COMMISSION de SURVEILLANCE du SECTEUR FINANCIER



NEWSLETTER

No. 180 January 2016

CSSF Newsletter

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HUMAN RESOURCES

Since the publication of the last Newsletter, the CSSF has recruited five new agents who were assigned to the following departments:

Supervision of securities markets

Frank LAMBORELLE

UCI departments

Bertrand CORNET

Sami HAMZEH

Information systems and supervision of support PFS

Cristina SPINELLI

Supervision of banks

Marie-Anne GOEDERT

Following the departure of one agent, the CSSF employs 628 agents, 324 of whom are men and 304 are women (11 January 2016).

WARNINGS

WARNINGS BY THE CSSF

On 15 January 2016, the CSSF published a warning concerning the activities of an entity named **JJ Bauer Asset Management**.

On 18 December 2015, the CSSF published a warning concerning the activities of an entity named **Fabbeck Bank**.

On 15 December 2015, the CSSF published a warning concerning the activities of an entity named **Capital Trade House**.

These three warnings are available at the following address: http://www.cssf.lu/en/consumer/warnings/news-cat/90/.

WARNINGS PUBLISHED BY IOSCO

Several warnings have been published on IOSCO's website at:

http://www.iosco.org/investor_protection/?subsection=investor_alerts_portal

NATIONAL REGULATION

■ LAW OF 18 DECEMBER 2015

on the resolution, reorganisation and winding-up measures of credit institutions and certain investment firms and on deposit guarantee and investor compensation schemes

■ LAW OF 18 DECEMBER 2015

approving the Agreement on the transfer and mutualisation of contributions to the Single Resolution Fund signed in Brussels on 21 May 2014

■ LAW OF 18 DECEMBER 2015

amending:

- the law of 4 December 1967 on income tax, as amended;
- the law of 16 October 1934 on wealth tax, as amended;
- the law of 22 March 2004 on securitisation, as amended;
- the law of 15 June 2004 relating to the Investment company in risk capital (SICAR), as amended;
- the law of 13 July 2005 on institutions for occupational retirement provision in the form of pension savings companies with variable capital (sepcav) and pension savings associations (assep), as amended

■ GRAND-DUCAL REGULATION OF 18 DECEMBER 2015

implementing Article 1(5) of Regulation (EU) 2015/751 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2015 on interchange fees for card-based payment transactions

CSSF REGULATION N° 15-08

laying down the application measures of Article 7a of the law of 15 June 2004 relating to the Investment company in risk capital (SICAR) as regards the requirements in relation to the management of conflicts of interest for SICARs which are not referred to in the specific provisions of Part II of this law

CSSF REGULATION N° 15-07

laying down the application measures of Article 42a of the law of 13 February 2007 relating to specialised investment funds as regards the requirements in relation to risk management and conflicts of interest for specialised investment funds which are not referred to in the specific provisions of Part II of this law

CSSF REGULATION N° 15-06

concerning systemically important institutions authorised in Luxembourg

■ CIRCULAR CSSF 15/633

Financial information to be provided by investment fund managers and their branches on a quarterly basis

The purpose of this circular is to extend the obligation to submit financial information to all investment fund managers ("IFMs"), namely to:

- a) management companies under Chapter 15 of the law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment;
- management companies under Articles 125-1 and 125-2 of Chapter 16 of the law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment;
- c) authorised external IFMs under the law of 12 July 2013 on alternative investment fund managers.

■ CIRCULAR CSSF 15/632

Update of Circular CSSF 12/539 on the technical specifications regarding the submission to the CSSF of documents under the law on prospectuses for securities and general overview of the aforementioned law

The purpose of the circular is to amend Circular CSSF 12/539 by taking into account the amendments introduced by Directive 2014/51/EU.

■ CIRCULAR CSSF 15/631

Dormant or inactive accounts

The purpose of the circular is to provide guidelines for defining and processing dormant accounts.

■ CIRCULAR CSSF 15/630

Survey on the amount of guaranteed deposits as at 31 December 2015

The purpose of this circular is to request information on deposits, in particular guaranteed deposits, as at 31 December 2015, from all Luxembourg credit institutions.

■ CIRCULAR CSSF 15/629

Supplementary supervision to be applied to financial conglomerates and definition of structure coefficients to be observed by the regulated entities belonging to these financial conglomerates pursuant to Article 56 of the law of 5 April 1993 on the financial sector, as amended

This circular repeals Circular CSSF 06/268 and transposes the amendments provided for by Article 2(24) of Directive 2011/89/EU.

■ CIRCULAR CSSF 15/628

National resolution fund – Information on/announcement of raising 2015 ex-ante contributions according to Articles 4, 13 and 20 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/63

This circular provides information on the contributions to the National resolution fund.

SINGLE SUPERVISORY MECHANISM (SSM)

■ EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK (ECB)

Publications

5 November 2015 - ECB to stress test 39 euro area banks as part of the 2016 EU-wide EBA stress test

The European Central Bank (ECB) has published the list of 39 euro area banks that will participate in the 2016 EU-wide stress test conducted by the European Banking Authority (EBA) (please see under "EBA announces details of 2016 EU-wide stress test"). The EBA will coordinate the exercise in cooperation with national authorities and the ECB. The overall exercise will examine a total of 53 banks across the EU. It will help the public and other stakeholders to compare and assess the resilience of the banks, notably their ability to absorb shocks and meet capital requirements under adverse macroeconomic conditions.

14 November 2015 - ECB concludes comprehensive assessment for nine banks

ECB Banking Supervision conducted a comprehensive assessment for nine banks from March to November 2015. This followed an exercise in 2014, in which the ECB assessed 130 banks in preparation for assuming direct banking supervision of the largest banking groups within the Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM).

23 November 2015 - The impact of the Basel III leverage ratio on risk-taking and bank stability (FSReview November 2015)

As a response to the global financial crisis, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) decided to undertake a major reform of the regulatory framework of the banking system. Under the new Basel III banking regulations, a non-risk-based leverage ratio (LR) requirement will be introduced in 2018 alongside the risk-based capital framework with the aim to "restrict the build-up of excessive leverage in the banking sector to avoid destabilising deleveraging processes that can damage the broader financial system and the economy". However, this move away from a solely risk-based capital requirement has raised some concern about possible increased bank risk-taking potentially offsetting the benefits gained from requiring banks bound by the LR to hold more capital.

25 November 2015 - Risks from outside euro area rise according to latest ECB Financial Stability Review

The euro area financial system has been resilient through occasional bouts of financial market volatility in the second half of the year, according to the ECB's latest Financial Stability Review. The twice-yearly report highlights that the likelihood of an abrupt rise in global risk premia has become more pronounced as concern shifts to emerging market economies.

The review finds that measures of systemic stress remained contained amid periods of stress related to turbulence during the summer in Greece, followed by a sizeable correction in Chinese asset prices.

The report also highlights improvement in the shock-absorbing capacity of the euro area banking system in the first half of the year. Both profitability and solvency positions of banks have improved.

The review also notes that financial stability risks stretch beyond traditional entities such as banks and insurers.

4 December 2015 – Legal framework for Banking Supervision, Volume III (November 2015)

The task of setting up the new system of banking supervision at the EU level encompassed, among others, the preparation and adoption of a complete set of legal acts establishing the SSM within a very short time frame. This goal was achieved successfully with the elaboration of a new series of Legal Booklets on the legal framework for banking supervision. This series of Legal Booklets contains the most important banking supervision legal acts adopted by the ECB, as well as legal acts on banking supervision adopted by other EU institutions, for example the Council regulation conferring specific tasks on the European Central Bank concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions (the 'SSM Regulation') which establishes the SSM and lays down a number of general rules and principles.

Letters from the Chair of the Supervisory Board to members of the European Parliament

The ECB has published several letters from the Chair of the Supervisory Board to members of the European Parliament in response to written request on different topics among which the issue of derivatives and the supervision of Greek significant institutions.

Interviews and Speeches

- **9 December 2015** "<u>Single Supervisory Mechanism Achievements after one year</u>" Presentation by Sabine Lautenschläger, Member of the Executive Board of the ECB and Vice-Chair of the Supervisory Board of the Single Supervisory Mechanism, at the Eleventh High-level Meeting for the Middle East & North Africa Region: Global Banking Standards and Regulatory and Supervisory Priorities, Abu Dhabi
- **11 December 2015** "Interview with Corriere della Sera" Interview with Ignazio Angeloni, Member of the Supervisory Board of the ECB

■ EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Public Consultations

10 December 2015 - Call for evidence: EU regulatory framework for financial services

Due to the broad scope of the exercise, the deadline for the submission of responses to the call for evidence has been extended to end-January 2016.

Publications

24 November 2015 – Publication of the <u>Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council</u> amending Regulation (EU) 806/2014 in order to establish a European Deposit Insurance Scheme

The European Commission has proposed a euro-area wide deposit insurance scheme (EDIS) for bank deposits and has set out further measures to reduce remaining risks in the banking sector in parallel.

■ EUROPEAN BANKING AUTHORITY (EBA)

Public Consultations

GENERAL

22 December 2015 - EBA consults on draft guidelines on remuneration requirements for sales staff

The EBA has launched a consultation on its draft guidelines on remuneration policies and practices related to the sale and provision of retail banking products and services. The EBA has identified poor remuneration policies and practices as a key driver of miss-selling of financial products and services. The Guidelines are aimed at protecting consumers and reducing conduct costs of firms.

The consultation will run until 22 March 2016.

CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS DIRECTIVE AND REGULATION

10 November 2015 - EBA consults on information exchanges between authorities regarding qualifying holdings

The EBA has launched a public consultation on its Implementing Technical Standards (ITS) on the procedures, forms and templates that competent authorities in the EU should use when consulting each other on qualifying holdings. The objective of these ITS is to streamline information exchanges and ensure effective communications between concerned authorities, both on a cross-border basis and across sectors.

The consultation runs until 10 February 2016.

12 November 2015 - EBA consults on draft Guidelines on the treatment of CVA risk under SREP

The EBA has launched a public consultation on Guidelines on the treatment of credit value adjustment (CVA) risk under the supervisory review and evaluation process (SREP), as well as a data collection exercise for the Quantitative Impact Study (QIS) to calibrate the threshold values. These Guidelines are based on a policy recommendation contained in the EBA's CVA report and aim to provide a common European approach to the assessment of CVA risk under SREP, including adequacy of capital to cover for this risk, and the determination of any potential additional own funds requirements.

The consultation runs until 12 February 2016.

18 November 2015 - EBA consults on criteria for preferential treatment in cross-border intragroup financial support under Liquidity Coverage Requirement (LCR)

The EBA has launched a public consultation on its draft Regulatory Technical Standards (RTS) related to liquidity requirements for cross-border intragroup financial support under stress conditions. The purpose of these RTS is to specify the additional objective criteria listed in the Delegated Act (Commission Delegated Regulation EU No 2015/61 of 10 October 2014), for the application of a preferential treatment in the calculation of the LCR for cross-border intragroup liquidity flows.

The consultation runs until 13 January 2016.

8 December 2015 - EBA launches consultation on FINREP using IFRS 9

The EBA has launched a consultation on the reporting of financial information for institutions using IFRS (FINREP IFRS). The proposed amendments follow the finalisation of IFRS 9 by the IASB in July 2014 and aim at collecting early industry views on changes that IFRS 9 would trigger to FINREP. This consultation is distinct from the on-going IFRS 9 endorsement process and does not relate to financial information reported by institutions using national generally accepted accounting practices (GAAP).

The consultation will run until 8 March 2016.

11 December 2015 - EBA consults on draft Guidelines on ICAAP and ILAAP information collected for SREP purposes

The EBA has launched a public consultation on draft Guidelines on the collection of information related to the internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP) and the internal liquidity adequacy assessment process (ILAAP). These draft Guidelines aim at facilitating the consistent approach to the supervisory assessment of ICAAP and ILAAP

frameworks as well as the assessment of reliability of institutions' own capital and liquidity estimates as part of the supervisory review and evaluation process (SREP) following the criteria and methodologies specified in the EBA Guidelines on common procedures and methodologies for SREP.

The consultation will run until 11 March 2016.

14 December 2015 - EBA consults on assessment methodology on the use of internal models for market risk

The EBA has launched a consultation on its draft RTS that specify the conditions under which competent authorities assess the significance of positions included in the scope of market risk internal models, as well as the methodology that competent authorities shall apply to assess an institution's compliance with the requirements to use an Internal Model Approach (IMA) for market risk. These draft RTS are a key component of the EBA's work to ensure consistency in models outputs and comparability of risk-weighted exposures and will contribute to harmonise the supervisory assessment methodology across all EU Member States.

The consultation will run until 13 March 2016.

14 December 2015 - EBA consults on draft Guidelines on stress testing

The EBA has launched a consultation on its draft Guidelines on stress testing. These Guidelines set out expectations for institutions' stress testing programmes and seek improvements by drawing on lessons from previous stress test exercises. In addition, they aim at promoting convergence of the use of stress testing in the context of the supervisory review and evaluation process (SREP).

The consultation will run until 18 March 2016.

DEPOSIT GUARANTEE SCHEMES DIRECTIVE

6 November 2015 - EBA consults on stress tests for deposit guarantee schemes

The EBA has launched a public consultation on its draft Guidelines on stress tests of Deposit Guarantee Schemes (DGSs). The proposed Guidelines will provide the methodological principles to assess whether the operational and funding capabilities of DGSs are sufficient to ensure deposit protection in the event of a bank failure. In line with the Deposit Guarantee Schemes Directive (DGSD), these Guidelines will promote the quality and the consistency of these stress tests. The resulting data will also facilitate future peer reviews by the EBA, contributing to a safe and sound EU framework for the benefit of depositors and financial stability.

The consultation runs until 8 February 2016.

PAYMENT SERVICES DIRECTIVE 2

8 December 2015 - EBA seeks input on strong customer authentication and secure communication under PSD2

The EBA has published a discussion paper on strong customer authentication and secure communication. The revised PSD2 will mandate the EBA to deliver Regulatory Technical Standards on this topic, which the EBA is required to deliver by January 2017. Prior to starting the development of these requirements, the EBA is issuing a discussion paper, with a view to obtaining early input into the development process.

Responses can be submitted until 8 February 2016.

11 December 2015 - EBA consults on cooperation and exchange of information for passporting under PSD2

The EBA has launched a consultation on its draft technical standards on the framework for cooperation and exchange of information between competent authorities for passporting under Article 28(5) of the revised Payment Services Directive (PSD2). The technical standards will ensure that information about those payment institutions that carry out business in one or more EU Member States is exchanged consistently between the national authorities of the home and host Member States.

The consultation will run until 11 March 2016.

Publications

GENERAL

14 December 2015 - EBA issues recommendations for sound prudential regime for investment firms

The EBA has published its report in response to the European Commission's call for advice on the suitability of certain aspects of the prudential regime for investment firms. This report, done in consultation with the European Securities Market Authority (ESMA), presents the EBA's findings and lists a series of recommendations aiming to provide a more proportionate and less complex prudential regime for investment firms, based on appropriate risk sensitivity parameters.

18 December 2015 – EBA issues advice on synthetic securitisation for SMEs

The EBA has published a report summarising the findings of its analysis and market practice assessment of the synthetic securitisation market. The EBA supports the limited extension of the prudential treatment granted to simple, standardised and transparent securitisations (STS) to banks that originate and retain certain SME balance sheet synthetic securitisation positions, as in the Commission's legislative proposal on securitisation. The EBA advises on the criteria that should determine eligibility of balance sheet synthetic transactions, specifying, among others, under which conditions originator banks may transfer the risk of eligible transactions to public or private investors.

CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS DIRECTIVE AND REGULATION

4 November 2015 - EBA finds further increase in EU banks capital ratios in 2015

In its risk dashboard for the EU banking sector, the EBA gives an overview of the health of EU banks for the second quarter of 2015. While capital ratios have increased, the quality of loan portfolios remains weak, but EU banks profitability has increased compared to 2014. The EBA risk dashboard summarises the main risks and vulnerabilities in the banking sector on the basis of the evolution of a set of key risk indicators across the EU.

5 November 2015 - EBA announces details of 2016 EU-wide stress test

The EBA has published its 2016 EU-wide stress test draft methodology for discussion. The stress test will be formally launched in the first quarter of 2016 and will cover over 70% of the EU banking sector and will assess EU banks' ability to meet relevant supervisory capital ratios during an adverse economic shock. The results will inform the 2016 Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP), acting as a challenge to banks' forward looking capital plans. The exercise will also provide market participants with a consistent basis to compare and assess the resilience of EU banks. The list of the 53 institutions participating in the exercise has also been released.

12 November 2015 - EBA publishes benchmarking report on the use of higher ratios for variable remuneration

The EBA has published a report benchmarking the institutions' remuneration practices concerning the use of the possibility to increase the maximum ratio between variable and fixed remuneration up to 200%. The Capital Requirements Directive (CRD) limits the aforementioned ratio to 100%, unless it is increased following the shareholders' approval. The report also shows that nearly all Member States have allowed for the possibility to increase the ratio between the two remuneration components to 200% but only institutions in 15 Member States have actually made use of this possibility.

12 November 2015 - EBA updates on remuneration practices and the use of allowances across the EU

The EBA has published a follow up report on the actions taken following the publication of its opinion on the use of allowances, in October 2014, where Competent Authorities were asked to use all necessary supervisory measures to ensure that by 31 December 2014 those institutions using the so-called 'role-based allowances' adjust their remuneration policies in line with the criteria set out in the opinion. The follow-up report concluded that Competent Authorities have taken measures in this respect and, where necessary, asked institutions to implement the necessary changes. However, such measures will, in most cases, only be effective for the remuneration awarded for the performance year 2015, while only in few cases were changes to institutions' remuneration policies and practices already made for the performance year 2014.

24 November 2015 - EBA banks better capitalised in 2015, but non-performing loans (NPLs) remain of concern

The EBA has published the outcome of its 2015 EU-wide transparency exercise and provided detailed bank-by-bank data on capital positions, risk exposure amounts and asset quality on 105 banks from 21 countries of the European Economic Area (EEA) as part of its ongoing commitment to enhancing transparency in the EU banking sector. The data, which shows improvements in the resilience of the EU banking sector, is published at the highest level of consolidation, covering around 70% of total EU banking assets for the reference dates of 31 December 2014 and 30 June 2015. By disclosing these fully comparable figures in user friendly formats, the EBA aims to promote greater understanding of capital positions and exposures of the EU banking sector and foster market discipline in the Single Market.

This transparency exercise data contained information regarding the 'fully loaded' CET1 ratio' for all EU banks in the sample. This ratio, which was published for information only, is calculated using existing supervisory reporting data. The EBA has been alerted that there was an error in the published 'fully loaded CET1 ratio' for some banks due to double counting of excess deductions from AT1 capital. The 'fully loaded CET1 ratio' for all individual banks published by the EBA has, therefore, been removed from the interactive tool on the website. The aggregate figures in the EBA's report will be updated accordingly.

To access the correction statement on 2015 EU-wide transparency data, please click here:

http://www.eba.europa.eu/-/correction-statement-on-2015-eu-wide-transparency-data

27 November 2015 - EBA provides assessment of banks Pillar 3 reports for 2015

The EBA has released its assessment of the annual Pillar 3 reports of a sample of European banks, which relate to the 2014 financial year. This is the first report since the entry into force of the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR) that assesses banks' compliance against the disclosure requirements laid down in CRR.

2 December 2015 - EBA reports on the publication of administrative penalties on an anonymous basis

The EBA has released a report reviewing the publication by competent authorities, on an anonymous basis, of administrative penalties imposed for breach of the national provisions transposing the CRD or of the CRR. The report also includes links to the websites of competent authorities where such sanctions are published and makes recommendations to enhance harmonisation in terms of disclosure and facilitate access to information. The EBA also published a list of links to each competent authority's publication of such administrative penalties, which will be updated on a regular basis.

10 December 2015 - EBA issues revised list of ITS validation rules

The EBA has issued a revised list of validation rules in its ITS on supervisory reporting, highlighting those which have been deactivated either for incorrectness or for triggering IT problems. Competent authorities throughout the EU are informed that data submitted in accordance with these ITS should not be formally validated against the set of deactivated rules.

15 December 2015 - EBA identifies areas of improvement in the cooperation between EU and third countries

The EBA has published a report and an opinion on the application of legal provisions on cooperation and information sharing between EU and non-EU supervisory authorities. The objective of this report is to identify any issues and areas of improvement and to propose legislative changes, where needed, to better facilitate prudential supervision of institutions on a cross-border basis.

15 December 2015 - EBA issues the Report on institutions exposures to shadow banking entities, as well as final Guidelines on institutions exposures to shadow banking entities and recommends approach to limiting risks

The EBA has published its final Guidelines regarding limits on institutions' exposures to 'shadow banking entities' that carry out bank-like activities outside a regulated framework. In particular, these Guidelines introduce an approach that will allow EU institutions to set internal limits for their exposures to 'shadow banking entities', hence addressing in a proportionate way the risks that these exposures pose to the EU banking sector. The Guidelines were informed by a report, also published today, on the exposures of a sample of EU institutions to 'shadow banking entities' and the impact of setting limits.

17 December 2015 - EBA recommends introducing the NSFR in the EU

The EBA has published its report on the impact assessment and calibration of the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR), recommending the introduction of the NSFR in the EU to ensure stable funding structures. The analysis did not find strong statistical evidence of significant negative impacts of the NSFR on bank lending, financial assets markets or trading book positions.

It is worth noting that in December 2010, the BCBS announced the introduction of a NSFR to be put in place in 2018. The NSFR, which is one of the key reforms to promote a more resilient banking sector, has a time horizon of one year and requires that banks maintain a stable funding profile in relation to the composition of their assets and off-balance-sheet activities. The Basel standard was published in October 2014.

In this regard, the EBA explained that certain EU specificities should be taken into account. The report will inform the work of the European Commission on potential legislative proposals on NSFR.

18 December 2015 - EBA calls for more certainty and consistency in the application of restrictions to profits pay-outs to restore capital adequacy

The EBA has issued an opinion on the trigger, calculation and transparency of the Maximum Distributable Amount (MDA). The opinion clarifies that the MDA should be calculated taking into account both minimum (Pillar 1) and additional (Pillar 2) capital requirements which should be met at all times, as well as the combined buffer requirement. The opinion is designed to support the consistent application of distribution restrictions laid down in the CRD in order to promote a level playing field across the Single Market, and to give greater certainty for banks' capital planning needs. It also calls for transparency in Pillar 2 outcomes for all banks, with a view to providing clarity for investors in banks. The opinion advises the European Commission to review the CRD text in the future to ensure certainty and more consistency.

21 December 2015 - EBA publishes final Guidelines on sound remuneration policies and its opinion on the application of proportionality

The EBA has published its final Guidelines on sound remuneration policies together with its opinion on proportionality, recommending exemptions from the remuneration principles in the CRD IV. The guidelines ensure that institutions calculate correctly and consistently the so-called 'bonus cap' by setting out specific criteria for mapping all remuneration components into either fixed or variable pay and detailing how specific remuneration elements such as allowances, signon bonuses, retention bonuses and severance pay are to be recognised over time.

21 December 2015 - EBA updates on the status of its final Implementing Technical Standards on benchmarking portfolios

The EBA, following requests from stakeholders, published today an update on the application date of its final draft ITS on benchmarking portfolios.

21 December 2015 - EBA updates on risks and vulnerabilities in the EU banking sector

The EBA has published its eighth semi-annual report on risks and vulnerabilities in the EU banking sector. The report shows that EU banks have continued to strengthen their capital position and to improve asset quality. However, the level of non-performing exposures remains high and profitability is still weak. The report also analyses the exposures towards emerging market countries and non-bank financial intermediaries.

BANK RECOVERY AND RESOLUTION DIRECTIVE

8 December 2015 - EBA benchmarks approaches on scenarios in recovery plans

The EBA has published a comparative report on the approaches taken by a sample of European banking groups on scenarios in recovery plans. This benchmarking exercise is aimed at supporting national competent authorities and institutions by providing them with an overview of how scenarios included in recovery plans have been developed so far.

17 December 2015 - EBA issues methodology for valuation of liabilities arising from derivatives

The EBA has published the final draft RTS on the methodology for the valuation of derivative liabilities for the purpose of bail-in in resolution. These standards, which have been developed within the framework of the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (BRRD) setting procedures for the orderly management of bank failures, provide EU resolution authorities with a methodology for the valuation of derivative liabilities of credit institutions placed under resolution and ensure that the discipline brought in by the new bail-in tool can effectively be extended to these liabilities too.

17 December 2015 - EBA delivers technical standards for business reorganisation plans under the BRRD

The EBA has published its final draft RTS on the content of business reorganisation plans and progress reports, as well as guidelines defining how to assess plans. These RTS are now submitted for endorsement to the European Commission.

17 December 2015 - EBA defines the minimum set of information on financial contracts for detailed records

The EBA has published its final draft RTS on detailed records of financial contracts. These RTS have been developed within the framework established by the BRRD and further specify the minimum set of the information on financial contracts that should be contained in detailed records and the circumstances under which the requirement to maintain such detailed records should be imposed. These standards are part of the EBA's work to implement the BRRD and address the problem of too-big-to-fail banks.

CENTRAL SECURITIES DEPOSITORY REGULATION

16 December 2015 - EBA defines harmonised prudential requirements for Central Securities Depositories

The EBA has published its draft Regulatory RTS on prudential requirements for Central Securities Depositories (CSDs). These RTS will define a prudential framework for CSDs and harmonise calculations for their capital requirements which currently vary across Member States. These RTS have been developed within the framework of the Central Securities Depositories Regulation (CSDR) to increase the safety and efficiency of securities settlement and settlement infrastructures.

■ JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE EUROPEAN SUPERVISORY AUTHORITIES (ESAS)

Public Consultation

11 November 2015 – ESAs consult on PRIIPs key information for EU retail investors

The Joint Committee of the three European Supervisory Authorities (EBA, EIOPA and ESMA - ESAs) has launched its Joint Consultation Paper on PRIIPs Key Information Documents (KID) to gather stakeholder views on proposed rules on the content and presentation of the KID.

Publications

GENERAL

4 December 2015 - ESAs seek stakeholder input on automation in financial advice

The Joint Committee of the three ESAs has launched a discussion paper on automation in financial advice, aimed at assessing what, if any, action is required to harness the potential benefits of this innovation and mitigate its risks.

CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS DIRECTIVE AND REGULATION

11 November 2015 - ESAs define risk weights for credit ratings in the EU

The Joint Committee of the three ESAs has published two draft ITS on credit assessments by External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs). By determining an objective approach for attributing risk weights to the assessments of ECAIs, as well as a prudential approach for those cases lacking factual evidence, these standards will ensure sound credit assessments contributing to financial stability in the EU.

FINANCIAL CONGLOMERATES DIRECTIVE

1 December 2015 - ESAs update list of identified Financial Conglomerates

The Joint Committee of the three ESAs has published the 2015 list of identified Financial Conglomerates.

■ EUROPEAN SYSTEMIC RISK BOARD (ESRB)

16 December 2015 - Report on systemic risks in the EU insurance sector

The report on systemic risks in the EU insurance sector covers role, interconnectedness and sources of systemic risks in the EU financial sector. Already the sector's mere size with assets of around two thirds of EU GDP evidences its significant role and systemic dimension in the financial sector. To further illustrate, liabilities comprise one third of European households' wealth and consumers consequently depend on the insurance sector for their future income. While an "insurer run" is not considered a likely event, one should nevertheless bear in mind that due to the business model on average the maturity of liabilities of EU life insurers is four years longer than the maturity of assets. Currently, only one EU country is a source of concern as facing structural net cash outflows.

In some markets, insurers are also an important source of funding, but dispersion between countries in this respect also appears to be large. On average, more than 10% in the markets for long-term bank debt and home sovereign debt is held by insurers. While the share of direct loans by insurers is not considered large, for some countries this is still a significant share. Other banking-like activities by insurers do not appear to be large at present with the exception of securities lending, where insurers hold a market share of one third.

Three key messages should be memorized. First, the report finds that insurers may amplify shocks as evidenced during the financial crisis by the case of AIG due to their involvement in so-called non-traditional and non-insurance activities as activities imply liquidity and maturity transformation, leverage, complexity and interconnectedness as well as other features. The report also insinuates that the quality of reporting will improve under Solvency II. Second, procyclicality can arise with the asset allocation of insurers, i.e. in upswings by "searching for yield" and in downturns by asset sales as well as in the pricing and writing of insurance related to economic activities such as credit and mortgage insurance. Third, life insurers may create disruption by failing collectively under a scenario with prolonged low risk-free rates and suddenly falling asset prices, i.e. "the double hit", calling for the creation of insurance guarantee schemes and recovery and resolution arrangements at EU level.

28 December 2015 - Overview of measures of macroprudential interest

As of cut-off date, the spreadsheet contains 213 measures by countries in the EU/EEA notified to the ESRB or of which the ESRB is aware and that are of macro-prudential interest. It provides a description of the measures, its categorisation following recommendation ESRB/2013/1 and informs on the implementation status amongst others.

■ BASEL COMMITTEE ON BANKING SUPERVISION (BCBS)

17 December 2015 - Public consultation on step-in risk

On 17 December 2015, the BCBS launched a public consultation on the "Identification and measurement of step-in risk".

The objective of the proposals included in the consultative document is to mitigate potential spillover effects from the shadow banking system to banks. The BCBS' work falls within the G20 initiative to strengthen the oversight and regulation of the shadow banking system and mitigate the associated potential systemic risks.

The consultation will be open until 17 March 2016.

■ LEGAL FRAMEWORK IN THE BANKING AREA AND REGULATORY DEVELOPMENTS AT EUROPEAN LEVEL

European legislation

1 December 2015 – Publication of the <u>Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2205 of 6 August 2015</u> supplementing Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on the clearing obligation

- **11 December 2015** Publication of the <u>Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2303 of 28 July 2015</u> supplementing Directive 2002/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards specifying the definitions and coordinating the supplementary supervision of risk concentration and intra-group transactions
- **12 December 2015** Publication of the <u>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2326 of 11 December 2015</u> on the extension of the transitional periods related to own funds requirements for exposures to central counterparties set out in Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council
- **19 December 2015** Publication of the <u>Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/2406 of 18 December 2015</u> amending Regulation (EC) No 1126/2008 adopting certain international accounting standards in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards International Accounting Standard 1
- 23 December 2015 Publication of the <u>Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/2441 of 18 December 2015</u> amending Regulation (EC) No 1126/2008 adopting certain international accounting standards in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards International Accounting Standard 27

PENALTIES

■ ISSUERS OF SECURITIES

Since the publication of the last Newsletter, the CSSF imposed an administrative fine on an issuer which did not observe the legal deadline for the publication of a notification of major shareholdings in the framework of the law of 11 January 2008 on transparency requirements for issuers of securities ("Transparency Law").

COMMUNIQUES

■ ENFORCEMENT OF THE 2015 FINANCIAL INFORMATION PREPARED BY ISSUERS OF SECURITIES SUBJECT TO THE TRANSPARENCY LAW

Press release 16/02 of 11 January 2016

Pursuant to the law of 11 January 2008 on transparency requirements for issuers of securities (hereafter referred to as the "Transparency Law"), the CSSF ensures that the financial information published by those issuers, in particular their consolidated and non-consolidated financial statements, is drawn up in accordance with the relevant applicable accounting standards.

As issuers are now preparing and finalising their financial information for the 2015 fiscal year, the CSSF wishes to draw the attention of those issuers preparing their financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (hereafter referred to as "IFRS"), as well as of their auditors, to a number of topics and issues that will be the subject of specific monitoring during its enforcement campaign planned for 2016.

1. European Common Enforcement Priorities

As in previous years, the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA), together with national accounting enforcers, including the CSSF, identified financial reporting topics which will be specifically monitored during their enforcement campaign. These priorities encompass:

- the impact of the financial market conditions on the financial statements;
- the statement of cash flows and related disclosures; and
- the fair value measurement and related disclosures.

ESMA issued on 27 October 2015 a public statement which defines these European common enforcement priorities¹. This document is also available on the CSSF website under <u>SUPERVISION > Securities markets > Enforcement of financial information</u>.

2. Other points of attention identified by the CSSF

In addition to these common priorities defined at European level and communicated by ESMA, the CSSF considers it useful to identify other items of interest based on the following criteria:

- the importance of this topic for issuers under its direct supervision;
- the current relevance of the topic in question;
- the experience and history of issues encountered by the CSSF during previous campaigns;
- the importance of judgment and assumptions made by issuers in dealing with the topic.

Therefore, the CSSF has decided to also include in its 2016 enforcement campaign the following topics:

a) IFRS standards on consolidation

The newly issued or amended standards relating to consolidation (in particular IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements", IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements" and IFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities") are mandatory since 1st January 2014 in the European Union. Thus, the work conducted in 2015 by the CSSF on the application of these standards in the financial statements of controlled issuers has stressed the existence of some specific issues, such as:

- the growing importance of judgment in determining control according to IFRS 10, especially when the analysis of other facts and circumstances is necessary;
- the investment entity's status and its impact on the consolidation of data and the adequacy of disclosures about, notably, the fair values; or
- the potential difficulty in classifying joint arrangements as either joint operations or joint ventures based on existing rights and obligations and the impact on the accounting for these transactions. To assess its rights and obligations, the entity considers the structure and legal form of the company, the terms agreed between the parties in the contractual agreement and, where appropriate, other facts and circumstances.

These issues make it particularly important to disclose relevant information in the financial statements, including significant judgments and assumptions used, in accordance with IFRS 12.

Therefore, the CSSF considers it necessary, once again, to carefully analyse how these standards are applied by issuers under its supervision.

b) <u>Deferred tax assets according to IAS 12 "Income taxes"</u>

Another point of attention identified by the CSSF concerns the recognition and measurement of deferred tax assets. The economic environment of recent years may have led entities to scale back their performance and in some cases to generate tax losses carried forward and deductible temporary differences. In this respect, the CSSF will particularly analyse the deferred tax assets recognised following these deductible tax losses as well as the existence and valuation of future taxable profits. It will focus on the information provided on the judgments made for the recognition of these deferred tax assets, as required by IAS 12.

c) The quality of disclosures in financial statements

The CSSF has communicated on numerous occasions that, considering the requirements of IFRS, the materiality and specificities of the information provided in the financial statements should be taken into account in order to foster the relevance of the information disclosed against an essentially exhaustive approach. Indeed, this latter approach does not allow, or only marginally, the identification of the key elements necessary for an understanding of the financial position,

¹ ESMA Public Statement on European common enforcement priorities for 2015 financial statements, 27 October 2015, ref. 2015/1608

financial performance and cash flows of the entity and can sometimes bring said entity to give less or little useful information on these aspects.

There are many initiatives taken by the IASB and some European and national authorities on this issue. Thus, in October 2015, ESMA has published a statement aimed at improving the quality of disclosures provided in the financial statements². (This document is also available on the CSSF website under <u>SUPERVISION > Securities markets > Enforcement of financial information.</u>). In addition, the IASB, as part of its project "Disclosure Initiative" to improve the information provided in the financial statements, has already issued an amendment to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" which despite its mandatory application as from 1st January 2016 may be applied anticipatively. The amendment clarifies that an entity shall decide, taking into consideration all relevant facts and circumstances, how it aggregates information in the financial statements and not reduce the understandability of its financial statements by obscuring material information with immaterial information, among others. The IASB project also includes a reflection on the concept of materiality whose project "Practical Guide IFRS - Application of materiality to the financial statements" was released in October 2015.

Regardless of these projects or amendments, the CSSF considers that the existing IFRS (IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" and IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" in particular) already ensure the relevance and specificity of the information to be provided by issuers in their financial statements and therefore intends to pay special attention to this issue this year.

More information on inspections and findings by the CSSF within the framework of its mission under Article 22 (2) h) of the Transparency Law are given under the section <u>SUPERVISION > Securities markets > Enforcement of financial information</u> of the CSSF website and in its annual report, available under <u>DOCUMENTATION > Publications > Annual reports</u> of the CSSF website.

■ ESMA SEEKS CANDIDATES FOR ITS STAKEHOLDER REPRESENTATIVE GROUP

Communiqué dated 4 January 2016

The CSSF draws your attention to a press release of the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) which is seeking candidates to join its Securities and Markets Stakeholders Group (SMSG) to represent the interests of financial markets stakeholders of all types.

The SMSG helps to facilitate consultation between ESMA, its Board of Supervisors and stakeholders on ESMA's areas of responsibility and provides technical advice on its policy development. This helps to ensure that stakeholders can contribute to the formulation of policy from the beginning of the process.

The deadline for applications is 29 January 2016 and the final decision on the composition of the SMSG is expected to be taken by the ESMA Board of Supervisors in May 2016.

The press release is available on ESMA's website at:

https://www.esma.europa.eu/sites/default/files/library/2015-1835 esma seeks candidates for its stakeholder representative group newwebsite.pdf

■ EXTERNAL ROTATION OF AUDIT FIRMS FOR PUBLIC-INTEREST ENTITIES

Press release 16/01 of 4 January 2016

In the framework of the future application of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on specific requirements regarding statutory audit of public-interest entities, the CSSF wishes to specify that where the statutory audit has been carried out by the same *cabinet de révision agréé* (authorised audit firm) since:

² ESMA Public Statement on improving the quality of disclosures in financial statements, 27 October 2015, ref. 2015/1609

- before 16 June 1994, these public-interest entities shall change their cabinet de révision agréé by 16 June 2020 at the latest.
- between 17 June 1994 and 16 June 2003, these public-interest entities shall change their cabinet de révision agréé by 16 June 2023 at the latest.
- between 16 June 2003 and 17 June 2006, these public-interest entities shall:
 - o change their cabinet de révision agréé by 16 June 2016;
 - make a call for tender in order to maintain, where necessary, the same cabinet de révision agréé for a period of 10 years at the most, subject to the adoption of the draft law concerning the audit profession before 17 June 2016.

As a general rule, the audit mandate may not, in future, exceed 10 years for public-interest entities. It may be extended once by 10 years through a call for tender.

The possibility to extend the mandate is subject to ratification via the legislative process.

■ LIFTING OF THE SUSPENSION OF THE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS ISSUED BY NOVO BANCO S.A. AND NB FINANCE LTD, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF CERTAIN FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Press release 15/64 of 31 December 2015

Reference is made to the CSSF's press release 15/61 dated 29 December 2015.

Following the publication of a press release by Novo Banco S.A. dated 29 December 2015 and the decision by the Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários to lift the suspension from trading in the financial instruments of Novo Banco S.A. on 30 December 2015, the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF) has decided to lift the suspension from trading in the financial instruments issued by Novo Banco S.A. and NB Finance Ltd on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, with the exception of the following financial instruments:

- PTBEQBOM0010 (Novo Banco S.A.)
- PTBENJOM0015 (Novo Banco S.A.)
- PTBENKOM0012 (Novo Banco S.A.)
- PTBEQKOM0019 (Novo Banco S.A.)

■ LIFTING OF THE SUSPENSION OF THE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS ISSUED BY OMEGA PHARMA INVEST NV

Press release 15/63 of 31 December 2015

Reference is made to the CSSF's press release 15/57 dated 21 December 2015.

Following the actions taken by Omega Pharma Invest NV to comply with the orders and request for information issued by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF) in relation to some requirements of the law of 11 January 2008 on transparency requirements for issuers of securities, the CSSF has decided to lift the suspension of trading in the financial instruments issued by Omega Pharma Invest NV on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

In relation to the issuer's failure to comply with some requirements of Article 3 of the Transparency Law, in relation to its management report and the statements made by the persons responsible within the issuer referred to in the CSSF's press release 15/57 dated 21 December 2015, additional documents have been stored and are available on the Luxembourg Officially Appointed Mechanism (www.bourse.lu/regulated-information-oam).

■ LIFTING OF THE SUSPENSION OF THE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS ISSUED BY OMEGA PHARMA NV

Press release 15/62 of 31 December 2015

Reference is made to the CSSF's press release 15/56 dated 21 December 2015.

Following the actions taken by Omega Pharma NV to comply with the orders and request for information issued by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF) in relation to some requirements of the law of 11 January 2008 on transparency requirements for issuers of securities, the CSSF has decided to lift the suspension of trading in the financial instruments issued by Omega Pharma NV on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

In relation to the issuer's failure to comply with some requirements of Article 3 of the Transparency Law, in relation to its management report and the statements made by the persons responsible within the issuer referred to in the CSSF's press release 15/56 dated 21 December 2015, additional documents have been stored and are available on the Luxembourg Officially Appointed Mechanism (www.bourse.lu/regulated-information-oam).

SUSPENSION OF THE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS ISSUED BY NOVO BANCO S.A. ET NB FINANCE LTD

Press release 15/61 of 29 December 2015

Following a decision of the competent authority of Portugal, the Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários, to suspend from trading the financial instruments of Novo Banco S.A., the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF) requested this afternoon, in accordance with Article 9(3) of the law of 13 July 2007 on markets in financial instruments, with immediate effect the suspension of the financial instruments issued by Novo Banco S.A. and NB Finance Ltd from trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange until the market has been duly informed.

■ PROSPECTUSES FOR SECURITIES: NEW CIRCULAR CSSF 15/632

Press release 15/60 of 28 December 2015

The purpose of this circular is to detail the technical specifications regarding the submission to the CSSF, under the law on prospectuses for securities, of documents for offers to the public of securities and/or admissions of securities to trading on a regulated market.

It takes into account the changes introduced by Directive 2014/51/EU to Article 5(4) of Directive 2003/71/EC and amends the process of filing of final terms of base prospectuses approved by the CSSF in accordance with Articles 8(4) and 32(4) of the law on prospectuses for securities.

With effect from 1 January 2016 these final terms shall be filed via email at FT.filing@cssf.lu. Circular CSSF 15/632 sets out the attributes each filing of such final terms shall contain. From that date onwards, the communication of final terms to the competent authorities of host Member States will no longer lie in the remit of the issuer.

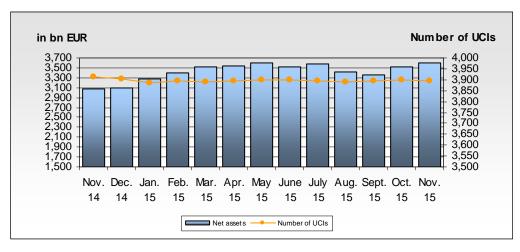
■ GLOBAL SITUATION OF UNDERTAKINGS FOR COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT AND SPECIALISED INVESTMENT FUNDS AT THE END OF NOVEMBER 2015

Press release 15/59 of 24 December 2015

I. Overall situation

As at 30 November 2015, total net assets of undertakings for collective investment and specialised investment funds reached EUR 3,589.671 billion compared to EUR 3,513.393 billion as at 31 October 2015, i.e. a 2.17% growth over one month. Over the last twelve months, the volume of net assets increased by 16.42%.

The Luxembourg UCI industry thus registered a positive variation amounting to EUR 76.278 billion in November. This increase represents the balance of positive net issues of EUR 6.831 billion (+0.19%) and a positive development in financial markets amounting to EUR 69.447 billion (+1.98%).



The number of undertakings for collective investment (UCIs) and specialised investment funds (SIFs) taken into consideration totalled 3,894 as against 3,901 in the previous month. A total of 2,558 entities have adopted an umbrella structure, which represents 12,762 sub-funds. When adding the 1,336 entities with a traditional structure to that figure, a total of 14,098 fund units are active in the financial centre.

As regards, on the one hand, the impact of financial markets on Luxembourg UCIs and SIFs (hereafter "UCIs") and, on the other hand, the net capital investment in these UCIs, the following can be said about November.

All equity UCI categories had a positive month.

As regards developed countries, the announcement of the European Central Bank to extend its expansionary monetary policy sustained the European equity UCI category. While the US equity UCI category recorded only slight price increases through the equity markets development in a context of uncertainty surrounding a possible hike in key rates by the US Federal Reserve, the appreciation of the USD against the EUR by more than 4% strongly exacerbated this upward trend. Despite still unfavourable economic data in Japan, the Japanese equity UCI category appreciated, notably under the effect of a continuously expansive monetary policy of the Japanese Central Bank, the improvement of the business climate in Japan, and the appreciation of the JPY against the EUR by more than 2%.

As regards emerging countries, the Asian equity UCI category, despite divergent developments in the different countries of the region, closed the month, overall, in positive territory against the backdrop of a weaker than expected economic slowdown in China and the appreciation of most of the Asian currencies against the EUR. In sum, the category of Eastern European equity UCIs appreciated, mainly owing to the deceleration of the Russian recession and despite continuing geopolitical issues in this region. In a context of continuing decline in equity markets, the category of Latin American equity UCIs mainly benefited from the appreciation of the region's currencies against the EUR.

During the month under review, equity UCI categories registered an overall positive net capital investment.

Development of equity UCIs during the month of November 2015*

	Market variation in %	Net issues in %
Global market equities	2.94%	0.54%
European equities	2.99%	1.66%
US equities	4.28%	-1.50%
Japanese equities	4.52%	1.27%
Eastern European equities	2.96%	0.38%
Asian equities	1.56%	-1.18%
Latin American equities	2.24%	-2.58%
Other equities	2.00%	0.37%

 $^{^{\}star}$ Variation in % of Net Assets in EUR as compared to the previous month

In a context of divergent monetary policies on both sides of the Atlantic, the yields of European government bonds fell slightly, while their US counterparts moved in the opposite direction.

As regards EUR-denominated bond UCIs, the announcement of the European Central Bank of new monetary easing measures entailed a drop in yields and yield spreads between euro-area countries narrowed. Corporate bonds having also registered positive performances, the EUR-denominated bond UCI category overall recorded price increases in the month under review.

As regards USD-denominated bond UCIs, the yields of government bonds rose in connection with investors' expectations of a possible rise of key rates by the US Federal Reserve. The strong appreciation of the USD against the EUR more than offset the losses on bond markets.

Emerging markets bond UCIs, facing yields and risk premiums that vary little, notably benefited from the appreciation of the USD and of many currencies of emerging countries against the EUR.

Overall, fixed-income UCIs registered negative net capital investment in November.

Development of fixed-income UCIs during the month of November 2015*

	Market variation in %	Net issues in %
EUR money market	0.01%	-3.32%
USD money market	4.14%	2.00%
Global market money market	1.23%	-2.50%
EUR-denominated bonds	0.18%	0.69%
USD-denominated bonds	2.40%	-0.77%
Global market bonds	1.68%	-0.87%
Emerging market bonds	2.12%	-2.46%
High Yield bonds	1.39%	1.05%
Others	1.13%	-0.25%

^{*} Variation in % of Net Assets in EUR as compared to the previous month

The development of net assets of diversified Luxembourg UCIs and of funds of funds is illustrated in the table below:

Diversified UCIs and funds of funds during the month of November 2015*

	Market variation in %	Net issues in %
Diversified UCIs	1.58%	0.79%
Funds of funds	1.76%	0.93%

^{*} Variation in % of Net Assets in EUR as compared to the previous month

II. Breakdown of the number and the net assets of UCIs according to Parts I and II, respectively, of the 2010 Law and of SIFs according to the 2007 Law

	PART	UCITS	PAR	T II UCIs	S	ilFs	Т	OTAL
	NUMBER	NET	NUMBER	NET ASSETS	NUMBER	NET	NUMBER	NET ASSETS
		ASSETS		(in bn €)		ASSETS		(in bn €)
		(in bn €)				(in bn €)		
31/12/2012	1,801	1,913.089 €	555	193.769 €	1,485	276.968 €	3,841	2,383.826 €
31/01/2013	1,803	1,936.513 €	550	191.354 €	1,487	278.061 €	3,840	2,405.928 €
28/02/2013	1,809	1,990.596 €	548	194.399 €	1,492	283.075 €	3,849	2,468.070 €
31/03/2013	1,806	2,038.580 €	543	199.556 €	1,505	290.784 €	3,854	2,528.920 €
30/04/2013	1,818	2,068.815 €	542	201.405 €	1,511	295.036 €	3,871	2,565.256 €
31/05/2013	1,817	2,086.281 €	541	202.228 €	1,526	295.590 €	3,884	2,584.099 €
30/06/2013	1,815	2,004.275 €	541	197.248 €	1,534	285.061 €	3,890	2,486.584 €
31/07/2013	1,804	2,038.269 €	543	197.344 €	1,537	287.573 €	3,884	2,523.186 €
31/08/2013	1,806	2,014.560 €	539	195.894 €	1,549	288.385 €	3,894	2,498.839 €
30/09/2013	1,807	2,047.112 €	534	195.663 €	1,543	296.425 €	3,884	2,539.200 €
31/10/2013	1,806	2,089.408 €	529	194.796 €	1,555	305.924 €	3,890	2,590.128 €
30/11/2013	1,815	2,107.898 €	526	191.211 €	1,562	308.619 €	3,903	2,607.728 €
31/12/2013	1,817	2,121.458 €	523	187.380 €	1,562	306.525 €	3,902	2,615.363 €
31/01/2014	1,817	2,128.746 €	518	186.766 €	1,550	308.324 €	3,885	2,623.836 €
28/02/2014	1,823	2,182.477 €	515	186.477 €	1,543	310.557 €	3,881	2,679.511 €
31/03/2014	1,824	2,216.005 €	510	181.493 €	1,551	311.703 €	3,885	2,709.201 €
30/04/2014	1,831	2,250.792 €	509	179.885 €	1,558	311.531 €	3,898	2,742.208 €
31/05/2014	1,829	2,318.076 €	502	181.248 €	1,569	316.545 €	3,900	2,815.869 €
30/06/2014	1,824	2,355.462 €	490	179.083 €	1,570	320.095 €	3,884	2,854.640 €
31/07/2014	1,868	2,405.883 €	452	170.630 €	1,571	327.623 €	3,891	2,904.136 €
31/08/2014	1,884	2,461.916 €	446	171.092 €	1,566	337.512 €	3,896	2,970.520 €
30/09/2014	1,887	2,497.035 €	441	172.581 €	1,572	337.146 €	3,900	3,006.762 €
31/10/2014	1,883	2,525.079 €	436	169.371 €	1,585	340.008 €	3,904	3,034.458 €
30/11/2014	1,895	2,567.847 €	433	169.526 €	1,585	345.981 €	3,913	3,083.354 €
31/12/2014	1,893	2,578.423 €	422	168.915 €	1,590	347.649 €	3,905	3,094.987 €
31/01/2015	1,896	2,734.590 €	412	178.286 €	1,577	364.137 €	3,885	3,277.013 €
28/02/2015	1,896	2,851.312 €	409	181.463 €	1,588	371.091 €	3,893	3,403.866 €
31/03/2015	1,891	2,955.916 €	405	186.664 €	1,592	382.213 €	3,888	3,524.793 €
30/04/2015	1,895	2,970.878 €	403	185.177 €	1,596	382.531 €	3,894	3,538.586 €
31/05/2015	1,900	3,027.262 €	401	187.084 €	1,600	387.179 €	3,901	3,601.525 €
30/06/2015	1,903	2,962.778 €	399	182.163 €	1,599	383.190 €	3,901	3,528.131 €
31/07/2015	1,901	3,015.582 €	392	181,228 €	1,602	386.300 €	3,895	3,583.110 €
31/08/2015	1,899	2,871.083 €	391	173.038 €	1,601	378.866 €	3,891	3,422.987 €
30/09/2015	1,900	2,820.370 €	391	169.729 €	1,603	376.727 €	3,894	3,366.826 €
31/10/2015	1,903	2,952.296 €	391	173.421 €	1,607	387.676 €	3,901	3,513.393 €
30/11/2015	1,895	3,019.572 €	386	175.406 €	1,613	394.693 €	3,894	3,589.671 €

During the month under review, the following twenty-two undertakings for collective investment and specialised investment funds have been registered on the official list:

1) UCITS Part I 2010 Law:

- ASSENAGON MULTI ASSET, 1B, Heienhaff, L-1736 Senningerberg
- BANK OF CHINA INTERNATIONAL (BOCI) COMMERZBANK, 25, rue Edward Steichen, L-2540 Luxembourg
- BDLCM FUNDS, 5, allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg
- FREDERIK G., 42, rue de la Vallée, L-2661 Luxembourg
- MOVESTIC MF, 2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg
- NSF SICAV, 11, rue Aldringen, L-1118 Luxembourg
- QUAM FUNDS SICAV, 106, route d'Arlon, L-8210 Mamer

VERMÖGENSMANAGEMENT RENDITESTARS, Bockenheimer Landstraße 42-44, D-60232 Frankfurt am Main

2) SIFs

- AB ALTERNATIVE FUND SICAV-SIF, 5, allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg
- CAPITAL STREAM INVESTMENTS SICAV SIF SCA, 29, rue Alphonse München, L-2172 Luxembourg
- CELLYANT GLOBAL SICAV SIF, 5, allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg
- DUMAS REAL ESTATE SICAV-SIF S.A., 14, rue de Strassen, L-2555 Luxembourg
- FINAS REAL ESTATE FUND SCA SICAV SIF, 5, allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg
- GREEN RETURN FUND SCS, SICAV-FIS, 1c, rue Gabriel Lippmann, L-5365 Munsbach
- HI-LUXEMBURG II S.C.A., SICAV-SIF, 1C, rue Gabriel Lippmann, L-5365 Munsbach
- HI-LUXEMBURG S.C.S., SICAV-SIF, 1C, rue Gabriel Lippmann, L-5365 Munsbach
- INTERNATIONAL MULTI-MANAGEMENT, 3, avenue Pasteur, L-2311 Luxembourg
- LIC US GROWTH FUND SICAV-FIS, 5, rue Heienhaff, L-1736 Senningerberg
- REX-ZDHL S.C.S. SICAV-SIF, 37, rue du Puits Romain, L-8070 Bartringen
- TWELVE CAPITAL SICAV-SIF, 5, rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg
- UNIGESTION DIRECT OPPORTUNITIES 2015, SCS-SICAV-SIF, 6, rue Lou Hemmer, L-1748 Senningerberg
- VIOLALUX SICAV-SIF, 20, boulevard Emmanuel Servais, L-2535 Luxembourg

The following twenty-nine undertakings for collective investment and specialised investment funds have been deregistered from the official list during the month under review:

1) UCITS Part I 2010 Law:

- ACTIVE ALLOCATION FUND, 1, rue Schiller, L-2519 Luxembourg
- AFFIN HWANG CAPITAL ASIAN SERIES, 33, rue de Gasperich, L-5826 Hesperange
- ALLIANZ BONDSPEZIAL, Bockenheimer Landstraße 42-44, D-60232 Frankfurt am Main
- ALLIANZ EURO BOND FUND, Bockenheimer Landstraße 42-44, D-60232 Frankfurt am Main
- ALLIANZ GLOBAL BOND HIGH GRADE, Bockenheimer Landstraße 42-44, D-60232 Frankfurt am Main
- ALLIANZ RENDITE PLUS 2015, Bockenheimer Landstraße 42-44, D-60232 Frankfurt am Main
- DEKA-EUROPAGARANT 1, 5, rue des Labours, L-1912 Luxembourg
- EUROPA MANAGED ASSETS, 14, boulevard Royal, L-2449 Luxembourg
- GLOBAL ABSOLUTE RETURN OP, 2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg
- GLOBAL STAR SELECT, 5, Heienhaff, L-1736 Senningerberg
- ICP STRATEGY EUROPE, 5, Heienhaff, L-1736 Senningerberg
- LEVANNA SICAV, 19-21, boulevard du Prince Henri, L-1724 Luxembourg
- LUX WEALTH SICAV-UCITS, 26, avenue de la Liberté, L-1930 Luxembourg
- MALACHIT EMERGING MARKET PLUS, 5, Heienhaff, L-1736 Senningerberg
- MYRA DYNAMIC TURKEY FUND, 1C, rue Gabriel Lippmann, L-5365 Munsbach
- UNIVEST II, 6, rue Lou Hemmer, L-1748 Findel

2) UCIs Part II 2010 Law:

- DIAMOND SOVEREIGN OPEN, 287-289, route d'Arlon, L-1150 Luxembourg
- GOTAM UMBRELLA FUND (LUX) SICAV, 2, rue d'Alsace, L-1122 Luxembourg
- NATIXIS PRIVATE FUND II, 12, rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg
- NORDEA ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT, 562, rue de Neudorf, L-2220 Luxembourg
- TOP MANAGER, 1B, rue Gabriel Lippmann, L-5365 Munsbach

3) SIFs:

- ASIA REAL ESTATE PRIME DEVELOPMENT FUND, 2-8, avenue Charles de Gaulle, L-1653 Luxembourg
- HENDERSON ASIA-PACIFIC INDIRECT PROPERTY FUND, 4A, rue Henri Schnadt, L-2530 Luxembourg
- HERALD, THE HENDERSON EUROPEAN RETAIL PROPERTY FUND, 4A, rue Henri Schnadt, L-2530 Luxembourg
- HERITAGEWEALTH SICAV-SIF, 15, avenue J-F Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg
- OTTO BEISHEIM FINANCE SICAF-SIF, 69, route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg
- PROSPERA SENECTUTE FUND SICAV SIF, 33A, avenue J-F Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg
- TORO CAPITAL I, 11, rue Aldringen, L-1118 Luxembourg
- VOLTAIRE INVESTMENTS, 412F, route d'Esch, L-1471 Luxembourg

SUSPENSION OF THE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS ISSUED BY BANIF - BANCO INTERNACIONAL DO FUNCHAL S.A. AND BANIF FINANCE LTD

Press release 15/58 of 24 December 2015

Following a decision of the competent authority of Portugal, the Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários, to suspend from trading the financial instruments of BANIF – Banco Internacional do Funchal S.A., the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF) requested yesterday evening with immediate effect the suspension of the financial instruments issued by Banco Internacional do Funchal S.A. and BANIF Finance LTD from trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

■ THE CSSF IMPOSES SEVERAL ADMINISTRATIVE FINES ON OMEGA PHARMA INVEST NV AND REQUESTS THE SUSPENSION FROM TRADING OF THE SECURITIES ISSUED BY THAT ISSUER

Press release 15/57 of 21 December 2015

On 20 August 2015, 15 September 2015, 23 October 2015 and 3rd December 2015, Omega Pharma Invest NV (registered with the CSSF under the issuer number E-1058) was fined by the CSSF according to Article 25(1) of the law of 11 January 2008 on transparency requirements for issuers of securities (the "Transparency Law").

The CSSF noticed that the issuer in question failed to act in response to orders of the CSSF and did not comply with the CSSF's request for information, in relation to

- the CSSF's right to examine that periodic information referred to in the Transparency Law is drawn up in accordance with the relevant reporting framework and take appropriate measures in case of discovered infringements, as per Article 22(2)(h) of the Transparency Law;
- the issuer's failure to comply with some requirements of Article 3 of the Transparency Law, in relation to its management report and the statements made by the persons responsible within the issuer.

Moreover, the CSSF requested, in accordance with Article 22(2)(d) of the Transparency Law, the suspension from trading on the regulated market of the securities issued by Omega Pharma Invest NV. In accordance with the before-mentioned article, this suspension has been requested for a maximum of ten days and will be renewed until Omega Pharma Invest NV will have complied with all the above-mentioned requirements of the Transparency Law.

According to Article 27 of the Transparency Law, a court action against the administrative fines may be lodged by the issuer with the *Tribunal administratif* (Administrative Court) within three months by an attorney-at-law registered at the Bar of Luxembourg or at the Bar of Diekirch.

These sanctions, together with the other measures mentioned above, are disclosed according to Article 25(2) of the Transparency Law.

■ THE CSSF IMPOSES SEVERAL ADMINISTRATIVE FINES ON OMEGA PHARMA NV AND REQUESTS THE SUSPENSION FROM TRADING OF THE SECURITIES ISSUED BY THAT ISSUE

Press release 15/56 of 21 December 2015

On 20 August 2015, 15 September 2015, 23 October 2015 and 3rd December 2015, Omega Pharma NV (registered with the CSSF under the issuer number E-1015) was fined by the CSSF according to Article 25(1) of the law of 11 January 2008 on transparency requirements for issuers of securities (the "Transparency Law").

The CSSF noticed that the issuer in question failed to act in response to orders of the CSSF and did not comply with the CSSF's request for information, in relation to

- the CSSF's right to examine that periodic information referred to in the Transparency Law is drawn up in accordance with the relevant reporting framework and take appropriate measures in case of discovered infringements, as per Article 22(2)(h) of the Transparency Law;
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These sanctions, together with the other measures mentioned above, are disclosed according to Article 25(2) of the Transparency Law.

APPLICATION FOR AN AUTHORISATION AS A EUROPEAN LONG-TERM INVESTMENT FUND (ELTIF) AND AN AUTHORISATION TO MANAGE THE ELTIF

Communiqué of 21 December 2015

The CSSF informs that a specific online form <u>"Application for an authorisation as a European Long-Term Investment Fund (ELTIF)</u> and authorisation to manage the ELTIF" is available on its website.

This online application form should be completed and submitted to the CSSF by each applicant (or its representative) requesting agreement as an ELTIF in accordance with Regulation (UE) 2015/760 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2015.

The form should be sent electronically to the email address setup.uci@cssf.lu.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION ON STEP-IN RISK

Communiqué dated 18 December 2015

On 17 December 2015, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) launched a public consultation on the "Identification and measurement of step-in risk".

The objective of the proposals included in the consultative document is to mitigate potential spillover effects from the shadow banking system to banks. The BCBS' work falls within the G20 initiative to strengthen the oversight and regulation of the shadow banking system and mitigate the associated potential systemic risks.

The consultation will be open until 17 March 2016.

The consultation paper is published on BCBS' website at the following address: http://www.bis.org/bcbs/publ/d349.htm.

SQUEEZE-OUT PROCEDURE ON THE SHARES OF METRO INTERNATIONAL S.A. UNDER THE SQUEEZE-OUT/SELL-OUT LAW

Press release 15/55 of 18 December 2015

This press release follows "press release 15/40" published by the CSSF on 14 September 2015, "press release 15/31" published by the CSSF on 6 July 2015 and "press release 15/26" published by the CSSF on 18 June 2015. It concerns the mandatory squeeze-out procedure initiated by Kinnevik Media Holding AB (hereafter the "Majority Shareholder") and relating to the Class A and Class B shares of Metro International S.A. (hereafter the "Company"). (hereafter the "Company"). This mandatory squeeze-out procedure is governed by the provisions of the law of 21 July 2012 on mandatory squeeze-out and sell-out of securities of companies currently admitted or previously admitted to trading on a regulated market or having been offered to the public (hereafter the "Squeeze-Out/Sell-Out Law").

On 11 December 2015, the company Grant Thornton Sweden AB (hereafter "Grant Thornton") acting as the second independent expert appointed by the CSSF in accordance with the provisions of Article 4(7) of the Squeeze-Out/Sell-Out Law has submitted to the CSSF its valuation report concerning the valuation of the Class A shares and Class B shares of the Company.

The full version of the second valuation report drawn up by Grant Thornton is available at the following addresses:

 $\underline{\text{http://www.kinnevik.se/Documents/Pdf/Metro/Second\%20Valuation\%20Report\%20KINNEVIK\%20WEBSITE.PDF}$

http://www.metro.lu/assets/Second-Expert-Valuation-Report-METRO-WEBSITE.pdf

In accordance with Article 4(7) of the Squeeze-Out/Sell-Out Law, the CSSF will decide on the price to be paid by the Majority Shareholder to the other shareholders of the Company within three months following receipt of this second report. The above-mentioned CSSF's decision will be published on its website by press release inaccordance with the provisions of Article 4(7) of the Squeeze-Out/Sell-Out Law.

APPOINTMENT OF A DIRECTOR GENERAL AND A DIRECTOR OF THE CSSF

Press release 15/54 of 16 December 2015

Acting on a proposal of Finance Minister Pierre Gramegna, the Governement in council decided, on 16 December 2015, to appoint Claude Marx as Director General of the Commission de surveillance du secteur financier (CSSF), and Françoise Kauthen-Hennico, as Director of the CSSF. They will take up their duties upon the retirement of Jean Guill and Andrée Billon, on 5 February 2016 and 22 January 2016, respectively.

The Communiqué published by the Finance Minister is available at the following address:

http://www.gouvernement.lu/5537947/16-cssf-nomination

■ THE CSSF HAS MOVED

Press release 15/53 of 16 December 2015

The CSSF has just moved into its new premises located at 283, route d'Arlon, L-1150 Luxembourg. The new "Aubépines" headquarters allows the CSSF to accommodate all of its staff on a single site, allowing it to take on its tasks more efficiently and in a pleasant environment.

The new building has an office surface of 7,000 square meters (i.e. about 680 workstations), a canteen, a library open to the public, numerous meeting rooms, several training rooms as well as a fitness room.





The new headquarters was officially inaugurated in the presence of Prime Minister Xavier Bettel, Finance Minister Pierre Gramegna and Mayor Lydie Polfer.

The "Aubépines" headquarters is located at 283, route d'Arlon, L-1150 Luxembourg. The postal address L-2991 Luxembourg remains unchanged.

However, phone numbers are now composed of (+352) 26251 followed by an individual 4-digit extension. The new extension is obtained by simply preceding the old extension by a 2.

The CSSF's phone and email directories, as well as any other useful information, are available on its website http://www.cssf.lu/en/.

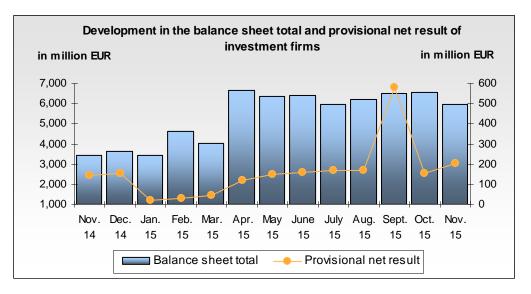
STATISTICS

BANKS

Following the introduction of the new Finrep reporting, the banks' balance sheet total will no longer be published on a monthly basis. From now on, the statistics on the balance sheet total will be published on a quarterly basis, together with the result before provisions.

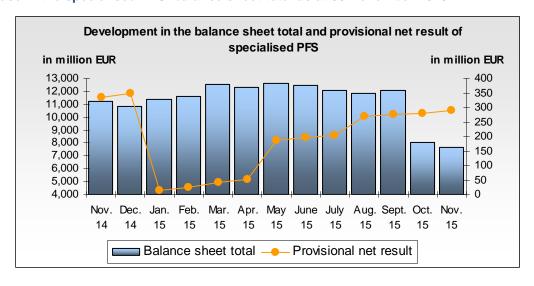
■ INVESTMENT FIRMS

Decrease in the investment firms' balance sheet total as at 30 November 2015



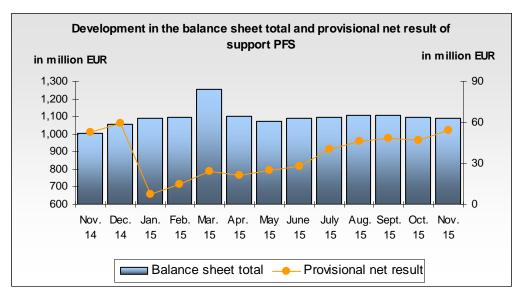
SPECIALISED PFS

Decrease in the specialised PFS' balance sheet total as at 30 November 2015



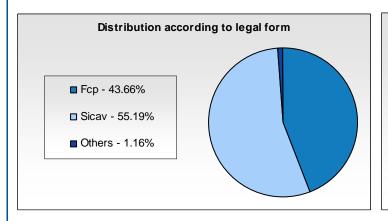
■ SUPPORT PFS

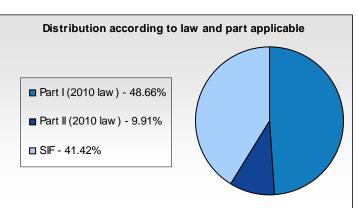
Decrease in the support PFS' balance sheet total as at 30 November 2015



UCIS

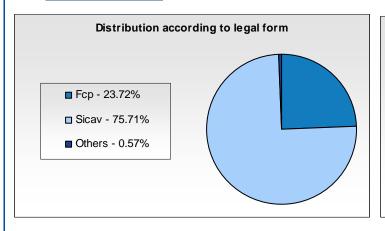
Number of UCIs

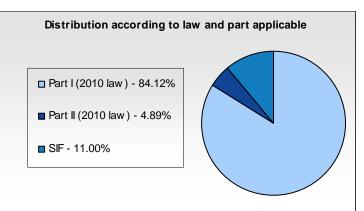




Law, part/legal form	FCPs	SICAVs	Others	Total
Part I (2010 law)	1,061	834	0	1,895
Part II (2010 law)	187	195	4	386
SIFs	452	1,120	41	1,613
TOTAL	1,700	2,149	45	3,894

Net assets of UCIs





Law, part/legal form (in bn EUR)	FCPs	SICAVs	Others	Total
Part I (2010 law)	626.433	2,393.139	0.000	3,019.572
Part II (2010 law)	70.332	104.461	0.613	175.406
SIFs	154.725	219.961	20.007	394.693
TOTAL	851.490	2,717.561	20.620	3,589.671

Breakdown according to investment policy

Breakdown according to investment policy	Net assets (in bn €)	Number of fund units ³
Fixed-income transferable securities	1,082.347	3,118
Variable-yield transferable securities	1,092.185	3,757
Mixed transferable securities	779.152	4,094
Fund of funds	234.366	2,016
Money market instruments and other short-term securities	291.372	264
Cash	2.375	24
Private equity	21.056	152
Venture capital	1.458	26
Real estate	42.248	315
Futures and/or options	12.597	152
Other assets	30.515	180
Total	3,589.671	14,098

 $^{^{3}}$ "Fund units" refers to both traditionally structured UCIs and sub-funds of umbrella funds.

Breakdown of net assets according to investment policy

TOTAL LUXEMBOURG UCIS	3,589.671	14,098	233.808	226.977	6.83
TOTAL SIFs:	394.693	3,390	9.436	7.092	2.344
Other assets	25.819	158	0.483	0.384	0.099
Futures and/or options	2.541	51	0.140	0.312	-0.172
Real estate	41.291	294	1.243	0.144	1.099
Venture capital	1.430	24	0.004	0.014	-0.010
Private equity	18.014	138	0.198	0.093	0.10
Cash	0.017	2	0.000	0.000	0.000
Money market instruments and other short-term securities	2.522	12	0.779	0.792	-0.013
Fund of funds	65.925	735	2.112	0.916	1.196
Mixed transferable securities	115.831	1,102	2.310	2.312	-0.002
Variable-yield transferable securities	47.747	332	0.376	0.555	-0.179
Fixed-income transferable securities	73.556	542	1.791	1.570	0.22
SIFs					
TOTAL PART II:	175.406	1,062	5.413	6.360	-0.94
Other assets	2.692	14	0.069	0.120	-0.05
Futures and/or options	3.639	36	0.036	0.081	-0.04
Real estate	0.957	21	0.000	0.225	-0.22
Venture capital	0.028	2	0.000	0.000	0.00
Private equity	3.042	14	0.019	0.070	-0.05
Cash	0.841	10	0.006	0.025	-0.01
Money market instruments and other short-term securities	20.816	57	1.477	1.916	-0.43
Fund of funds	40.488	368	0.264	0.535	-0.27
Mixed transferable securities	57.659	299	2.434	2.190	0.24
Variable-yield transferable securities	20.518	93	0.165	0.271	-0.10
Fixed-income transferable securities	24.726	148	0.943	0.927	0.01
PART II	•	,			
TOTAL PART I:	3,019.572	9,646	218.959	213.525	5.43
Other assets	2.004	8	0.045	0.036	0.00
Futures and/or options	6.417	65	0.203	0.307	-0.10
Cash	1.517	12	0.041	0.109	-0.06
Money market instruments and other short-term securities	268.034	195	112.620	114.041	-1.42
Fund of funds	127.953	913	3.444	2.421	1.02
Mixed transferable securities	605.662	2,693	22.662	16.947	5.71
Variable-yield transferable securities	1,023.920	3,332	39.942	35.249	4.69
Fixed-income transferable securities	984.065	2,428	40.002	44.415	-4.41
PARTI					(III DIII)
Breakdown according to investment policy	assets (in bn €)	units	tions (in bn €)	(in bn €	tion (in bn €
Brookdown according to investment policy	Net assets	Number of fund	Subscrip-	Redemp- tions	Ne subscrip

Geographical origin of the initiators

Country	Net assets (in bn EUR)	in %	Number of UCIs	in %	Number of fund units	in %
United States	781.242	21.7%	166	4.3%	1,032	7.3%
United Kingdom	598.856	16.7%	269	6.9%	1,529	10.8%
Germany	528.517	14.7%	1,467	37.7%	2,784	19.7%
Switzerland	503.968	14.0%	525	13.5%	2,642	18.7%
Italy	309.590	8.6%	141	3.6%	1,225	8.7%
France	272.198	7.6%	279	7.2%	1,276	9.1%
Belgium	153.468	4.3%	171	4.4%	1,023	7.3%
Netherlands	77.506	2.2%	49	1.2%	223	1.6%
Luxembourg	76.665	2.1%	202	5.2%	538	3.8%
Sweden	62.797	1.8%	101	2.6%	307	2.2%
Others	224.864	6.3%	524	13.4%	1,519	10.8%
Total	3,589.671	100.0%	3,894	100.0%	14,098	100.0%

Breakdown of UCIs registered in Luxembourg by reference currency

Currency	Net assets (in bn EUR)	in %	Number of UCIs	in %
AUD	0.241	0.007%	3	0.077%
CAD	0.427	0.012%	6	0.154%
CHF	99.518	2.772%	70	1.798%
DKK	3.987	0.111%	3	0.077%
EUR	2,123.778	59.163%	3,061	78.608%
GBP	34.235	0.954%	23	0.591%
HKD	0.000	0.000%	1	0.026%
JPY	15.529	0.433%	49	1.258%
NOK	0.217	0.006%	6	0.154%
PLN	0.351	0.010%	9	0.231%
SEK	29.951	0.834%	37	0.950%
USD	1,281.437	35.698%	626	16.076%
Total	3,589.671	100.000%	3,894	100.000%

Breakdown of UCI fund units registered in Luxembourg by reference currency

Currency	Net assets (in bn EUR)	in %	Number of fund units	in %
AUD	6.442	0.179%	29	0.206%
CAD	1.818	0.051%	27	0.192%
CHF	54.805	1.527%	303	2.149%
CNH	0.719	0.020%	12	0.085%
CNY	0.160	0.004%	2	0.014%
CZK	1.430	0.040%	69	0.489%
DKK	2.827	0.080%	10	0.071%
EUR	1,961.323	54.638%	9,007	63.889%
GBP	81.956	2.283%	333	2.362%
HKD	4.955	0.138%	11	0.078%
HUF	0.253	0.007%	27	0.192%
ILS	0.083	0.002%	1	0.007%
JPY	78.167	2.177%	228	1.617%
MXN	0.008	0.000%	1	0.007%
NOK	3.546	0.099%	25	0.177%
NZD	0.942	0.026%	5	0.036%
PLN	0.549	0.015%	24	0.170%
RON	0.445	0.012%	5	0.036%
SEK	49.169	1.370%	197	1.397%
SGD	0.494	0.014%	7	0.050%
TRY	0.037	0.001%	3	0.021%
USD	1,339.519	37.316%	3,770	26.741%
ZAR	0.024	0.001%	2	0.014%
Total	3,589.671	100.000%	14,098	100.000%

SICARS

Since the publication of the last Newsletter, the following **SICAR** was **registered** on the official list of SICARs governed by the law of 15 June 2004 relating to the Investment company in risk capital (SICAR):

- GINKGO FUND II S.C.A., SICAR, 20, Boulevard Emmanuel Servais, L-2535 Luxembourg

The following SICARs were **deregistered** from the official list of SICARs governed by the law of 15 June 2004 relating to the Investment company in risk capital (SICAR):

- FIELD II SICAR S.C.A., 24, rue Robert Krieps, L-4702 Pétange
- LEEWARD VENTURES SICAR S.C.A., 6, rue Adolphe, L-1116 Luxembourg
- NG PRIVATE EQUITY S.C.A. SICAR, 2-8, avenue Charles de Gaulle, L-1653 Luxembourg

As at 6 January 2016, the number of SICARs registered on the official list amounted to 286 entities.

PENSION FUNDS

As at 11 January 2016, **14 pension funds** in the form of pension savings companies with variable capital (sepcav) and pension savings associations (assep) were **registered** on the official list of pension funds subject to the law of 13 July 2005.

On the same date, the number of professionals authorised to act as **liability managers** for pension funds subject to the law of 13 July 2005 amounted to **17**.

■ SECURITISATION UNDERTAKINGS

Since the publication of the last Newsletter, the following securitisation undertaking was **deregistered** from the official list of authorised securitisation undertakings governed by the law of 22 March 2004 on securitisation:

- TARANIS SECURITIES S.A.

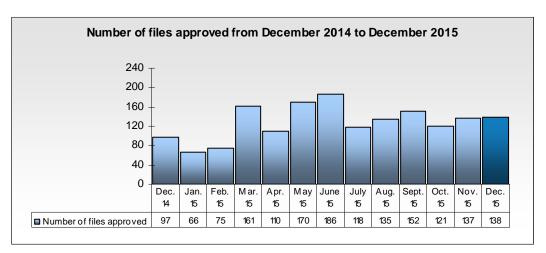
The number of securitisation undertakings authorised by the CSSF in accordance with the law of 22 March 2004 on securitisation amounted to **32 entities** as at 8 January 2016.

■ PUBLIC OVERSIGHT OF THE AUDIT PROFESSION

The public oversight of the audit profession covered **66** *cabinets de révision agréés* (approved audit firms) and **276** *réviseurs d'entreprises agréés* (approved statutory auditors) as at 31 December 2015. The oversight also included **44 third-country auditors and audit firms** duly registered in accordance with the law of 18 December 2009 concerning the audit profession.

■ PROSPECTUSES FOR SECURITIES IN THE EVENT OF AN OFFER TO THE PUBLIC OR ADMISSION TO TRADING ON A REGULATED MARKET (PART II AND PART III, CHAPTER 1 OF THE LAW ON PROSPECTUSES FOR SECURITIES)

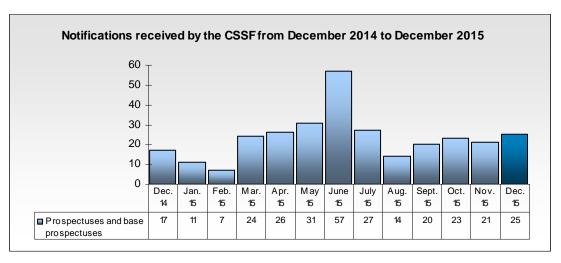
1. CSSF approvals



During December 2015, the CSSF approved a total of 138 documents, broken down as follows:

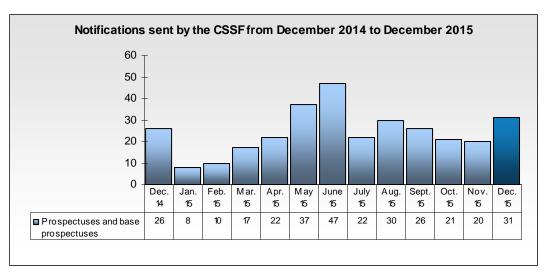
base prospectuses:	23	(16.67 %)
other prospectuses:	38	(27.54 %)
registration documents:	1	(0.72 %)
supplements:	76	(55.07 %)

2. Notifications received by the CSSF from the competent authorities of other EEA Member States



In December 2015, the CSSF received 25 notifications relating to prospectuses and base prospectuses and 66 notifications relating to supplements from the competent authorities of other EEA Member States.

3. Notifications sent by the CSSF to the competent authorities of other EEA Member States



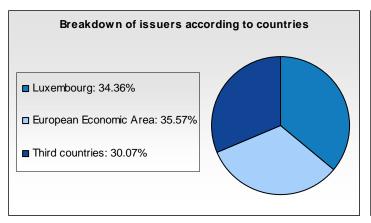
In December 2015, the CSSF sent 31 notifications relating to prospectuses and base prospectuses and 60 notifications relating to supplements to the competent authorities of other EEA Member States⁴.

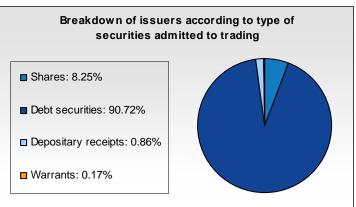
⁴ These figures are the number of prospectuses, base prospectuses and supplements for which the CSSF sent one or several notifications. Where notifications have been sent at different dates and/or in several Member States, only the first notification is included in the statistical calculations. Each document notified in one or several Member States is thus only counted once.

■ ISSUERS OF SECURITIES WHOSE HOME MEMBER STATE IS LUXEMBOURG PURSUANT TO THE LAW OF 11 JANUARY 2008 ON TRANSPARENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR ISSUERS OF SECURITIES (THE "TRANSPARENCY LAW")

Since 8 December 2015, **six** issuers have chosen Luxembourg as home Member State for the purposes of the Transparency Law. Moreover, **17** issuers were deregistered from the list due to the fact that they no longer fall within the scope of the Transparency Law.

As at 11 January 2016, **582** issuers were included in the list of issuers whose home Member State is Luxembourg pursuant to the Transparency Law and are thus subject to the supervision of the CSSF.





OFFICIAL LISTS

■ APPLICATION "SUPERVISED ENTITIES"

Following the implementation of the search tool "Supervised Entities" on the CSSF's website: http://supervisedentities.cssf.lu/index.html?language=en, all the recent changes can be viewed online under "Recent changes" and downloaded as PDF or CSV file.

■ WITHDRAWALS DECIDED BY THE CSSF

Following the CSSF's decision to withdraw CLEAN POWER FUND SA, SICAV-SIF from the official list of specialised investment funds, the VIth Chamber of the Luxembourg District Court, dealing with commercial matters, per judgement on 10 December 2015, pronounced the dissolution and ordered the liquidation of CLEAN POWER FUND SA, SICAV-SIF. The same judgment has appointed Ms Anita Lecuit as reporting judge and Mr Laurent Bizzotto as liquidator.

A decision to withdraw the specialised investment fund ELEMENT ONE FUND SIF SICAV-SCA from the official list of specialised investment funds was taken by the CSSF on 1 December 2015.

Following the CSSF's decision to withdraw GROUP LUMINA SICAV-SIF from the official list of specialised investment funds, the VIth Chamber of the Luxembourg District Court, dealing with commercial matters, per judgement on 26 November 2015, pronounced the dissolution and ordered the liquidation of GROUP LUMINA SICAV-SIF. The same judgement has appointed Mr Laurent Lucas as reporting judge and Mr Yves Wagener as liquidator.

FINANCIAL CENTRE

Main updated figures regarding the financial centre:

			Annual comparison
Banks	Number (12/01/2016)	143 ⁵	ע 4 entities
	Balance sheet total (30/09/2015)	EUR 757.437 billion	7 EUR 4.371 billion
	Profit before provisions (30/09/2015)	EUR 4.068 billion	ע EUR 182 million
Payment institutions	Number (12/01/2016)	10 including 1 branch	→ 1 entity
Electronic money institutions	Number (12/01/2016)	5	ע 1 entity
UCIs	Number (12/01/2016)	Part I 2010 Law: 1,891	ע 3 entities
		Part II 2010 Law: 383	☑ 38 entities
		SIFs: 1,597	→ 6 entities
		TOTAL: 3,871	≥ 35 entities
	Total net assets (30/11/2015)	EUR 3,589.671 billion	⊅ EUR 506.317 billion
Management companies (Chapter 15)	Number (31/12/2015)	204	ע 2 entities
	Balance sheet total (30/09/2015)	EUR 12.834 billion	7 1.957 billion
Management companies (Chapter 16)	Number (31/12/2015)	177	ע 5 entities
AIFMs	Number (12/01/2016)	200	7 41 entities
SICARs	Number (06/01/2016)	286	ע 1 entity
Pension funds	Number (11/01/2016)	14	ע 1 entity
Authorised securitisation undertakings	Number (08/01/2016)	32	no variation
Investment firms	Number (12/01/2016)	107 of which 9 branches	ע 3 entities
	Balance sheet total (30/11/2015)	EUR 5.964 billion	→ EUR 2.546 billion
	Provisional net profit (30/11/2015)	EUR 204.681 million	⊅ EUR 61.701 million
Specialised PFS	Number (12/01/2016)	126	→ 1 entity
	Balance sheet total (30/11/2015)	EUR 7.668 billion	⊔ EUR 3.55 billion
	Provisional net profit (30/11/2015)	EUR 291.056 million	ע EUR 45.626 million
Support PFS	Number (12/01/2016)	79	ע 1 entity
	Balance sheet total (30/11/2015)	EUR 1.088 billion	⊅ EUR 85 million
	Provisional net profit (30/11/2015)	EUR 54.07 million	⊅ EUR 7 million
Issuers of securities whose home Member State is Luxembourg pursuant to the Transparency Law	Number (11/01/2016)	582	☑ 60 entities
Public oversight of the audit profession	Number (31/12/2015)	66 cabinets de révision agréés	no variation
		276 réviseurs d'entreprises agréés	→ 31 people
		44 third-country auditors and audit firms	ע 4 entities
Employment (30/09/2015)	Banks	25,844 people	≥ 307 people
	Management companies (Chapter 15)	3,743 people	→ 404 people
	Investment firms	2,286 people	y 61 people
	Specialised PFS	3,730 people	
	Support PFS	9,148 people	
	Total	44,751 people	7 512 people ⁶

⁵ A difference with the number stated in the application "Supervised entities" may occur. This difference is due to the fact that the list in the application includes the banks that are already closed, but whose closure has not yet been confirmed by the ECB.

This development does not mean a net creation or loss of jobs, but includes the transfer of existing jobs from the non-financial sector to the financial sector and vice versa.