



1991-2016 25th Anniversary

LSE Consulting presentation: Study on the Law Applicable to Companies, prepared for DG Justice

Edmund-Philipp Schuster

Assistant Professor of Law, Department of Law

#LSEBrexit

Corporate Mobility and the Harmonisation of Private International Company Law

Edmund Schuster, LSE Law





Overview

- The Project: LSE Study on the Law Applicable to Companies in the European Union
- The role of LSE Law and LSE Consulting
- Subject matter of the study and why (we think..) it matters
- Our main findings





Our Project

European Commission tender

- Study on the law applicable to companies
- Aim? Possible harmonisation of conflict of laws rules "Rome V Regulation"
- A pre-Brexit project

Our tasks:

- Comparative analysis of private international law mechanisms of all 28 EU Member States
- Empirical analysis: companies making use of freedom of establishment;
 problems created by uncertainty and lack of harmonization; surveys
- Proposal for possible harmonisation





Our Project

Team

- Core group:
 - Carsten Gerner-Beuerle (LSE)
 - Edmund Schuster (LSE)
 - Federico Mucciarelli (SOAS & Modena)
 - Mathias Siems (Durham)
- Plus international team of more than 25 leading company / PIL experts from 20 institutions across Europe
- The role of LSE Law & LSE Consulting
 - Second project in this space Directors' duties (2013)
 - Leveraging LSE expertise & its extensive European network
 - Synergies between academic work and consulting projects our experience...





Background - A brief primer on international company law in Europe

- Relevance of company law (or: why should you care?)
 - Companies are how most economic activity is organised in market economies
 - What is company law (roughly speaking) and what are its effects?
- National company law vs. EU company law
 - Harmonisation of EU company law (or the lack thereof)
 - Status quo: most of company law still *national*, unlike e.g. financial regulation
 - Some rules are based on EU Directives, but for the most part, national law dominates
- Company law and the regulation of businesses more generally
 - Traditionally, very different approaches across the EU
 - Historic dimension, but also differences in regulatory philosophy...
 - Given the importance of companies in the economy, company law is ultimately a highly "political" field of law
 - Company law as a regulatory tool examples





Background - A brief primer on international company law in Europe

International aspects

- **EU** vs. US
- Fears of a "European Delaware"
- Recognising the role of company law, Member States have traditionally sought to maintain their sovereignty over company law matters
- Note also the role of the decision-making process on EU level

Court of Justice & corporate mobility

- Treaty interpretation by the CJEU
- See Centros etc.
- Result: choice of law whether Member States like it or not!
- Effects of choice of law?





Effects of "Mobility"

A German airline?



An Italian car manufacturer?



Problems & unsolved questions

- Technical aspects: the role of conflicts of law rules
- Case law solves some problems, but many questions left unanswered:
 - What is company law, *precisely*?
 - Company law vs. insolvency law
 - Company law vs. tort law
 - etc
 - Ill-defined boundaries, significant legal uncertainty
- Potential costs?
 - Regulation over or under-inclusive significant scope for regulatory arbitrage,
 - but also business-inhibiting "double jeopardy"
 - [See also LSE Study on Director's Duties for EU Commission, 2013]



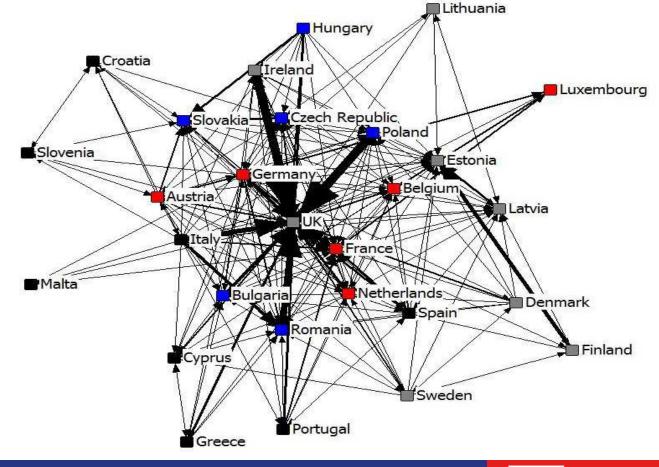


Findings

- Empirical analysis
 - The predominant role of the UK...
 - Over 200,000 inbound incorporations in the UK
 - But total estimated at 420k+



Findings







Findings

- Significant uncertainty / overlap across all Member States
 - Often no case law & no clear answers
 - Some Member States actively trying to re-establish their regulatory space through reclassification
- Functional equivalents make it hard to find reliable solutions
- Policy options for the Commission
 - We provide factual basis for possible EU legislation
 - Also: specific suggestions for possible harmonisation
 - E.g. what about EU 28/27 vs third countries?
 - Align connecting factors across legal areas?
 - Whether & how to define "company law" on the EU level...





Thank you!



