

Matheson

The United Kingdom Votes
to Exit The European Union



Implications of Brexit for Asset Managers and Investment Funds

On 29 March 2017, nine months after the UK voted to leave the European Union (“EU”), Prime Minister Theresa May notified the European Council of the UK’s intention to exit, triggering Article 50 of the Lisbon Treaty (“**Article 50**”). Article 50 governs the process by which a member state leaves the EU and provides for a two year period, running from the date upon which the UK formally serves notice on the European Council, during which the UK and the EU will negotiate the withdrawal agreement. This two year period may be extended with the unanimous consent of the other 27 member states. It is difficult at this stage to predict what the terms of the withdrawal agreement may be, as this is the first time that the Article 50 procedure has been applied, there is no precedent for the withdrawal agreement and the statements made by various parties to the negotiation process are so divergent.

There will be much conjecture and debate about what the consequences of this decision will be for the UK, for the EU and for Ireland, and much will depend upon the terms of the withdrawal agreement that will be negotiated between the UK and the EU. It is certain, however, that as a result of the UK vote to leave the EU, asset managers will need to address the challenges and opportunities that will arise. We have outlined below the potential impact the withdrawal of the UK from the EU may have on Irish domiciled investment funds, depending on the structure of the fund, its level of engagement with UK service providers and its marketing strategy and how Ireland and Matheson can offer solutions for managers planning for a post-Brexit Europe.

Irish Domiciled Fund	UK Management Company / AIFM	UK Investment Manager	Marketing	Investment Mandates and Parameters
UCITS	UCITS must be domiciled in the EU and be managed by an EU management company. In the absence of a renegotiation of the status of UCITS management companies, a UCITS with a UK management company would need to appoint	UCITS are entitled to have non-EU investment managers. Therefore, UK investment managers are likely to be able to continue to act as the investment manager to an Irish authorised UCITS post-Brexit. When the UK leaves the EU, it	From a marketing perspective, there will be no significant impact on Irish UCITS . Irish UCITS will still have an EU wide marketing passport. Where the UCITS has a UK investment manager, some practical hurdles may need to be	UCITS may not invest more than 30% of their assets in non-UCITS collective investment schemes. Investment mandates may therefore need to be re-assessed to account for the UK not being an EU member state. Indeed, more broadly than

Irish Domiciled Fund	UK Management Company / AIFM	UK Investment Manager	Marketing	Investment Mandates and Parameters
	<p>a management company in an EU jurisdiction, become self-managed if possible or re-domicile the existing UK management company to another EU jurisdiction.</p>	<p>may be necessary to have the UK entity approved by the Central Bank of Ireland (“Central Bank”) as a non-EU investment manager.</p> <p>It should be noted, however, that the UK investment manager may no longer have the benefit of any EU passport in relation to the distribution of funds (eg, under the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive). Distributors in local markets may therefore need to be engaged.</p>	<p>overcome to allow the UK asset manager’s staff to retain a central role in the marketing and distribution process.</p> <p>In terms of marketing the Irish UCITS into the UK, this will be a matter for local UK law post-Brexit and may require action on the part of the UCITS to seek authorisation / register for public sale in the UK.</p>	<p>UCITS, asset managers will need to consider any EU related investment parameters to accommodate investment in the EU (minus the UK) and the UK. Asset managers may need to revisit and update investment management agreements and fund documentation.</p> <p>Investors in funds may also be subject to similar restrictions, and so will need to review their internal procedures and investment guidelines (for example, if investors have any restrictions on investment in non-EU funds).</p>
<p>Alternative Investment Funds (“AIFs”)</p>	<p>A UK alternative investment fund manager (“AIFM”) managing an Irish AIF will no longer be able to do so as an authorised EU AIFM. It should be able to continue to manage the Irish AIF as a third country AIFM, similar to arrangements currently in place for US investment managers of Irish AIFs.</p> <p>Irish authorised AIFs with UK AIFMs may therefore need to consider becoming self-</p>	<p>Authorised EU AIFMs are permitted to delegate portfolio management to non-EU investment managers, subject to certain conditions. UK investment managers are likely to be able to continue to act as investment managers of Irish authorised AIFs.</p> <p>When the UK leaves the EU, it may be necessary to have the UK entity approved by the Central Bank as a non-EU</p>	<p>The marketing passport under the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (“AIFMD”) is not granted to the fund product itself, but rather to the AIFM. As only authorised EU AIFMs can access the marketing passport, post-Brexit, Irish AIFs with UK AIFMs will be significantly impacted.</p> <p>Marketing of an Irish AIF with a UK AIFM will depend on the private placement regimes in place in each jurisdiction into</p>	<p>As noted above in relation to UCITS, investment management agreements and fund documentation may need to be revisited where fund portfolios have EU related investment parameters.</p>

Irish Domiciled Fund	UK Management Company / AIFM	UK Investment Manager	Marketing	Investment Mandates and Parameters
	managed AIFs, establishing an AIFM in Ireland or another EU jurisdiction, or appointing a third party AIFM in another EU jurisdiction, with the portfolio management function delegated to the UK manager. Many UK managers are already familiar with this structure.	investment manager.	which the AIF is marketed. While the AIFMD provides that the AIFMD marketing passport may be extended to EU AIFs with non-EU AIFMs, it is not yet clear whether the passport will in fact be extended to non-EU AIFMs.	

UK Domiciled UCITS and Fund Service Providers

Post-Brexit, it is likely that it will no longer be possible to market UCITS established in the UK throughout the EU on a passported basis, and UK UCITS may not be recognised in important non-EU markets such as Hong Kong and Singapore. As a consequence, asset managers with UK domiciled funds will need to change the way in which they manage and market their funds, perhaps re-domiciling UK UCITS which rely on the EU passport to an EU member state such as Ireland. Furthermore, the UCITS Directive requires that the depositary of a UCITS is established in the UCITS' home member state and that the UCITS has an EU management company and therefore changes to key service providers may also have to be considered in addition to the re-domiciliation of the fund.

Following the withdrawal of the UK from the EU, UK entities would not be eligible to act as depositaries of EU UCITS or EU AIFs.

Solutions













The significance of Brexit for the asset management industry cannot be underestimated. Until the final details of the UK's withdrawal agreement with the EU are known, however, there is likely to remain uncertainty on the exact impact of Brexit on the asset management industry. We are, however, talking to a number of our clients about their post-Brexit planning and ensuring that they are aware of the range of solutions Ireland has to offer over the short, medium and long term.

Typically UK managers have used UK domiciled funds to target UK investors and have used funds established in domiciles that target cross-border investors, such as Ireland, to access investors in both the UK and the wider European market. This trend was highlighted in the [European fund domicile research](#) conducted by the Economic Intelligence Unit on our behalf.

As a result, many UK managers already have funds and management companies domiciled in Ireland. Those funds and management companies will continue to benefit from European passports and will provide those UK managers with access to the wider European market. We expect Ireland to become a more significant part of the business of those UK managers. We also expect managers to look to establish new management companies and domicile additional funds in Ireland to ensure continued European market access. Factors such as market access, ease of doing business, and education levels make Ireland a natural home for investment management businesses looking to maintain a European footprint post-Brexit. We would be delighted to assist any asset manager currently considering their Brexit plans and to discuss in further detail the solutions that Matheson and Ireland can offer.

Please get in touch with your usual Asset Management and Investment Funds Group contact or any of the contacts listed in this publication should you require further information in relation to the material referred to in this update. Full details of the Asset Management and Investment Funds Group, together with further updates, articles and briefing notes written by members of the Asset Management and Investment Funds team, can be accessed at www.matheson.com.

Contacts

 <p>Tara Doyle PARTNER D +353 1 232 2221 E tara.doyle@matheson.com</p>	 <p>Michael Jackson MANAGING PARTNER D +353 1 232 2000 E michael.jackson@matheson.com</p>	 <p>Dualta Counihan PARTNER D +353 1 232 2451 E dualta.counihan@matheson.com</p>
 <p>Joe Beashel PARTNER D +353 1 232 2101 E joe.beashel@matheson.com</p>	 <p>Anne-Marie Bohan PARTNER D +353 1 232 2212 E anne-marie.bohan@matheson.com</p>	 <p>Shay Lydon PARTNER D +353 1 232 2735 E shay.lydon@matheson.com</p>
 <p>Liam Collins PARTNER T +353 1 232 2195 E liam.collins@matheson.com</p>	 <p>Philip Lovegrove PARTNER D +353 1 232 2538 E philip.lovegrove@matheson.com</p>	 <p>Elizabeth Grace PARTNER D +353 1 232 2104 E elizabeth.grace@matheson.com</p>
 <p>Oisín McClenaghan PARTNER T +353 1 232 2227 E oisimcclenaghan@matheson.com</p>	 <p>Michelle Ridge PARTNER T +353 1 232 2758 E michelle.ridge@matheson.com</p>	 <p>Barry O'Connor PARTNER T +353 1 232 2488 E barry.oconnor@matheson.com</p>

The material is provided for general information purposes only and does not purport to cover every aspect of the themes and subject matter discussed, nor is it intended to provide, and does not constitute, legal or any other advice on any particular matter. The information in this document is provided subject to the Legal Terms and Liability Disclaimer contained on the Matheson website. Copyright © Matheson.