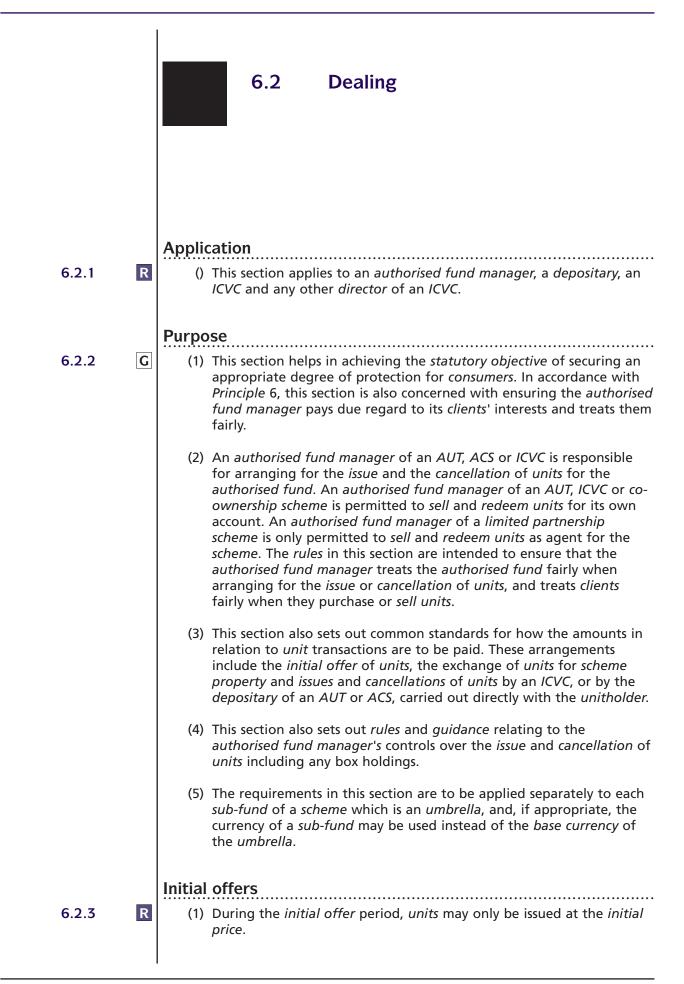
**Collective Investment Schemes** 

#### Chapter 6

# Operating duties and responsibilities



	(2)	) The length of any <i>initial offer</i> should not be unreasonable when considered alongside the characteristics of the <i>authorised fund</i> .
	(3)	) The authorised fund manager must, as soon as practicable after receiving the <i>initial price</i> from the purchaser and no later than the fourth <i>business day</i> following the end of the <i>initial offer</i> , pay the <i>depositary</i> in respect of any <i>unit</i> it has agreed to <i>sell</i> during the period of the <i>initial offer</i> :
		<ul> <li>(a) in the case of a single-priced authorised fund, the initial price of that unit; or</li> </ul>
		(b) in the case of a <i>dual-priced authorised fund</i> , the <i>initial price</i> of that <i>unit</i> less, where relevant, an amount not exceeding the amount of any <i>preliminary charge</i> stated in the <i>prospectus</i> .
	(4)	) The period of the <i>initial offer</i> comes to an end if the <i>authorised fund manager</i> reasonably believes the <i>price</i> that would reflect the current value of the <i>scheme property</i> would vary by more than 2% from the <i>initial price</i> .
	Initia	l offer: guidance
6.2.4	•••••••	) Details of any <i>initial offer</i> period must be provided in the relevant <i>prospectus</i> as described in ■ COLL 4.2.5R (17)(h) (Table: contents of the prospectus).
	(2)	) It may be appropriate that the <i>initial offer</i> for a <i>scheme</i> operating limited <i>issue</i> or <i>limited redemption arrangements</i> , or intending to invest in illiquid assets, is longer than one for a <i>scheme</i> which does not have these features.
	Issue	and cancellation of units by an ICVC
6.2.5		) Units in an ICVC are issued or cancelled by the ACD making a record of the issue or cancellation and of the number of the units of each class concerned, and cannot be issued or cancelled in any other manner, unless ■ COLL 3.2.6R (11) (Table: contents of the instrument constituting the fund) applies.
	(2)	) The time of the <i>issue</i> or <i>cancellation</i> under (1) is the time when the record is made.
	Issue	and cancellation of units in an AUT or ACS
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6.2.6	R (1)	) The <i>depositary</i> must <i>issue</i> or <i>cancel units</i> in an <i>AUT</i> or <i>ACS</i> when instructed by the <i>authorised fund manager</i> .
	(2)	Any instructions given by the <i>authorised fund manager</i> must state, for each <i>class</i> of <i>unit</i> to be <i>issued</i> or <i>cancelled</i> , the number to be <i>issued</i> or <i>cancelled</i> , expressed either as a number of <i>units</i> or as an amount in value (or as a combination of the two).
	(3)	) If the <i>depositary</i> is of the opinion that it is not in the interests of <i>unitholders</i> that any <i>units</i> should be <i>issued</i> or <i>cancelled</i> or that to do so would not be in accordance with the <i>trust deed</i> , <i>contractual scheme deed</i> or <i>prospectus</i> , it must notify the <i>authorised fund</i>

		<i>manager</i> of that fact and it is then relieved of the obligation to <i>issue</i> or <i>cancel</i> those <i>units</i> .
		Issue and cancellation of units in multiple classes
6.2.6A	R	If an <i>authorised fund</i> has two or more <i>classes</i> of <i>unit</i> in issue, the <i>authorised fund manager</i> may treat any or all of those <i>classes</i> as one for the purpose of determining the number of <i>units</i> to be <i>issued</i> or <i>cancelled</i> by reference to a particular <i>valuation point</i> , if:
		(1) the <i>depositary</i> gives its prior agreement; and
		(2) the relevant <i>classes</i> :
		(a) have the same entitlement to participate in, and the same liability for <i>charges</i> , expenses and other payments that may be recovered from, the <i>scheme property</i> ; or
		(b) differ only as to whether income is distributed or accumulated by periodic credit to capital, provided the <i>price</i> of the <i>units</i> in each <i>class</i> is calculated by reference to undivided shares in the <i>scheme</i> <i>property</i> .
		Issue and cancellation of units through an authorised fund
		manager
6.2.7	R	(1) The <i>authorised fund manager</i> may require, on agreement with the <i>depositary</i> , or may permit, on the request of the investor, direct <i>issues</i> and <i>cancellations</i> of <i>units</i> by an <i>ICVC</i> or by the <i>depositary</i> of an <i>AUT</i> or <i>ACS</i> .
		(2) If (1) applies:
		(a) the <i>instrument constituting the fund</i> must provide for this; and
		(b) the <i>prospectus</i> must provide details of the procedure to be followed which must be consistent with the <i>rules</i> in this section.
		Controls over the issue and cancellation of units
6.2.8	R	(1) An <i>authorised fund manager</i> must ensure that at each <i>valuation point</i> there are at least as many <i>units</i> in <i>issue</i> of any <i>class</i> as there are <i>units</i> registered to <i>unitholders</i> for that <i>class</i> .
		(2) An authorised fund manager must not:
		(a) for an AUT or ACS, when giving instructions to the <i>depositary</i> for the <i>issue</i> or <i>cancellation</i> of <i>units</i> ; or
		(b) for an ICVC, when arranging for the <i>issue</i> or <i>cancellation</i> of <i>units</i> ;
		do, or omit to do, anything that would, or might, confer on itself or an <i>associate</i> a benefit or advantage at the expense of a <i>unitholder</i> or a potential <i>unitholder</i> .
		(3) For the purpose of (1), the <i>authorised fund manager</i> may take into account instructions to <i>redeem units</i> at the following <i>valuation point</i> received before any time agreed with the <i>depositary</i> for such purpose.

6.2.9	G	<ul> <li>Controls over the issue and cancellation of units - guidance</li> <li>(1) As the authorised fund manager normally controls the issue, cancellation, sale and redemption of an authorised fund's units, it occupies a position that could, without appropriate systems and controls, involve a conflict of interest between itself and its clients.</li> </ul>
		(2) ■ SYSC 3.1.1 R (Systems and controls) requires that a <i>firm</i> take reasonable care to establish and maintain such systems and controls as are appropriate to its business and <i>Principle</i> 8 requires a <i>firm</i> to manage conflicts of interest between itself and a <i>customer</i> fairly.
		(3) To manage the conflict of interest that arises, when an <i>authorised fund manager</i> gives an instruction to <i>issue</i> or <i>cancel units</i> , the <i>price</i> of the <i>units</i> should be calculated at the <i>valuation point</i> before or after the instruction has been given, in accordance with (4).
		(4) An authorised fund manager should agree a period of time with the depositary during which it will give instructions to issue or cancel units. Where the authorised fund manager operates a box with the principal aim of making a profit, this period will be short (for example, two hours); otherwise a longer period (for example, up to the next valuation point but in all cases within 24 hours) may be acceptable, provided the principles in (2) are followed.
		(5) The last valuation point should be used for the pricing of units where instructions are given before the expiry of the period of time agreed in (4); otherwise the next valuation point should be used.
		(6) Where an in specie <i>issue</i> or <i>cancellation</i> occurs it should be undertaken using the next <i>valuation point's price</i> .
		Modification to number of units issued or cancelled
6.2.10	R	<ul> <li>(1) Any instruction for the <i>issue</i> or <i>cancellation</i> of <i>units</i> under</li> <li>COLL 6.2.5 R (Issue and cancellation of units by an ICVC) or</li> <li>COLL 6.2.6 R (Issue and cancellation of units in an AUT or ACS) may be modified but only if the <i>depositary</i> agrees and has taken reasonable care to determine that:</li> </ul>
		(a) the modification corrects an error in the instruction; and
		(b) the error is an isolated one.
		<ul> <li>(2) Any error in (1) must be corrected within the payment period applicable under ■ COLL 6.2.13 R (Payment for units issued) or</li> <li>■ COLL 6.2.14 R (Payment for cancelled units).</li> </ul>
		Compensation for box management errors
6.2.11	R	<ul> <li>(1) Where the authorised fund manager has not complied with</li> <li>■ COLL 6.2.8 R (1) (Controls over the issue and cancellation of units), it must correct the error as soon as possible and must reimburse the authorised fund any costs it may have incurred in correcting the position.</li> </ul>
		(2) The <i>authorised fund manager</i> need not reimburse the <i>authorised fund</i> when:

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	(a	) the amount under (1) is not, in the <i>depositary</i> 's opinion, material to the <i>authorised fund</i> ;
	(b	) the <i>authorised fund manager</i> can demonstrate that it has effective controls in place over box management, including all of the areas that affect the figures which are included in the box management calculations; and
	(c	) the requirements of ■ COLL 6.2.10 R (Modification to number of units issued or cancelled) are complied with.
	Box mar	nagement errors guidance
G	Explanato	ory table: This table belongs to 🔳 COLL 6.2.2 G (4) (Purpose).
	Correctio	on of box management errors
	1 Co	ntrols by authorised fund managers
		authorised fund manager needs to be able to demonstrate that it s effective controls over:
	(1)	its calculations of what units are owned by it (its 'box'); and
	(2)	compliance with COLL 6.2.8 R which is intended to prevent a negative box.
	2 Co	ntrols by depositaries
	(1)	Under COLL 6.6.4 (General duties of the depositary), a <i>deposit-ary</i> should take reasonable care to ensure that a <i>scheme</i> is managed in accordance with COLL 6.2 (Dealing) and COLL 6.3 (Pricing and valuation).
	(2)	A <i>depositary</i> should therefore make a regular assessment of the <i>authorised fund manager</i> 's box management procedures (including supporting systems) and controls. This should in- clude reviewing the <i>authorised fund manager</i> 's controls and procedures when the <i>depositary</i> assumes office, on any signi- ficant change and on a regular basis, to ensure that a series of otherwise minor changes do not have a cumulative and a significant effect on the accuracy of the controls and procedures.
	3 Re	cording and reporting of box management errors
	(1)	An authorised fund manager should record all errors which result in a breach of COLL 6.2.8 R (Controls over the issue and cancellation of units) and as soon as an error is discovered, the authorised fund manager should report the fact to the depositary, together with details of the action taken, or to be taken, to avoid repetition of the error.
	(2)	<ul> <li>A depositary should report material box management errors to the FCA immediately. Materiality should be determined by taking into account a number of factors including:</li> <li>(a) the implications of the error for the sufficiency of controls put into place by the authorised fund manager;</li> <li>(b) the significance of any breakdown in the authorised fund manager's management controls or other checking procedures;</li> <li>(c) the significance of any failure of systems or back-up arrangements;</li> <li>(d) the duration of an error; and</li> <li>(e) the level of compensation due to the scheme, and an authorised fund manager's ability (or otherwise) to meet claims for compensation in full.</li> </ul>

		(3) A <i>depositary</i> should also make a return to the FCA (in the manner prescribed by SUP 16.6.8 R) on a quarterly basis.
		Payment for units issued
6.2.13	R	(1) The authorised fund manager must, by the close of business on the fourth business day following the issue of any units, arrange for payment to the depositary of an AUT or ACS or the ICVC of:
		<ul> <li>(a) in the case of a single-priced authorised fund, the price of the units and any payments required under COLL 6.3.8 R (Dilution);</li> </ul>
		(b) in the case of a <i>dual-priced authorised fund</i> , the <i>issue price</i> of the <i>units</i> ; or
		(c) in the case of a <i>regulated money market fund</i> , the sum required pursuant to article 33 of the <i>Money Market Funds Regulation</i> .
		(2) The authorised fund manager must make the payment referred to in (1) in cash or cleared funds unless COLL 6.2.15 R (In specie issue and cancellation) applies.
		(3) Where the <i>authorised fund manager</i> has not complied with (1), it must reimburse the <i>authorised fund</i> for any lost interest unless the amount involved is not, in the <i>depositary</i> 's opinion, material to the <i>authorised</i> fund.
		Payment for cancelled units
6.2.14	R	(1) On cancelling units the authorised fund manager must, before the expiry of the fourth business day following the cancellation of the units or, if later, as soon as practicable after delivery to the depositary of the AUT or ACS or the ICVC of such evidence of title to the units as it may reasonably require, require the depositary to pay:
		<ul> <li>(a) in the case of a single-priced authorised fund, the price of the units (less any deduction required under ■ COLL 6.3.8 R);</li> </ul>
		(b) in the case of a <i>dual-priced authorised fund</i> , the <i>cancellation price</i> of the <i>units</i> ; or
		(c) in the case of a <i>regulated money market fund</i> , the sum required pursuant to article 33 of the <i>Money Market Funds Regulation</i> ;
		to the <i>authorised fund manager</i> or, where relevant, the <i>unitholder</i> or, for a <i>relevant pension scheme</i> , in accordance with the relevant provisions of the <i>trust deed</i> or <i>contractual scheme deed</i> .
		(2) If the authorised fund manager has not ensured that the scheme property includes or will include sufficient cash in the appropriate currency (or a sufficient facility to borrow without infringing any restriction in COLL 5 (Investment and borrowing powers)) within the period in (1), that period is extended, for any relevant currency, until the shortage is rectified.
		(3) If (2) applies, the <i>authorised fund manager</i> must take reasonable steps to rectify the currency shortage as quickly as possible.

		(5) Nothing in this section requires an <i>ICVC</i> , a <i>depositary</i> or an <i>authorised fund manager</i> to part with <i>money</i> or to transfer <i>scheme property</i> for a <i>cancellation</i> or <i>redemption</i> of <i>units</i> where any <i>money</i> due on the earlier <i>issue</i> or <i>sale</i> of those <i>units</i> has not been received.
		In specie issue and cancellation
6.2.15	R	The <i>depositary</i> may take into or pay out of <i>scheme property</i> assets other than cash as payment for the <i>issue</i> or <i>cancellation</i> of <i>units</i> but only if:
		<ol> <li>it has taken reasonable care to ensure that the property concerned would not be likely to result in any material prejudice to the interests of <i>unitholders</i>; and</li> </ol>
		(2) the <i>instrument constituting the fund</i> so provides.
		Sale and redemption
6.2.16	R	(1) In accordance with ■ COLL 4.2.5R (17) (Table: contents of the prospectus), the authorised fund manager must describe the arrangements for the sale and redemption of units in the prospectus.
		(2) The authorised fund manager must, at all times during the dealing day, be willing to effect the sale of units in the authorised fund, in accordance with the conditions in the instrument constituting the fund and the prospectus unless:
		(a) it has reasonable grounds to refuse such <i>sale</i> ; or
		(b) the issue of units is prevented under ■ COLL 6.2.18 R (Limited issue).
		(3) Subject to ■ COLL 6.2.19 R (Limited redemption) and ■ COLL 6.2.21 R (Deferred redemption), the authorised fund manager must, at all times during the dealing day, on request of any qualifying unitholder, effect the redemption of units in accordance with the conditions in the instrument constituting the fund and the prospectus unless it has reasonable grounds to refuse such redemption.
		(4) On agreeing to a redemption of units in (3), the authorised fund manager must pay the unitholder the appropriate proceeds of redemption within the period specified in (5) unless the authorised fund manager has reasonable grounds for withholding all or any part of the proceeds.
		(5) Except where (5A) applies the period in (4) expires at the close of business on the fourth <i>business day</i> following the later of:
		(a) the <i>valuation point</i> at which the <i>price</i> for the <i>redemption</i> was determined; or
		(b) the time when the <i>authorised fund manager</i> has all the duly executed instruments and authorisations to effect (or enable the <i>authorised fund manager</i> to effect) the transfer of title to the <i>units</i> .
		(5A) Where a <i>non-UCITS retail scheme</i> operating as a <i>FAIF</i> operates <i>limited redemption arrangements</i> , the period in (4) expires no later than the

		expiry of a period of 185 <i>days</i> from the date of receipt and acceptance of the instruction to <i>redeem</i> .
		(6) Except where (7) applies, and subject to ■ COLL 6.2.21 R (Deferred redemption), the authorised fund manager must sell or redeem units at a price determined no later than the end of the business day immediately following the receipt and acceptance of an instruction to do so, or at the next valuation point for the purposes of dealing in units if later.
		(7) Where the <i>authorised fund</i> operates <i>limited redemption arrangements</i> , the <i>authorised fund manager</i> must <i>sell</i> or <i>redeem units</i> at a <i>price</i> determined no later than the expiry of a period of 185 <i>days</i> from the date of the receipt and acceptance of the instruction to <i>sell</i> or <i>redeem</i> .
		(8) [deleted]
		(9) [deleted]
		(10) Paragraphs (4), (5) and ■ COLL 6.3.5AR (2) (Sale and redemption prices for single-priced authorised funds) do not apply where the <i>authorised</i> <i>fund manager</i> of an <i>AUT</i> or <i>ICVC</i> is buying <i>units</i> as <i>principal</i> on an investment exchange (for an <i>AUT</i> in accordance with a power in the <i>trust deed</i> ) and settlement will be made in accordance with the rules of that exchange.
		Sale and redemption: guidance
6.2.17	C	(1) The prospectus of an authorised fund may allow the authorised fund manager to identify a point in time in advance of a valuation point (a cut-off point) after which it will not accept instructions to sell or redeem units at that valuation point. In order to protect customers' interests, the cut-off point should be no earlier than the close of business on the business day before the valuation point it relates to. If there is more than one valuation point in a day the cut-off should not be before any previous valuation point.
		(2) Where the <i>authorised fund</i> operates <i>limited redemption arrangements</i> , the cut-off point may reflect the expected length of time required to undertake transactions in the underlying investments provided the 185 <i>day</i> limit in ■ COLL 6.2.16 R (7) (Sale and redemption) is complied with.
		(3) Where (1) applies, different cut-off points may be used to differentiate between the methods of submitting instructions to <i>sell</i> or redeem to the <i>authorised fund manager</i> but not to differentiate between <i>unitholders</i> or potential <i>unitholders</i> .
		(4) [deleted]
		imited issue
6.2.18	R	(1) If an authorised fund limits the issue of any class of unit, the prospectus of an authorised fund must provide for the circumstances and conditions when units will be issued.

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		<ul> <li>(2) Where (1) applies, the <i>authorised fund manager</i> may not provide for the further <i>issue</i> of <i>units</i> unless, at the time of the <i>issue</i>, it is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the proceeds of that subsequent <i>issue</i> can be invested without compromising the <i>scheme's</i> investment objective or materially prejudicing existing <i>unitholders</i>.</li> <li>(3) Within a <i>scheme</i>, <i>unit classes</i> may operate different arrangements for the <i>issue</i> of <i>units</i> provided there is no prejudice to the interests of any <i>unitholder</i>.</li> </ul>
		Limited redemption
6.2.19	R	(1) The instrument constituting the fund and the prospectus of a non- UCITS retail scheme operating as a FAIF, or that invests substantially in immovables or whose investment objective is to provide a specified level of return, may provide for <i>limited redemption arrangements</i> appropriate to its aims and objectives.
		(2) Where (1) applies, the <i>scheme</i> must provide for <i>sales</i> and <i>redemptions</i> at least once in every six <i>months</i> .
		(3) Within a <i>scheme</i> , unit classes may operate different arrangements for <i>sales</i> and <i>redemptions</i> of <i>units</i> provided there is no prejudice to the interests of any <i>unitholder</i> .
		(4) The <i>scheme</i> may provide for <i>sales</i> of <i>units</i> of any <i>class</i> to be executed at a greater frequency than <i>redemptions</i> of <i>units</i> of the same <i>class</i> .
		Limited redemption: guidance
6.2.20	G	The conditions for <i>limited redemption arrangements</i> in COLL 6.2.19 R should be considered, for <i>AUTs</i> and <i>ACSs</i> as well as for <i>ICVCs</i> , in conjunction with PERG 9 (Meaning of an open-ended investment company) and PERG 9.8 (The investment condition: the 'expectation test' (section 236(3)(a) of the <i>Act</i> )).
		Deferred redemption
6.2.21	R	(1) Subject to (1A), (3), and (4), the instrument constituting the fund and the prospectus of an authorised fund which has at least one valuation point on each business day may permit deferral of redemptions at a valuation point to the next valuation point where the requested redemptions exceed 10%, or some other reasonable proportion disclosed in the prospectus, of the authorised fund's value.
		(1A) Subject to (3) the instrument constituting the fund and the prospectus of a non-UCITS retail scheme operating as a FAIF may permit deferral of redemptions at a valuation point to a following valuation point where the requested redemptions exceed 10%, or some other reasonable proportion disclosed in the prospectus, of the authorised fund's value.
		(2) Any deferral of <i>redemptions</i> under (1) or (1A) must be undertaken in accordance with the procedures explained in the <i>prospectus</i> which must ensure:

		<ul> <li>(a) the consistent treatment of all <i>unitholders</i> who have sought to redeem units at any valuation point at which redemptionsare deferred; and</li> </ul>
		(b) that all <i>deals</i> relating to an earlier <i>valuation point</i> are completed before those relating to a later <i>valuation point</i> are considered.
		(3) Any deferral under (1A) is subject to the limitations on payments to unitholders in ■ COLL 6.2.16 R (5A).
		(4) Any deferral under (1) in relation to an <i>authorised fund</i> that is a <i>regulated money market fund</i> must be consistent with the <i>Money Market Funds Regulation</i> , where relevant.
		Deferred redemption: guidance
6.2.22	G	(1) In times of high levels of redemption, deferred redemption will enable the authorised fund manager to protect the interests of continuing unitholders by allowing it to match the sale of scheme property to the level of redemptions. This should reduce the impact of dilution on the scheme.
		(2) Article 34 of the <i>Money Market Funds Regulation</i> provides for deferred <i>redemption</i> in relation to certain kinds of <i>regulated money market funds</i> in particular circumstances.
		Property Authorised Investment Funds
6.2.23	R	(1) The authorised fund manager of a property authorised investment fund must take reasonable steps to ensure that no body corporate holds more than 10% of the net asset value of that fund (the "maximum allowable").
		(1A) For the purposes of (1), a <i>body corporate</i> shall not be treated as holding more than the maximum allowable to the extent that:
		(a) the body corporate holds units in a unit trust scheme which holds shares in the property authorised investment fund; and
		(b) in their capacity as <i>trustees</i> of the <i>unit trust scheme</i> , the <i>trustees</i> are chargeable in the <i>United Kingdom</i> either to income tax or to corporation tax.
		(2) Where the <i>authorised fund manager</i> of a <i>property authorised</i> <i>investment fund</i> becomes aware that a <i>body corporate</i> holds more than the maximum allowable, he must:
		(a) notify the <i>body corporate</i> of that event;
		(b) not pay any income distribution to the <i>body corporate</i> ; and
		(c) redeem or cancel the <i>body corporate's</i> holding down to the maximum allowable within a reasonable time-frame.
		(3) For the purpose of (2)(c), a reasonable time-frame means the time- frame which the <i>authorised fund manager</i> reasonably considers to be appropriate having regard to the interests of the <i>unitholders</i> as a whole.

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Reasonable steps to monitor the maximum allowable include:

- (1) regularly reviewing the register; and
- (2) taking reasonable steps to ensure that *unitholders* are kept informed of the requirement that no *body corporate* may hold more than 10% of the net asset value of a *property authorised investment fund*.