KIRKLAND & ELLIS

Kirkland AIM

2019 Private Fund Manager Compliance Update: U.S. SEC/CFTC Filing Deadlines and SEC Examination Priorities

07 January 2019

As 2019 gets under way, advisers should plan for the upcoming year's filing and compliance deadlines and assess their compliance programs to ensure that sufficient resources are devoted to key compliance areas noted by the SEC as examination priorities for registered investment advisers.¹

2019 U.S. SEC/CFTC Filing Deadlines for Private Fund Managers

Key deadlines for a private fund manager with a December 31 fiscal year end include:

• February 14

Form 13F is due for managers who exercised investment discretion over \$100 million or more of non-control positions on a discrete list of public securities prepared by the SEC at any month end during 2018, with updates thereafter due within 45 days of the first three quarter ends of 2019²

Also on this date, managers who file *Form 13H* due to large transactions in U.S. exchange-listed securities and options must submit their annual update filing,³ and managers that have large passive ownership percentages in voting securities of public companies may be required to file *Schedule 13G* or an amendment thereto

Managers that have filed certain CFTC exemptions⁴ from "commodity pool operator" registration covering funds engaging in CFTC-regulated hedging or swap activities must affirm their filings by this date

Also on this date, *Form PF* is due for "large hedge fund advisers," with updates thereafter due within 60 days of each quarter end⁵

• March 31

Form ADV annual amendment deadline for registered and exempt reporting advisers⁶

• April 30

Form PF is due for private equity and real estate fund managers

Compliance personnel should turn their attention to *Form ADV* updates in January or February. January and February are also good times to schedule other required items, including compliance program testing, annual compliance program reviews (if not already completed), compliance training and delivery of annual privacy notices (where required) and audited financial statements.

2019 SEC Examination Priorities

On December 20, 2018, the SEC's Office of Compliance Inspections and Examinations ("OCIE") published its Examination Priorities for 2019. While these priorities generally follow the staff's 2018 published priorities and are significantly focused on retail investor protection, securities market infrastructure, SRO oversight and digital assets⁷, some priorities are of significance for private fund advisers, including reviewing:

- adviser business models that inadequately disclose fees, expenses or other charges, including for private fund advisers with a high concentration of fund investors investing on behalf of retail clients (e.g., pension plans and non-profits);
- management and mitigation of conflicts of interest, including with respect to the use of affiliated service providers and products, as well as borrowing funds from clients;
- adviser portfolio management and trading practices, including reviewing whether investment strategies are aligned with investor disclosure and investment opportunities are allocated fairly among clients;

- management and mitigation of cybersecurity risks, including an adviser's configuration of storage devices, governance and risk assessment practices, access rights and controls, data loss prevention measures, vendor management, training and incident response, and controls over multiple branch offices;
- adviser AML programs, including examination of customer due diligence processes and the adequacy, monitoring of suspicious activities and timeliness of any required program testing; and
- newly registered advisers and other advisers that have never been examined or have not been examined for a long period.

In announcing these and other priorities, OCIE noted its continued commitment to a risk-based, data-driven and transparent examination program that leverages technology as well as human capital. OCIE also noted that its list of priorities is not exhaustive, and OCIE intends to conduct examinations focused on issues that arise from market developments, new information learned from examinations or other sources, including tips, complaints and referrals, and coordination with other regulators, as well as regulatory developments. Compliance personnel should ensure that resources are allocated to the compliance topic areas noted above.

For assistance with these or other items, please contact the Kirkland Investment Funds regulatory attorney with whom you usually work.

Regulatory: Norm Champ, Scott Moehrke, Kevin Bettsteller, Michael Chu, Matthew Cohen, Marian Fowler, Nicholas Hemmingsen, Alpa Patel, Elizabeth Richards, Peter Robau, Jaime Schechter, Aaron Schlapoff, Christopher Scully, Robert Sutton, Ryan Swan, Jamie Lynn Walter, Josh Westerholm, Corey Zarse

Enforcement: Neil Eggleston, Kenneth Lench, Robert Pommer, Erica Williams

1. Although the partial federal government shutdown that began December 21 is continuing as of the date of this publication, advisers should plan to make required filings and take compliance steps in the usual time frames.

2. I.e., by May 15, August 14 and November 14.↔

3. Further amendments must be made to *Form 13H* promptly following the end of any calendar quarter in which any information in the Form becomes inaccurate for any reason. Managers with a 2018 fourth quarter filing obligation can satisfy their quarterly and annual filing obligations in a joint annual and amended filing made before January 10, 2019. ↔

4. Including the *de minimis* exemption under CFTC Regulation 4.13(a)(3) most frequently used by private equity and real estate fund managers.↔

5. I.e., by May 30, August 29 and November 29.↔

6. Although March 31 falls on a Sunday, the IARD is typically available to accept filings on Sundays from 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM ET. Accordingly, managers should plan to file on or before that date. Managers should also verify that their IARD account is funded and password is current well in advance of the deadline.↔

7. With respect to digital assets, OCIE's priorities include identifying advisers that offer, sell, trade or manage digital assets and assessing such advisers' regulatory compliance for these activities, focusing on portfolio management of digital assets, trading, safety of client funds and assets, pricing of client portfolios, compliance and internal controls.↔

Authors

Norm Champ, P.C.

Partner / New York

Scott A. Moehrke, P.C.

Partner / Chicago

Kevin R. Bettsteller

Partner / San Francisco

Michael Chu

Partner / Chicago

Matthew Cohen

Partner / San Francisco

Marian Fowler

Partner / Washington, D.C.

Nicholas A. Hemmingsen

Partner / Chicago

Alpa Patel

Partner / Washington, D.C.

Elizabeth L. Richards

Partner / New York

Peter Robau

Associate / New York

Jaime Doninger Schechter

Partner / New York

Aaron J. Schlaphoff, P.C.

Partner / New York

Christopher J. Scully

Partner / Chicago

Robert H. Sutton

Partner / New York

Ryan P. Swan

Partner / Chicago

Jamie Lynn Walter, P.C.

Partner / Washington, D.C.

Josh Westerholm

Partner / Chicago

Corey Zarse

Partner / Chicago

W. Neil Eggleston

Partner / Washington, D.C.

Kenneth R. Lench

Partner / Washington, D.C.

Robert W. Pommer III

Partner / Washington, D.C.

Erica Williams, P.C.

Partner / Washington, D.C.

Related Services

Practices

- Investment Funds
- Government, Regulatory & Internal Investigations
- Securities & Futures Enforcement

This communication is distributed with the understanding that the author, publisher and distributor of this communication are not rendering legal, accounting, or other professional advice or opinions on specific facts or matters and, accordingly, assume no liability whatsoever in connection with its use. Pursuant to applicable rules of professional conduct, this communication may constitute Attorney Advertising.

© 2019 Kirkland & Ellis LLP. All rights reserved.