

MAPLES





Introduction and Agenda

- 1. "Why Ireland?" and Key Structuring Considerations
- 2. Distribution and Passporting Options
- 3. The Regulatory Regime and Authorisation Process
- 4. The Substance Question Hosted and Outsourcing Solutions
- 5. Tax The Five Key Issues
- 6. Looking Ahead to March 2019
- 7. Q&A





Why Ireland?

LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

- EU Member State, Eurozone, OECD and FATF Member Country
- Common law system
- Pro business state/government

TAX

- Corporation tax rate of 12.5% for trading companies
- EU-approved stable tax regime, with access to extensive treaty network and EU Directives
- Attractive holding company regime
- Specific incentives for executives relocating to Ireland



Why Ireland?

LOCATION

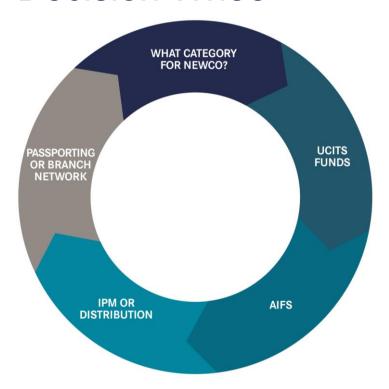
- Favourable time zone and excellent transport links for US and UK headquartered firms
- Infrastructure including: skilled workforce, residential and commercial property availability
- Leading global centre for technology and financial services

BREXIT EXPERIENCE

- Existing world-class fund ecosystem
- Material alignment of CP86 and ESMA Opinions
- Significant share of UK market



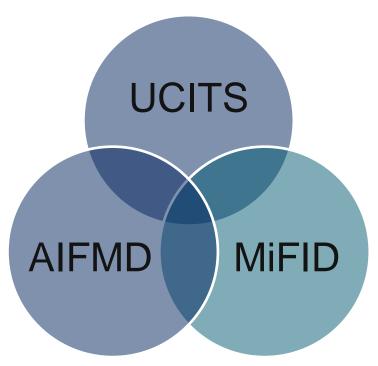
The Decision Wheel



- What products and service lines do you need to cover?
- How many regulated entities in Ireland?
- Interaction and delegation with UK and global affiliates?
- Group structure?



Separate Entities, Dual-Auth or Hybrid Model



- UCITS and AIFMD are highly aligned
- Strong trend towards dual authorisations
- Ability to add MiFID "topups" is very useful but does have limitations
- Not the same levels of alignment between UCITS/AIFMD and MiFID

Initial Brexit Project Matrix

	Self-Managed	Single ManCo	Dual ManCo	Dual ManCo + MiFID "Top-Ups"	MiFID Firm
Timeframes	3-4 months	4-6 months	~6 months	6-9 months	6-9 months
Legislative Framework	UCITS or AIFMD	UCITS or AIFMD	UCITS + AIFMD	UCITS + AIFMD + MiFID	MiFID
Regulatory Framework	CP86	CP86	CP86	CP86 + MiFID Guidelines	MiFID Guidelines
Substance Requirements*	2 Irish Directors + DPs	2 Irish Directors + DPs	2 Irish Directors + DPs	2 Irish Directors + DPs + MiFID staffing	Variable
Product Cover and Reg. Gaps	Single UCITS or AIF only	Multiple UCITS or AIFs	Multiple UCITS + AIFs	Multiple UCITS + AIFs + Imited MiFID**	Full scope MiFID services
Regulatory Capital	Own Funds	UCITS or AIFMD requirements	UCITS + AIFMD requirements	UCITS + AIFMD + MiFID requirements	MiFID requirements

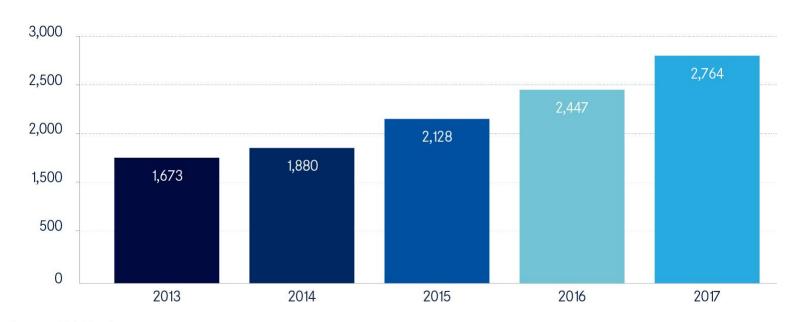
^{*} Varies according to nature, scale and complexity. CBI does not issue any hard numbers on minimum number of Directors or FTEs (other than in the area of time commitments)

^{**} UCITS and AIFMD also differ on the available top-ups, e.g. in the area of RTO.





No. of Irish Funds Registered for Sale in the UK



Source: Irish Funds



Sale of Irish and EU27 Funds in UK post-Brexit

- 1. Hope for the best but prepare for the worst
- 2. NPPRs:
 - (a) Co-operation agreements?
 - (b) Lack of accessibility in certain EEA member states
- 3. Temporary Permissions Regime

The Regulatory Regime and Authorisation Process **Adam Donoghue** Partner, Investment Management Group **Maples and Calder**



Regulatory Oversight Requirements

- 1. Clear and comprehensive CBI guidance applicable to all Irish ManCos
- Board of directors: At least 2 Irish residents. Minimum time commitment criteria
- 3. Designated Persons (DPs): senior and experienced individuals responsible for 6 "key managerial functions":

Investment management	Fund risk management	
Operational risk management	Regulatory compliance	
Distribution	Capital and financial management	



Regulatory Oversight Requirements

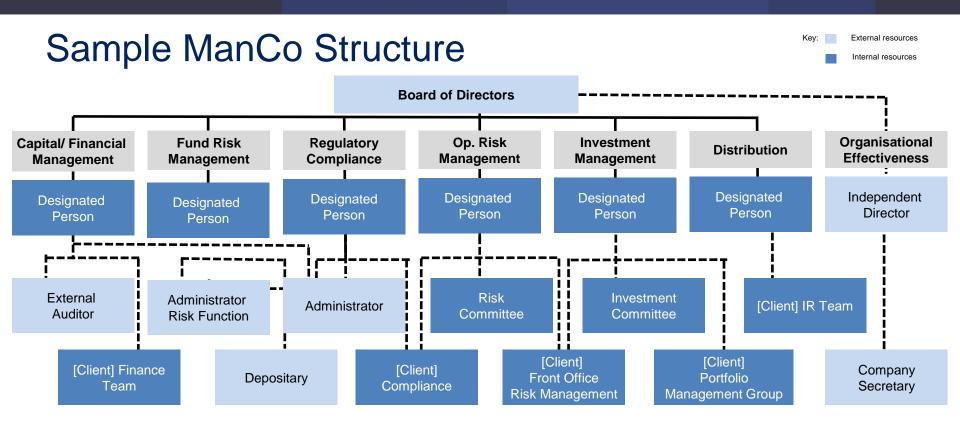
- DP role more involved than typical fund director. More frequent and granular oversight of service providers
- 2. CBI more focussed on seniority and expertise than location, so a pragmatic approach:
 - (a) Director can also be appointed as DP
 - (b) Same person can be DP for more than one function
 - (c) Can (i) employ internally, (ii) second/dual hat from affiliates, (iii) outsource to third parties, or (iv) a mix
 - (d) Can combine individuals based in Ireland, UK, US etc.
 - (e) Can utilise junior internal resources to support the DP



Regulatory Substance Requirements

- 1. No CBI minimum Irish headcount for ManCo, provided that:
 - (a) at least half of directors reside in EEA
 - (b) at least half of the functions performed by at least 2 EEA-resident DPs
- Impact of ESMA Opinions? CBI comfortable no material change needed, as Opinions influenced in parts by Irish framework
- 3. However, definite trend towards CBI requiring higher individual time commitments from DPs
- 4. Ultimately no "one size fits all", will depend on nature, scale and complexity of business model







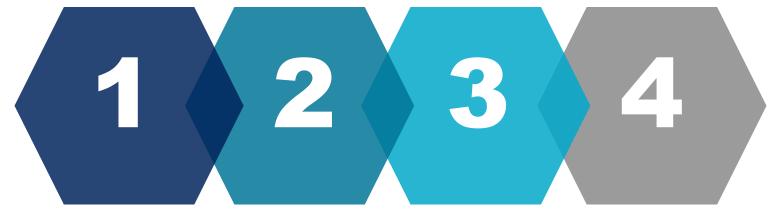
Authorisation Process

- 1. Initial face to face meeting with CBI to introduce and discuss plans
- 2. Key Facts Document in some cases to address high-level concerns
- 3. Formal application: timing depends on completeness and speed of responses
- 4. Enhanced authorisation regime available for more straightforward models
- 5. Trend of using third party ManCos to accelerate solution

The Substance Question - Hosted and Outsourcing Solutions Catherine Lane Senior Vice President **MPMF Fund Management**



Structuring Options + Solutions

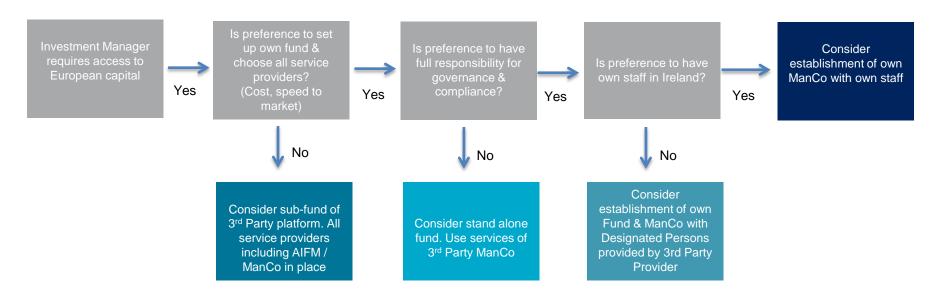


Client
Management
Company
& Client
Employees

Client
Management
Company &
Designated
Persons

3rd Party Management Company 3rd Party Management Company Platform

Case Study Decision Process



Operating Models

Platform: AIFM/UCITS

- Facilitates: Access to EU capital
- Outsources: Established Board of Directors & corporate governance regime
- Saves: Need for additional headcount
- Re-focuses: Investment management & distribution
- Provides: Regulatory & cost efficiencies
- Delivers: Simple, transparent structure. Segregated sub-fund with separate documentation

Hosted: AIFM/UCITS

- Facilitates: Access to EU capital
- Outsources: Governance & compliance burden
- Saves: Need for additional headcount
- Re-focuses: Investment management & distribution
- Provides: Regulatory & cost efficiencies. Regulatory cap/Annex IV/PII
- Delivers: Investor reassurance.
 CBI approved risk management framework/oversight of delegates

Delegation: AIFM/UCITS

- Supports: Functional support to fund board
- **Substance:** CBI authorised designated persons
- Retain: Branding
- Benefits include retaining control whilst leveraging industry leading practices



CP86

Pursuant to CP86 – Fund Boards must ensure Six Key Management Functions are Discharged

Organisational Effectiveness
Director

- 1. Regulatory Compliance
- 2. Fund Risk Management
- 3. Operational Risk Management
- 4. Investment Management
- 5. Capital and Financial Management
- 6. Distribution





Tax – The Five Key Issues

- 1. How the ManCo is taxed
- 2. Impact of the ManCo on the funds it manages
- 3. Personal tax how Irish and UK based personnel working for the ManCo are taxed
- 4. UK tax considerations
- 5. VAT



How the ManCo is Taxed

- 1. Irish company taxed at 12.5% on the worldwide profits of an Irish trade, other profits at 25%
- 2. Requirements to demonstrate an Irish trade is being carried on
- 3. How taxable profits are calculated
- 4. Dividend withholding tax exemptions
- 5. Interest withholding tax exemptions



Impact of the ManCo on the Funds it Manages

- 1. Irish Investment Management Exemption
- 2. Non-Irish funds should not be taxed in Ireland because of the activities of a regulated Irish manager
- 3. International Tax Considerations
 - (a) OECD BEPS / Action 6 on "tax treaties" principal purpose test or PPT
 - (b) OECD guidance on the tax treaty entitlement of alternative investment funds– three real life case studies
 - (c) Helpful from a substance perspective to have an Irish based manager



Personal Tax

- 1. Irish income tax, USC and PRSI
- General rule if working in Ireland, taxed in Ireland ... but there are important qualifications!
 - (a) UK / Ireland tax treaty and Irish Revenue published practice on short term visits by overseas / UK personnel keep records
 - (b) Special assignee relief programme (SARP) for overseas / UK staff certain relocation expenses and school fees covered
- 3. UK based personnel
- 4. Carried interest arrangements for senior personnel
- 5. Common travel area (CTA) between Ireland and the UK freedom of travel



UK Tax Considerations

- 1. Could there be a UK permanent establishment / UK branch of the ManCo?
- 2. This will depend on the fact pattern
 - (a) What UK based personnel are doing for the ManCo
 - (b) UK / Ireland double tax treaty
- 3. (a) Adopt written company protocol to govern arrangements between UK and Ireland / transfer pricing report
 - (b) Formal procedures to review adherence to protocol and maintain records



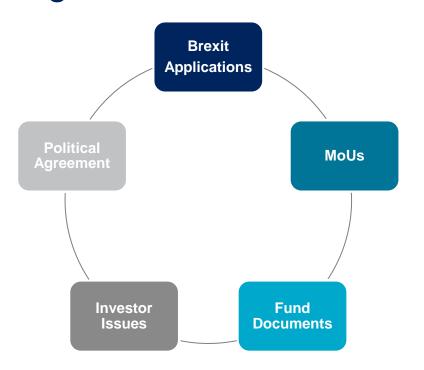
VAT

- 1. Services supplied by the ManCo:
 - (a) Services supplied to non-Irish funds
 - (b) Services supplied to Irish funds
- 2. VAT recovery position for ManCo
 - (a) Irish Revenue practice regarding VAT recovery by investment manager
- 3. Treatment of services supplied to the ManCo
 - (a) Irish Revenue Statement of Practice on seconded employees
- 4. Treatment of delegated services by the ManCo
 - (a) Tripartite arrangements





Looking Ahead to March 2019



- Countdown to 29 March 2019!
- How does the deadline impact each of these issues?



Further Resources – Maples Website





► Timeline



► People



Resources



Expertise

maplesandcalder.com/brexit



Q & A



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