs? What are the current practices in relation to the application of anti-dilution levies by third party distributors (e.g.: whether the third party corrects the price by adding the anti-dilution levy to the fund NAV)?

Q3: Do you agree that among the two minimum LMTs managers should consider the merit of selecting of at least one quantitative LMT and at least one ADT, in light of the investment strategy, redemption policy and liquidity profile of the fund?

Q4: Do you see merit in developing further specific guidance on the depositaries' duties, including on verification procedures, with regards to LMTs?

Q5: Do you agree with the list of elements included under paragraph 28 of Section 6.5.2 of the draft guidelines to be included in the LMT policy? Are there any other elements that, in your view, should be included in the LMT policy?

Q6: In your view, what are the elements of the LMT policy that should be disclosed to investors and what are the ones that should not be disclosed? Please provide reasons for your answer.

Q7: Do you agree with the above definition of "exceptional circumstances"? Can you provide examples of additional exceptional circumstances, not included under paragraph 30 of Section 6.5.3.1 of the draft guidelines, that would require the manager to consider the activation of suspension of subscriptions, repurchases and redemptions, having regard to the interests of the fund's investors?

Q8: Do you agree with the elements of the LMT plan included under paragraph 32 of Section 6.5.3.1 of the draft guidelines to be included in the LMT plan? Is there any other element that should be considered?

Q9: Do you agree with the above list of elements to calibrate the suspensions of subscriptions, repurchases and redemptions? Is there any other element that should be considered?



Q10: Do you agree with the proposed criteria for the selection of redemption gates? Is there any other criteria that should be considered?

Q11: What methodology should be used and which elements should be taken into account when setting the activation threshold of redemption gates?

Q12: Do you agree that the use of redemption gates should not be restricted in terms of the maximum period over which they can be used? Do you think that any differentiation should be made for funds marketed to retail investors? Please provide concrete cases and examples in your response.

Q13: What is the methodology that managers should use to calibrate the activation threshold of redemption gates to ensure that the calibration is effective so that the gate can be activated when it is needed? Do you think that activation thresholds should be calibrated based on historical redemption requests and the results of LSTs?

Q14: In order to ensure more harmonisation on the use of redemption gates, a fixed minimum activation threshold, above which managers could have the option to activate the redemption gate, could be recommended. Do you think that a fixed minimum threshold would be appropriate, or do you think that this choice should be left to the manager?

Q15: If you think that a fixed minimum threshold should be recommended, do you agree that for daily dealing funds (except ETFs and MMFs) it should be set as follows:

- a) at 5% for daily net redemptions; and
- b) at 10% for cumulative net redemptions received during a week?

Q16: Do you agree with the proposed criteria for the selection of the extension of notice period? Are there any other criteria that should be considered?

Q17: According to the revised AIFMD and UCITS Directive, the extension of notice periods means extending the period of notice that unit-holders or shareholders must give to fund managers, beyond a minimum period which is appropriate to the fund. In your view, for RE and PE funds: i) what would be an appropriate minimum notice period; and ii) would the extension of notice period be an appropriate LMT to select?

Q18: Do you think the length of the extension of notice periods should be proportionate to the length of the notice period of the fund? Do you think a standard/ maximum extended notice period should be set for UCITS?

Q19: Do you agree with the above criteria for the activation of the extension of notice period? Are there any other criteria that should be considered?

Q20: Do you have any comments on the guidance on the calibration of the extension of notice periods?

Q21: Do you agree with the above criteria for the selection of redemptions in kind? Are there any other criteria that should be considered?

Q22: Do you agree with the above criteria for the activation of redemptions in kind? Are there any other criteria that should be considered?



Q23: Do you think that redemptions in kind should only be activated on the NAV calculation dates?

Q24: What are the criteria to be followed by the managers for the selection of the assets to be redeemed in kind in order to ensure fair treatment of investors?

Q25: How should redemptions in kind be calibrated?

Q26: Do you agree that managers should consider the merit of avoiding the simultaneous activation of certain ADTs (e.g.: swing pricing and anti-dilution levies)? Please provide examples when illustrating your answer.

Q27: Do you agree with the list of elements provided under paragraph 56 of Section 6.5.4 of the draft guidelines? Is there any other element that should be included in the estimated cost of liquidity?

Q28: Do you have any other comments on the proposed general guidance on ADTs?

Q29: Do you agree with the above criteria for the selection of redemption fees? Is there any other criteria that should be considered?

Q30: Do you have any views on how to set the activation thresholds for redemption fees?

Q31: Do you have any comments the calibration of redemption fees?

Q32: Do you agree with the above criteria for the selection of swing pricing? Is there any other criteria that should be considered?

Q33: Under which circumstances should the manager consider the activation of swing pricing?

Q34: Do you agree with the above principles that a manager should follow in order to recalibrate the swing factor? Is there any other criteria that should be considered?

Q35: Do you have any comments on the proposed guidance on the calibration of swing pricing?

Q36: As dual pricing is a LMT which is not particularly used in most Member States, stakeholders' feedback on the selection, activation and calibration of this LMT is especially sought from those jurisdictions where this is used.

Q37: Do you agree with the above criteria for the selection of ADL? Is there any other criteria that should be considered?

Q38: Do you agree with the above criteria for the activation of ADL? Is there any other criteria that should be considered?

Q39: Do you agree that ADL should be calibrated based on the same factor used to calibrate swing factors?

Q40: Do you have any comments on the selection, activation and calibration of ADL?

Q41: Do you agree with the above definition of "exceptional circumstances"? Can you provide examples of additional exceptional circumstances, not included under the above paragraph?

Q42: In your view, how the different types of side pockets (physical segregation vs. accounting segregation) should be calibrated and in which circumstances one should be chosen over the



other? Please provide examples including on whether the guidance should be different for UCITS and AIFs.

Q43: Do you have any comments on the calibration of side pockets?

Q44: Do you have any comment on the proposed guidance on disclosure to investors?

Q45: Do you agree that investors should be informed of the fact that the manager can activate selected and available LMTs and that this information should be included in the fund's rules and instruments of incorporation?

Q46: Which parts of the LMT policy, if any, should be disclosed to investors?

Q47: In your view, how much time would managers need for adaptation before they apply the guidelines, in particular for existing funds?

Q48. Do you agree with the above-mentioned reasoning in relation to the possible costs and benefits of the technical proposal develop by ESMA as regards the policy objecting of achieving a set of minimum standards by which all managers across Member States should select, activate and calibrate LMTs? Which other types of costs or benefits would you consider in that context?

Q49. Do you agree with the above-mentioned reasoning in relation to the possible costs and benefits of the technical proposal develop by ESMA as regards the policy objecting of achieving a set of minimum standards by which all managers across Member States should provide disclosure to investors on the selection, activation and calibration of LMTs? Which other types of costs or benefits would you consider in that context?

Q50. Do you agree with the above-mentioned reasoning in relation to the possible costs and benefits of the technical proposal develop by ESMA as regards the policy objecting of achieving a set of minimum standards by which all managers across Member States arrange their governance for the selection, activation and calibration of LMTs? Which other types of costs or benefits would you consider in that context?