Newsletter

No 200 - September 2017

General Secretariat of the CSSF 283, route d'Arlon, L-1150 Luxembourg Postal address: L-2991 Luxembourg

Tel.: (+352) 26 251-2560 Email: direction@cssf.lu Website: www.cssf.lu/en/





HUMAN RESOURCES

CSSF staff evolution

Since the publication of the last Newsletter, the CSSF has recruited 14 new agents who were assigned to the following departments:

Legal department

Myra COURTE

UCI departments

Pierrick BENA Christophe EISCHEN Eric THEISEN

Supervision of securities markets departments

Laurence COLLING Lynn KARPEN

Supervision of banks

Anne AREND Sheila BESCH Diane FRIEZ Jil MÜLLER Valéry VILLEVAL

Information systems of the CSSF (IT)

Vincent FRIDERICH

On-site inspection

Mirjam ANDRES

Nicolas ROCHEFEUILLE

Following the departure of three agents, the CSSF counts 735 agents of which 395 are men and 340 are women as at 1 September 2017.

WARNINGS

Warnings by the CSSF

Since the publication of the last newsletter, three warnings have been published by the CSSF. These warnings concern the following entities: Cathay DuPont, Onecoin Ltd. and Global Invest Network, Head Office Luxembourg.

http://www.cssf.lu/en/consumer/warnings/news-cat/90/.

Warnings published by IOSCO

Several warnings were published on IOSCO's website at:

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

NATIONAL REGULATION

Circular CSSF 17/666

The purpose of this circular is to implement the ESMA Guidelines on the access by a CSD to the transaction feeds of CCPs and trading venues, in accordance with Article 53 of Regulation (EU) No 909/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on improving securities settlement in the European Union and on central securities depositories into Luxembourg law.

Circular CSSF 17/667

The purpose of this circular is to implement the ESMA Guidelines on CSD participants default rules and procedures into Luxembourg law.

Circular CSSF 17/668

This circular implements the ESMA Guidelines on calibration of circuit breakers and publication of trading halts under Article 48(5) of MiFID II into Luxembourg law and specifies the reporting obligation under the second subparagraph of Article 48(5) of MiFID II.

BANKING REGULATION AND SINGLE SUPERVISORY MECHANISM

Single Supervisory Mechanism - European Central Bank (ECB)

Publications and consultations

28 August 2017 - <u>ECB publishes amendments to the ECB regulation on reporting of supervisory financial information.</u>

The ECB has published amendments to the ECB regulation on reporting of supervisory financial information (Regulation ECB/2015/13), after reviewing comments received in a public consultation. The amendments mainly reflect the changes introduced in European Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014 on supervisory reporting to align reporting on financial information (FINREP) with the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standard 9 (IFRS 9), the new reporting standard for financial instruments.

The amended regulation will come into effect on 1 January 2018. For less significant supervised entities which report under their national accounting frameworks and are established in two particular Member States, the date of application will be 1 January 2019.

31 August 2017 - ECB provided feedback to the comments and suggestions raised by the European Parliament in its resolution on Banking Union.

The ECB has provided feedback on the input provided by the European Parliament as part of its "resolution on Banking Union – Annual Report 2016". Its feedback relates to the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP) and supervisory requirements, the Single Rulebook and reporting



requirements for banks, stress tests, transparency and audits, resolution, and to institutional and human resources issues.

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

The ECB has published letters from the Chair of the Supervisory Board to members of the European Parliament in response to written requests in relation to e.g. the supervision of Level 2 and Level 3 assets, the enforcement of the CRD IV, asset quality reviews (AQR) and early intervention measures as well as obstacles to resolution.

Interviews and speeches

16 August 2017 – "Preparing for Brexit: "The clock is ticking" - Sabine Lautenschläger, Member of the Executive Board of the ECB and Vice-Chair of the Supervisory Board of the ECB, talks about developments in the preparatory work of banks and supervision in light of the UK leaving the European Union.

See also the <u>Procedures for the relocation of banks to the euro area in the context of Brexit</u> including some frequently asked questions (FAQs) about the ECB's role in supervising euro area banks. Topics include the ECB's expectations concerning authorisations and banking licences, internal governance and risk management, internal models in banks, and ongoing supervision.

Regulatory developments

22 August 2017 – Publication of the <u>Decision (EU) 2017/1493 of the European Central Bank</u> of 3 August 2017 amending Decision ECB/2014/29 on the provision to the European Central Bank of supervisory data reported to the national competent authorities by the supervised entities pursuant to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014 (ECB/2017/23).

European Commission

Publications

17 August 2017 – Publication of the <u>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1443</u> of 29 June 2017 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014 laying down implementing technical standards with regards to supervisory reporting of institutions according to Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

31 August 2017 – Publication of the <u>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1486</u> of 10 July 2017 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/2070 as regards benchmarking portfolios and reporting instructions.

European Banking Authority

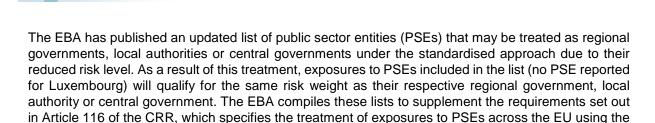
Publications

Capital Requirements Directive and Regulation

1 August 2017 - The EBA issues Opinion on measures to address macroprudential risk.

The European Banking Authority (EBA) has published an opinion following the notification by the Finnish Financial Supervisory Authority (FIN-FSA) of its intention to modify capital requirements in order to address an increase in macroprudential risk, based on Article 458 of the CRR, by introducing a credit institution-specific minimum level of 15% for the average risk weight on residential mortgage loans applicable to credit institutions that have adopted the Internal Ratings Based (IRB) approach.

14 August 2017 – The EBA updates list of public sector entities for the calculation of capital requirements.



11 August 2017 - The EBA updates data used for the identification of global systemically important institutions (G-SIIs).

The EBA has published 12 indicators and underlying data from the 35 largest institutions in the EU, whose leverage ratio exposure measure exceeds EUR 200 bn. In 2015, the number of banks with a leverage ratio exposure measure exceeding EUR 200 bn was 36 and 3 banks have changed in the sample.

Consultations

Standardised Approach.

Payment Services Directive

2 August 2017 - The EBA consults on fraud reporting requirements under PSD2.

The EBA has launched a public consultation on its draft guidelines on reporting requirements on statistical data on fraud under the revised Payment Services Directive (PSD2). The guidelines are addressed to payment service providers and competent authorities.

The consultation will run until 3 November 2017.

FinTech

4 August 2017 - The EBA publishes a Discussion Paper on its approach to FinTech.

The EBA has published a Discussion Paper on its approach to financial technology (FinTech). Based on the FinTech mapping exercise and existing EBA work, the EBA has identified proposals for future work in six areas: (i) authorisation and sandboxing regimes; (ii) the impact on prudential and operational risks for financial institutions; (iii) the impact of FinTech on the business models of these institutions; (iv) consumer protection and retail conduct of business issues; (v) the impact of FinTech on the resolution of financial firms; and (vi) the impact of FinTech on AML/CTF.

The deadline for the submission of comments is 6 November 2017.

Countercyclical Capital buffer (CCyB)

The CSSF set the CCyB for Luxembourg to 0% for the third quarter 2017 through its CSSF Regulation N° 17-02. The CCyB rate for the fourth quarter of 2017 will be published on 1 October 2017.

The list of applicable CCyB rates in EU/EEA countries is available on the <u>website of the ESRB</u>. The following countries have announced a CCyB rate different from 0%:

Country	CCyB rate	Application date
Czech Republic	0.5%	01/07/2017
		01/01/2018
		01/04/2018
	1.0%	01/07/2018
Iceland	1%	05/07/2017
	1.25%	01/11/2017

Norway	1.5%	30/06/2017
		30/09/2017
	2.0%	31/12/2017
Slovakia	0.5%	01/08/2017
		01/11/2017
		01/02/2018
		01/05/2018
	1.25%	01/08/2018
Sweden	2.0%	19/03/2017
United Kingdom	0.5%	29/03/2017
		27/06/2018

The list of applicable CCyB rates in non-EU/EEA countries can be consulted on the <u>website of the Bank</u> of <u>International Settlements</u>.

Basel Committee of Banking Supervision (BCBS)

Consultation

31 August 2017 - BCBS issued a consultative document on the implications of fintech for banks and supervisors.

The Basel Committee of Banking Supervision (BCBS) has released a consultative document on the implications of Fintech for the financial sector. Various future potential scenarios are considered, with their specific risks and opportunities. In addition to the banking industry scenarios, three case studies focus on technology developments (big data, distributed ledger technology, and cloud computing) and three on Fintech business models (innovative payment services, lending platforms and neo-banks).

The deadline for the submission of comments is 31 October 2017.

COMMUNIQUÉS

Publication of the Annual Report 2016 of the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF)

Press release 17/31 of 21 August 2017

The report on the CSSF's activities and the development of the financial centre in 2016 has just been published.

The report is available free of charge at the CSSF, L-2991 Luxembourg, e-mail: direction@cssf.lu on request. It is also available for consultation and download at the website: www.cssf.lu/en/. An English version of the report will be published on the website as soon as possible.



Communiqué of 28 August 2017

The Fonds de garantie des dépôts Luxembourg (FGDL) recently updated its website at the address: www.fgdl.lu/en. The FGDL is an *établissement public* (public body) whose main purpose is to ensure the reimbursement of the depositors in case their deposits become unavailable.

The new website has a section "Depositor's corner" which provides the customers of banks and certain investment firms with information on the amount of their deposits protected in case of failure of a bank. The section "Bank's corner" includes information for banks, members of the FGDL. Moreover, a glossary of the terminology used on the website is available in order to define certain technical terms.

Global situation of undertakings for collective investment at the end of July 2017

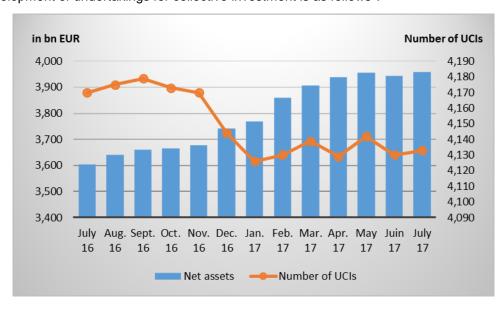
Press release 17/32 of 1 September 2017

I. Overall situation

As at 31 July 2017, total net assets of undertakings for collective investment, including UCIs subject to the 2010 Law, specialised investment funds and SICARs, reached EUR 3,957.581 billion compared to EUR 3,943.598 billion as at 30 June 2017, i.e. a 0.35% growth over one month. Over the last twelve months, the volume of net assets rose by 9.84%.

The Luxembourg UCI industry thus registered a positive variation amounting to EUR 13.983 billion in July. This increase represents the balance of positive net issues of EUR 29.150 billion (0.74%) and of the negative development of financial markets amounting to EUR 15.167 billion (-0.39%).

The development of undertakings for collective investment is as follows1:



¹ Since the statistical data of SICARs were published only on an annual basis before December 2016, the chart includes the number and net assets of SICARs as at 31 December 2015 for the previous months, resulting in constant figures until November 2016 for these vehicles.

The number of undertakings for collective investment (UCIs) taken into consideration totals 4,133 as against 4,130 in the previous month. A total of 2,644 entities have adopted an umbrella structure, which represents 13,174 sub-funds. When adding the 1,489 entities with a traditional structure to that figure, a total of 14,663 fund units are active in the financial centre.

As regards, on the one hand, the impact of financial markets on the main categories of undertakings for collective investment and, on the other hand, the net capital investment in these UCIs, the following can be said about July 2017:

The various categories of equity UCIs developed differently during the month under review.

As far as developed countries are concerned, the European equity UCI category recorded, despite encouraging economic figures, slight price losses in the context of a strong appreciation of the EUR against the other main currencies. The depreciation of the USD against the EUR contributed to the fall of the US equity UCI category, whereas US equity markets have been growing in relation to performing corporate results and positive economic indicators. The category of Japanese equity UCIs slightly fell, mainly as a consequence of the JPY depreciating against the EUR.

As far as emerging countries are concerned, Asian equity UCIs are growing based on stable economic data in China and a positive global economic environment. Good economic figures in several countries of the region and the price increase of oil and of the main raw materials backed the positive performances of Eastern European and Latin American equity UCI categories.

In July, the equity UCI categories registered an overall positive net capital investment.

Development of equity UCIs during the month of July 2017*

	Market variation in %	Net issues in %
Global market equities	-0.34%	0.33%
European equities	-0.32%	0.98%
US equities	-0.70%	-0.07%
Japanese equities	-0.62%	0.68%
Eastern European equities	1.31%	0.97%
Asian equities	2.24%	0.33%
Latin American equities	4.69%	2.58%
Other equities	1.12%	0.44%

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

In Europe, government bond yields remained relatively consistent in the expectation of a detailed communication by the European Central Bank as regards its future asset buy-back programme. This month, yield spreads between euro area countries narrowed. Corporate bonds recorded price increases in a context of risk premium reductions, which implied a slight appreciation for the EUR-denominated bond UCI category.

The yields of US government bonds experienced moderate changes as well, due, on the one hand, to the US Federal Reserve initiating a tightening monetary policy and, on the other hand, political uncertainties in the US. Corporate bonds have experienced a positive development, but the depreciation of the USD against the EUR implied that the USD-denominated bond UCI category ended up in negative territory.

Influenced by positive economic figures and the rising prices of the main raw materials, emerging countries bonds experienced an upward trend, which was however largely compensated by the



depreciation of the USD and of several emerging currencies against the EUR, resulting in the emerging countries bond UCI category closing lower.

In July, the category of fixed-income UCIs registered an overall positive net capital investment.

Development of fixed-income UCIs during the month of July 2017*

	Market variation in %	Net issues in %
EUR money market	-0.01%	-6.36%
USD money market	-2.67%	4.50%
Global market money market	-0.82%	-0.74%
EUR-denominated bonds	0.12%	1.01%
USD-denominated bonds	-1.45%	2.34%
Global market bonds	-0.72%	1.49%
Emerging market bonds	-0.85%	1.98%
High Yield bonds	-0.58%	-0.57%
Others	-0.48%	0.23%

^{*}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:

Development of diversified UCIs and funds of funds during the month of July 2017*

	Market variation in %	Net issues in %
Diversified UCIs	-0.19%	0.68%
Funds of Funds	-0.37%	0.89%

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

II. Breakdown of the number and net assets of UCIs

	PART I UCIT	S	PART II UCI	s	SIFs		SUB-TOTAL SICARs)	(without	SICARs ²		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	NET ASSETS	NUMBER	NET ASSETS	NUMBER	NET ASSETS	NUMBER	NET ASSETS	NUMBER	NET ASSETS	NUMBER	NET ASSETS
		(in bn €)		(in bn €)		(in bn €)		(in bn €)		(in bn €)		(in bn €)
31/12/2014	1,893	2,578.423 €	422	168.915 €	1,590	347.649 €	3,905	3,094.987 €	288	32.732 €	4,193	3,127.719 €
31/01/2015	1,896	2,734.590 €	412	178.286 €	1,577	364.137 €	3,885	3,277.013 €	288	32.732 €	4,173	3,309.745€
28/02/2015	1,896	2,851.312 €	409	181.463 €	1,588	371.091 €	3,893	3,403.866 €	288	32.732 €	4,181	3,436.598 €
31/03/2015	1,891	2,955.916 €	405	186.664 €	1,592	382.213 €	3,888	3,524.793 €	288	32.732 €	4,176	3,557.525 €
30/04/2015	1,895	2,970.878 €	403	185.177 €	1,596	382.531 €	3,894	3,538.586 €	288	32.732 €	4,182	3,571.318 €
31/05/2015	1,900	3,027.262 €	401	187.084 €	1,600	387.179 €	3,901	3,601.525 €	288	32.732 €	4,189	3,634.257 €
30/06/2015	1,903	2,962.778 €	399	182.163 €	1,599	383.190 €	3,901	3,528.131 €	288	32.732 €	4,189	3,560.863 €
31/07/2015	1,901	3,015.582 €	392	181.228 €	1,602	386.300 €	3,895	3,583.110 €	288	32.732 €	4,183	3,615.842 €
31/08/2015	1,899	2,871.083 €	391	173.038 €	1,601	378.866 €	3,891	3,422.987 €	288	32.732 €	4,179	3,455.719 €
30/09/2015	1,900	2,820.370 €	391	169.729 €	1,603	376.727 €	3,894	3,366.826 €	288	32.732 €	4,182	3,399.558 €
31/10/2015	1,903	2,952.296 €	391	173.421 €	1,607	387.676 €	3,901	3,513.393 €	288	32.732 €	4,189	3,546.125 €
30/11/2015	1,895	3,019.572 €	386	175.406 €	1,613	394.693 €	3,894	3,589.671 €	288	32.732 €	4,182	3,622.403 €
31/12/2015	1,892	2,946.860 €	384	169.896 €	1,602	389.445 €	3,878	3,506.201 €	282	37.430 €	4,160	3,543.631 €
31/01/2016	1,903	2,819.861 €	378	164.531 €	1,596	386.607 €	3,877	3,370.999 €	282	37.430 €	4,159	3,408.429 €
29/02/2016	1,904	2,813.421 €	373	157.278 €	1,592	387.785 €	3,869	3,358.484 €	282	37.430 €	4,151	3,395.914 €
31/03/2016	1,905	2,847.418 €	371	157.047 €	1,603	390.939 €	3,879	3,395.404 €	282	37.430 €	4,161	3,432.834 €
30/04/2016	1,904	2,888.262 €	370	159.477 €	1,606	394.341 €	3,880	3,442.080 €	282	37.430 €	4,162	3,479.510 €
31/05/2016	1,902	2,928.461 €	371	159.174 €	1,609	400.345 €	3,882	3,487.980 €	282	37.430 €	4,164	3,525.410 €
30/06/2016	1,899	2,906.498 €	367	156.893 €	1,621	398.513 €	3,887	3,461.904 €	282	37.430 €	4,169	3,499.334 €
31/07/2016	1,892	2,997.551 €	365	159.356 €	1,631	408.849 €	3,888	3,565.756 €	282	37.430 €	4,170	3,603.186 €
31/08/2016	1,894	3,033.413 €	363	159.141 €	1,636	409.608 €	3,893	3,602.162 €	282	37.430 €	4,175	3,639.592 €
30/09/2016	1,891	3,051.016 €	362	159.088 €	1,644	411.825 €	3,897	3,621.929 €	282	37.430 €	4,179	3,659.359 €
31/10/2016	1,893	3,053.246 €	356	159.320 €	1,642	413.932 €	3,891	3,626.498 €	282	37.430 €	4,173	3,663.928 €
30/11/2016	1,888	3,065.882 €	355	158.862 €	1,645	415.885 €	3,888	3,640.629 €	282	37.430 €	4,170	3,678.059 €
31/12/2016	1,869	3,116.104 €	353	160.578 €	1,639	424.394 €	3,861	3,701.076 €	283	40.254 €	4,144	3,741.330 €
31/01/2017	1,869	3,138.701 €	351	160.967 €	1,623	427.236 €	3,843	3,726.904 €	283	40.483 €	4,126	3,767.387 €
28/02/2017	1,880	3,217.837 €	351	164.858 €	1,617	436.203 €	3,848	3,818.898 €	282	41.419€	4,130	3,860.317 €
31/03/2017	1,895	3,257.773 €	346	165.780 €	1,618	440.288 €	3,859	3,863.841 €	280	42.186 €	4,139	3,906.027 €
30/04/2017	1,892	3,286.525 €	342	164.471 €	1,613	444.874 €	3,847	3,895.870 €	282	42.037 €	4,129	3,937.907 €
31/05/2017	1,895	3,297.804 €	342	162.813 €	1,620	453.326 €	3,857	3,913.943 €	284	42.405 €	4,141	3,956.348 €
30/06/2017	1,887	3,288.338 €	338	160.634 €	1,618	451.703 €	3,843	3,900.675 €	287	42.923 €	4,130	3,943.598 €
31/07/2017	1,885	3,307.103 €	338	159.097 €	1,619	448.554 €	3,842	3,914.754 €	291	42.827 €	4,133	3,957.581 €

During the month under review, the following 23 undertakings for collective investment have been registered on the official list:

1) UCITS Part I 2010 Law:

- AILIS, 9-11, rue Goethe, L-1637 Luxembourg
- BAYERNINVEST EURO, 6, rue Gabriel Lippmann, L-5365 Munsbach
- BETAMINER FUND, 33, rue de Gasperich, L-5826 Hesperange
- BNP PARIBAS FORTIGO, 10, rue Edward Steichen, L-2540 Luxembourg
- HAIG, 1C, rue Gabriel Lippmann, L-5365 Munsbach
- HTL FUNDS, 5, allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg
- SAVILLS IM REAL ESTATE SECURITIES INCOME FUND, 5, allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg

 $^{^{2}}$ Before 31 December 2016, the statistical data of SICARs were published on an annual basis only.

2) SIFs:

- AXA IM MEZZOALTO, 49, avenue J-F Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg
- BLADO INVESTMENTS S.C.A., SICAV-SIF, 6, rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg
- EURIZON ALTERNATIVE SICAV-SIF, 49, avenue J-F Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg
- FONDACO ORIZZONTE SIF, 2, place de Paris, L-2314 Luxembourg
- GREF II FCP-SIF, 19, Rangwee, L-2412 Howald
- KW INVESTMENT LUX S.À R.L. SICAV-SIF, 1, rue Jean-Pierre Brasseur, L-1258 Luxembourg
- MIMOSA CAPITAL SIF SICAV S.A., 15, avenue J-F Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg
- NEXTECH V ONCOLOGY S.C.S., SICAV-SIF, 7, rue Lou Hemmer, L-1748 Findel
- PATRIZIA RETAIL OPPORTUNITY SCS SICAV-SIF, 2-4, rue Beck, L-1222 Luxembourg
- PROQUITY S.A. SICAV-SIF, 17, rue Beaumont, L-1219 Luxembourg
- WINVEST SICAV-FIS, 4, rue Thomas Edison, L-1445 Strassen

3) SICARs:

- BTOV INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGIES SCS, SICAR, 1c, rue Gabriel Lippmann, L-5365 Munsbach
- CGIOF PARTICIPATIONS S.À R.L., SICAR, 2, avenue Charles de Gaulle, L-1653 Luxembourg
- HELSINN INVESTMENT FUND S.A. SICAR, 412F, route d'Esch, L-2086 Luxembourg
- MAIDEV S.À R.L., SICAR, 9, allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg
- RESILIENCE PARTNERS FUND I S.C.A., SICAR, 5, rue Guillaume Kroll, L-1882 Luxembourg

The following 20 undertakings for collective investment have been deregistered from the official list during the month of reference:

1) UCITS Part I 2010 Law:

- AKTIVA FONDER SICAV, 11, rue Aldringen, L-1118 Luxembourg
- BB-MANDAT AKTIENFONDS, 1C, rue Gabriel Lippmann, L-5365 Munsbach
- QUANTEX FUNDS, 26, avenue de la Liberté, L-1930 Luxembourg
- RASINI SICAV, 106, route d'Arlon, L-8210 Mamer
- RF CAPITAL, 106, route d'Arlon, L-8210 Mamer
- STAFFORD SICAV, 5, Heienhaff, L-1736 Senningerberg
- UBS LUXEMBOURG SICAV, 33A, avenue J-F Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg
- UNIGARANT: DEUTSCHLAND (2017), 308, route d'Esch, L-1471 Luxembourg
- W & W INTERNATIONAL FUNDS, 9A, rue Gabriel Lippmann, L-5365 Munsbach

2) UCIs Part II 2010 Law:

• SEB OPTIMUS, 4, rue Peternelchen, L-2370 Howald

3) SIFs:

- AB EUROPEAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEBT FUND, SICAV-SIF S.C.SP., 2-4, rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg
- AB EUROPEAN INFRASTRUCTURE SUBORDINATED DEBT FUND, SICAV-SIF S.C.SP., 2-4, rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg
- ETIMOS FUND, 12, rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg
- EURIZON SPECIALISED INVESTMENT FUND, 8, avenue de la Liberté, L-1930 Luxembourg
- IPC-CAPITAL STRATEGY XIII, 4, rue Thomas Edison, L-1445 Luxembourg-Strassen
- NOVA SICAV-FIS, 4, rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg
- SOPRILUX SICAV-SIF, 14, boulevard Royal, L-2449 Luxembourg
- STELARIS CAPITAL SICAV SIF, 12, rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg
- TAGES CAPITAL S.A. SICAV-SIF, 60, avenue J-F Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg

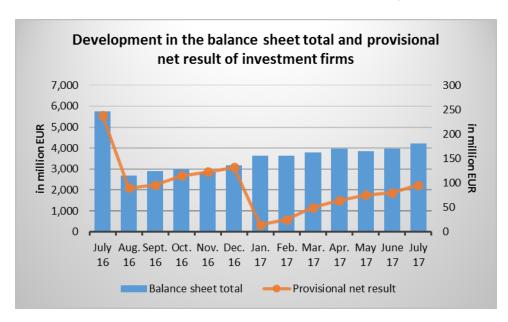
4) SICARs:

• SAFE SHIP INVESTMENT COMPANY S.C.A., SICAR, 20, boulevard Emmanuel Servais, L-2535 Luxembourg

STATISTICS

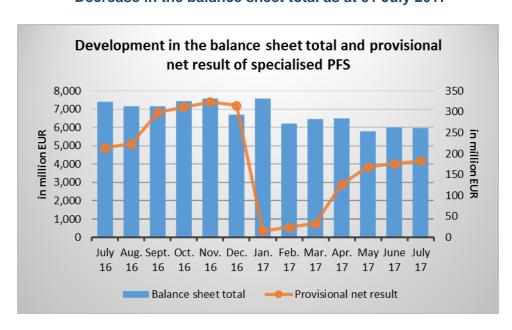
Investment firms

Increase in the balance sheet total as at 31 July 2017



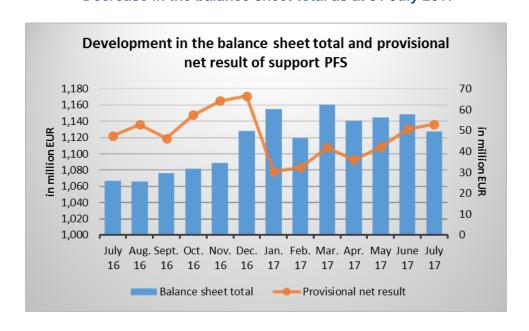
Specialised PFS

Decrease in the balance sheet total as at 31 July 2017



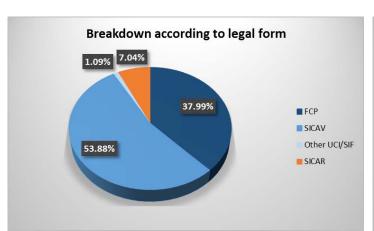
Support PFS

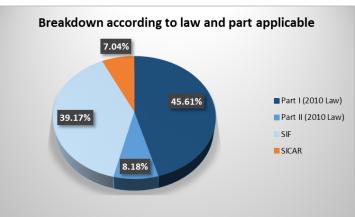
Decrease in the balance sheet total as at 31 July 2017



UCIs (Situation as at 31 July 2017)

Number of UCIs

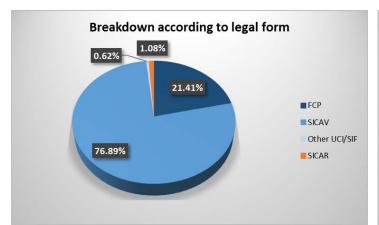


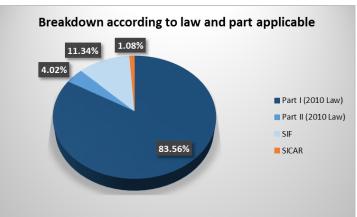


Law, part/legal form	FCPs	SICAVs	Other UCIs/SIFs	SICARs	TOTAL
Part I (2010 Law)	1,012	873	0	0	1,885
Part II (2010 Law)	171	164	3	0	338
SIFs	387	1,190	42	0	1,619
SICARs	0	0	0	291	291
TOTAL	1,570	2,227	45	291	4,133



Net assets of UCIs





Law, Part/legal form (in bn EUR)	FCPs	SICAVs	Other UCIs/SIFs	SICARs	TOTAL
Part I (2010 Law)	629.619	2,677.484	0.000	0.000	3,307.103
Part II (2010 Law)	56.376	102.071	0.650	0.000	159.097
SIFs	161.235	263.477	23.842	0.000	448.554
SICARs	0.000	0.000	0.000	42.827	42.827
TOTAL	847.230	3,043.032	24.492	42.827	3,957.581

Breakdown according to investment policy

Breakdown according to investment policy	Net assets (in bn EUR)	Number of fund units ³
Fixed-income transferable securities	1,196.320	3,136
Variable-yield transferable securities	1,153.784	3,782
Mixed transferable securities	853.953	4,028
Funds of funds	242.237	2,149
Money market instruments and other short-term securities	319.706	244
Cash	1.729	19
Private equity	28.438	190
Venture capital	1.655	29
Real estate	54.707	336
Futures and/or options	12.600	127
Other assets	49.625	221
Public-to-Private	0.096	3
Mezzanine	1.436	11
Venture capital (SICAR)	6.351	94
Private equity (SICAR)	34.944	294
TOTAL	3,957.581	14,663

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

Breakdown of net assets according to investment policy and (the part) of their law

Breakdown by investment policy	NET ASSETS (in bn EUR)	NUMBER OF FUND UNITS	SUBSCRIPTIONS (in bn EUR)	REDEMPTIONS (in bn EUR)	NET SUBSCRIPTIONS (in bn EUR)
PART I					
Fixed-income transferable securities	1,085.166	2,504	53.865	41.878	11.987
Variable-yield transferable securities	1,091.660	3,393	41.548	35.335	6.213
Mixed transferable securities	679.374	2,804	27.657	19.190	8.467
Funds of funds	139.528	994	3.939	2.934	1.005
Money market instruments and other short-term securities	300.062	186	130.736	128.933	1.803
Cash	1.167	9	0.093	0.089	0.004
Futures and/or options	6.639	57	0.243	0.156	0.087
Other assets	3.507	10	0.067	0.084	-0.017
TOTAL PART I:	3,307.103	9,957	258.148	228.599	29.549
PART II					
Fixed-income transferable securities	26.068	112	0.586	0.742	-0.156
Variable-yield transferable securities	14.406	65	0.166	0.260	-0.094
Mixed transferable securities	58.200	230	1.667	1.327	0.340
Funds of funds	31.772	299	0.278	0.407	-0.129
Money market instruments and other short-term securities	15.743	47	0.828	1.192	-0.364
Cash	0.546	8	0.013	0.016	-0.003
Private equity	4.501	15	0.061	0.020	0.041
Venture capital	0.003	1	0.000	0.000	0.000
Real estate	1.302	21	0.006	0.010	-0.004
Futures and/or options	2.947	29	0.018	0.044	-0.026
Other assets	3.609	13	0.041	0.022	0.019
TOTAL PART II:	159.097	840	3.664	4.040	-0.376
SIFs					
Fixed-income transferable securities	85.086	520	1.827	1.185	0.642
Variable-yield transferable securities	47.718	324	0.308	0.801	-0.493
Mixed transferable securities	116.379	994	1.641	4.635	-2.994
Funds of funds	70.937	856	1.463	0.555	0.908
Money market instruments and other short-term securities	3.901	11	0.507	0.343	0.164
Cash	0.016	2	0.000	0.000	0.000
Private equity	23.937	175	0.229	0.182	0.047
Venture capital	1.652	28	0.007	0.000	0.007
Real estate	53.405	315	0.967	0.215	0.752
Futures and/or options	3.014	41	0.058	0.042	0.016
Other assets	42.509	198	1.290	0.515	0.775
TOTAL SIFs:	448.554	3,464	8.297	8.473	-0.176
SICARs					
Public-to-Private	0.096	3	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mezzanine	1.436	11	0.000	0.000	0.000
Venture capital	6.351	94	0.002	0.039	-0.037
Private equity	34.944	294	0.218	0.028	0.190
TOTAL SICARs:	42.827	402	0.220	0.067	0.153
TOTAL LUXEMBOURG UCIs:	3,957.581	14,663	270.329	241.179	29.150

Origin of the initiators of Luxembourg UCIs

Country	Net assets (in bn EUR)	in %	Number of UCIs	in %	Number of fund units	in %
United States	812.158	20.5%	183	4.4%	1,062	7.3%
United Kingdom	688.317	17.4%	284	6.9%	1,558	10.6%
Germany	571.073	14.4%	1,426	34.5%	2,731	18.6%
Switzerland	539.006	13.6%	585	14.2%	2,751	18.8%
Italy	339.499	8.6%	152	3.7%	1,257	8.6%
France	335.517	8.5%	332	8.0%	1,412	9.6%
Belgium	168.008	4.2%	174	4.2%	972	6.6%
Netherlands	93.534	2.4%	50	1.2%	237	1.6%
Luxembourg	83.253	2.1%	235	5.7%	664	4.5%
Denmark	79.229	2.0%	24	0.6%	184	1.3%
Others	247.987	6.3%	688	16.6%	1,835	12.5%
TOTAL	3,957.581	100.0%	4,133	100.0%	14,663	100.0%

Breakdown of UCI fund units registered in Luxembourg by reference currency

Currency	Net assets (in bn EUR)	in %	Number of fund units	in %
AUD	5.600	0.141%	29	0.198%
CAD	1.651	0.042%	26	0.177%
CHF	50.478	1.275%	294	2.017%
CNH	1.512	0.038%	23	0.136%
CNY	0.073	0.002%	3	0.020%
CZK	1.353	0.034%	63	0.450%
DKK	1.953	0.049%	11	0.075%
EUR	2,168.858	54.803%	9,395	64.032%
GBP	105.254	2.660%	330	2.276%
HKD	4.564	0.115%	10	0.068%
HUF	0.342	0.009%	34	0.232%
JPY	65.178	1.647%	211	1.445%
NOK	5.007	0.126%	28	0.184%
NZD	0.736	0.019%	5	0.034%
PLN	0.476	0.012%	23	0.157%
RON	0.520	0.013%	5	0.034%
SEK	48.851	1.234%	179	1.233%
SGD	0.377	0.010%	3	0.020%
TRY	0.079	0.002%	3	0.020%
USD	1,494.691	37.768%	3,986	27.177%
ZAR	0.028	0.001%	2	0.014%
TOTAL	3,957.581	100.000%	14,663	100.000%



Pension funds

As at 11 September 2017, **13 pension funds** in the form of pension savings companies with variable capital (SEPCAVs) and pension savings associations (ASSEPs) 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 **18**.

Securitisation undertakings

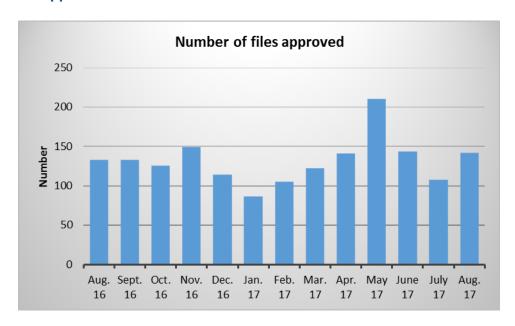
The number of **securitisation undertakings authorised** by the CSSF in accordance with the Law of 22 March 2004 on securitisation amounted to **34** entities as at 14 September 2017.

Public oversight of the audit profession

The public oversight of the audit profession covered **60** *cabinets de révision agréés* (approved audit firms) and **298** *réviseurs d'entreprises agréés* (approved statutory auditors) as at 31 August 2017. The oversight also included **40** third-country auditors and audit firms duly registered in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 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)

CSSF approvals

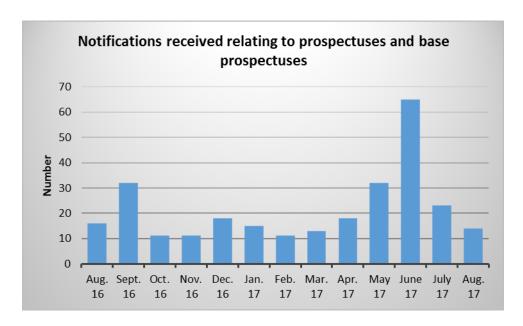


In August 2017, the CSSF approved a total of 142 documents pursuant to the Prospectus Law, which break down as follows:

base prospectuses: 16 (11.27%) other prospectuses: 15 (10.56%) registration documents: 1 (0.70%) supplements: 110 (77.47%)

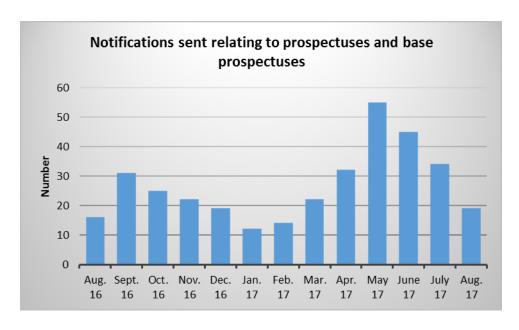


Notifications received by the CSSF from the competent authorities of other EEA Member States



In August 2017, the CSSF received 14 notifications relating to prospectuses and base prospectuses and 97 notifications relating to supplements from the competent authorities of other EEA Member States.

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



In August 2017, the CSSF sent 19 notifications relating to prospectuses and base prospectuses and 70 notifications relating to supplements to the competent authorities of other EEA Member States⁴.

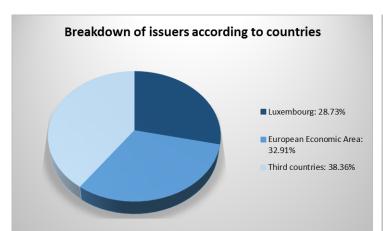
⁴ These figures reflect the number of prospectuses, base prospectuses and supplements for which the CSSF sent one or several notifications. Where notifications were sent at different dates and/or in several Member States, only the first notification is included in the statistical calculation. Each document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

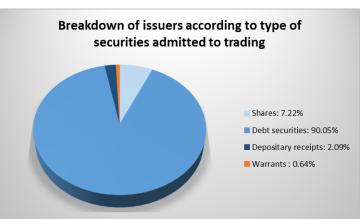


Issuers of securities whose home Member State is Luxembourg pursuant to the Law of 11 January 2008 on transparency requirements for issuers (the "Transparency Law")

Since 10 August 2017, five issuers have chosen Luxembourg as home Member State for the purposes of the Transparency Law. Moreover, 12 issuers were deregistered from the list due to the fact that they no longer fall within the scope of the Transparency Law.

As at 12 September 2017, 623 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.





FINANCIAL CENTRE

Main updated figures regarding the financial centre:

			Annual comparisor
Banks	Number (14/09/2017)	142 ⁵	7 1 entity
	Balance sheet total (31/03/2017)	EUR 800.138 bn	⊅ EUR 33.496 bn
	Profit before provisions (31/03/2017)	EUR 1.407 bn	⊅ EUR 102 m
Payment institutions	Number (14/09/2017)	10	⊅ 1 entity
Electronic money institutions	Number (14/09/2017)	5	⊅ 1 entity
UCIs	Number (14/09/2017)	Part I 2010 Law: 1,882	ע 12 entities
		Part II 2010 Law: 336	ע 27 entities
		SIFs: 1,613	ע 23 entities
		TOTAL: 3,831	☑ 62 entities
	Number (31/08/2017)	SICARs: 290	→ 9 entities
	Total net assets (31/07/2017)	EUR 3,957.581 bn	⊅ EUR 354.395 br
Management companies (Chapter 15)	Number (31/08/2017)	203	no change
	Balance sheet total (30/06/2017) ⁶	EUR 13.394 bn	⊅ 797 million
Management companies (Chapter 16)	Number (31/08/2017)	172	→ 3 entities
AIFMs	Number (14/09/2017)	226	⊅ 15 entities
Pension funds	Number (11/09/2017)	13	ע 2 entities
Authorised securitisation undertakings	Number (14/09/2017)	34	no change
Investment firms	Number (14/09/2017)	106 of which 9 branches	ע 2 entities
	Balance sheet total (31/07/2017)	EUR 4.216 bn	ע EUR 1.515 bn
	Provisional net profit (31/07/2017)	EUR 95.53 m	עEUR 142.754 m
Specialised PFS	Number (14/09/2017)	113	ע 13 entities
	Balance sheet total (31/07/2017)	EUR 5.937 bn	⊔ EUR 1.446 bn
	Provisional net profit (31/07/2017)	EUR 182.689 m	ע EUR 31.528 m
Support PFS	Number (14/09/2017)	78	no change
	Balance sheet total (31/07/2017)	EUR 1.127 bn	⊅ EUR 61 m
	Provisional net profit (31/07/2017)	EUR 53.14 m	⊅ EUR 5.65 m
Issuers of securities whose home Member State is Luxembourg pursuant to the Transparency Law	Number (12/09/2017)	623	≥ 59 entities
Public oversight of the audit profession	Number (31/08/2017)	60 cabinets de révision agréés	6 entities کا
		298 réviseurs d'entreprises agréés	⊅ 16 people
		40 third-country auditors and audit firms	ע 1 entity
Employment (30/06/2017)	Banks	26,133 people	ע 100 people
	Management companies (Chapter 15)	4,192 people ⁷	
	Investment firms	2,278 people	⊅ 15 people
	Specialised PFS	4,103 people	⊅ 272 people
	Support PFS	9,202 people	
	Total	45,908 people	

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.

⁶ Preliminary figures.

⁷ 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.