



Newsletter

No 214 - November 2018

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/



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WARNINGS

Warnings published by the CSSF

Since the publication of the last Newsletter, the CSSF has published the following warnings:

- 19 October 2018: Warning regarding the activities of an entity named Lux Investment Pty Ltd/Luxembourg Offshore Banking
- 26 October 2018: Warning regarding the activities of an entity named Monterey Finance

These warnings are published on the CSSF website at:

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

* * *

Warnings published by IOSCO

Several warnings have been published on the IOSCO website at:

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

COOPERATION AGREEMENT

Signature of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Autoritat Financera Andorrana and the CSSF

On 25 October 2018, the Autoritat Financera Andorrana from the Principality of Andorra and the CSSF signed a Memorandum of Understanding on mutual assistance and exchange of information in the area of supervision of financial entities operating in the financial markets of the two jurisdictions. The MoU took effect on the day of its signature.

NATIONAL REGULATION

Circular CSSF 18/700 – Payment Accounts

The purpose of the circular is to present the outlines of the specific provisions of the Law of 13 June 2017 on payment accounts and: 1. transposing Directive 2014/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on the comparability of fees related to payment accounts, payment account switching and access to payment accounts with basic features; and 2. amending the Law of 15 December 2000 on postal financial services, as amended, which enter into force on 1 November 2018.

* * *

Circular CSSF-CODERES 18/07

The purpose of the circular is to collect data for the calculation of the 2019 *ex-ante* contribution according to Articles 4 and 14 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/63. The circular as well as the annexes to the circular may be downloaded on the CSSF website at: <http://www.cssf.lu/en/eu-international/banking-union/srm/calculation-of-contributions/>.

Circular CSSF 18/701 - FATF

The purpose of Circular CSSF 18/701 is to inform the persons and entities supervised by the CSSF of the FATF statements issued during its Plenary of October 2018 concerning (i) jurisdictions whose anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism regime has substantial and strategic deficiencies; (ii) jurisdictions whose anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism regime requires the application of enhanced due diligence measures proportionate to the risks arising from these jurisdictions and (iii) jurisdictions whose anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism regime is not satisfactory.

FIGHT AGAINST MONEY LAUNDERING AND TERRORIST FINANCING

In addition to Circular CSSF 18/701 of 24 October 2018, the CSSF wishes to inform the professionals falling under its supervision for the purposes of the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing (AML/CFT) that during the last plenary session of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) which took place from 17 to 19 October 2018, the following topics of interest to the financial sector were discussed:

- Investment funds (see also [CSSF Communiqué](#) of 31 October 2018)

The FATF aims to support the securities providers, including the intermediaries, as well as their respective supervisors in the implementation of a risk-based approach for securities services and products. The FATF stresses the importance of an effective implementation of the risk-based approach and specifies, notably, that the assessment of money laundering and terrorist financing (ML/TF) risks to which this sector is exposed must take into account the nature, size and complexity of the activity in question.

The guidance which is not only directed at the investment fund sector describes various types of securities providers that may be involved in a securities transaction and their business models by clarifying, among others, the role and responsibilities of intermediaries. The FATF highlights that the nature of the business relationship between the securities provider, intermediary and any underlying customers will affect how ML/TF risks should be managed. It states, in particular, that when determining the type and extent of customer due diligence (CDD) to be applied, securities providers should determine whether their customer is acting on its own behalf or as an intermediary on behalf of its underlying customers. In this context, it is clarified that, in principle, the securities provider is not required to apply CDD on the customer of an intermediary. However, the securities provider should take into account the understanding of the intermediary's customer base, the level of which depends on the risk level perceived by the intermediary, when determining the risk associated with the intermediary.

The guidance confirms and clarifies also that some business relationships in the securities sector might have characteristics similar to cross-border correspondent relationships.

Furthermore, the guidance provides examples of risk factors in relation to geographic areas, customers and products/services/transactions that securities providers must consider.

Finally, it provides examples on indicators of suspicious activity in the securities sector which may trigger the filing of a suspicious transaction report or additional CDD measures or further ongoing monitoring.

The guidance is available at:

<http://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/fatfrecommendations/documents/rba-securities-sector.html>

- Life Insurance

In this guidance, the FATF insists on the nature and level of ML/TF risks in the life insurance sector. To this end, the FATF provides several examples of ML/TF risks according to life insurance products. Similarly, the FATF highlights the importance of a risk-based approach which complies with its recommendations in the context of the fight against ML/TF.

The guidance is available at:

[http://www.fatf-gafi.org/fr/publications/recommandationsgafi/documents/rba-life-insurance.html?hf=10&b=0&s=desc\(fatf_releasedate\)](http://www.fatf-gafi.org/fr/publications/recommandationsgafi/documents/rba-life-insurance.html?hf=10&b=0&s=desc(fatf_releasedate))

- Virtual assets

The FATF updated its Recommendation 15 in order to take into account the increasing ML/TF risks associated with the financial activities involving virtual assets. Thus, the glossary was supplemented by a definition of virtual assets and the FATF standards require now that the exchange and virtual asset providers implement AML/CFT monitoring. These new providers must be authorised/registered and supervised by the national competent authorities for the purposes of AML/CFT. The communiqué of the FATF in relation to these new activities subject to AML/CFT obligations is available at:

<http://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/fatfrecommendations/documents/regulation-virtual-assets.html>

- Mutual evaluations

Finally, this plenary session was also the opportunity for the FATF to discuss the mutual evaluations of two of its members, i.e. Israel and the United Kingdom in order to monitor the implementation of its Recommendations in these countries and assess the overall effectiveness of their AML/CFT arrangements. The reports of these mutual evaluations will be available on the FATF website in December 2018.

A consolidated and up-to-date table listing, by assessed country, the results of its evaluation, by recommendation, is available at:

<http://www.fatf-gafi.org/media/fatf/documents/4th-Round-Ratings.pdf>

BANKING REGULATION AND SINGLE SUPERVISORY MECHANISM

Single Supervisory Mechanism - European Central Bank (ECB)

Publications

22 October 2018 - [List of supervised entities \(as of 1 September 2018\)](#)

The ECB has updated the list containing the name of each supervised entity and supervised group which is directly supervised by the ECB (“significant supervised entity” and “significant supervised group”, as defined in Article 2, points (16) and (22) of the SSM Framework Regulation). It has also published the list of entities supervised by a national competent authority (NCA).

26 October 2018 - [Supervisory Banking Statistics - Second quarter 2018](#)

The ECB has published the Supervisory Banking Statistics for the second quarter 2018.

30 October 2018 - [ECB Banking Supervision: SSM Supervisory Priorities 2019](#)

The Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM) has set the following high-level priority areas for 2019: (i) credit risk, (ii) risk management and (iii) activities comprising multiple risk dimensions.

31 October 2018 - [ECB Banking Supervision: Risk Assessment for 2019](#)

The ECB has released its 2019 Risk Assessment. The ECB conducts a risk identification and assessment exercise on an annual basis in close cooperation with NCAs. The analysis draws on inputs from a wide range of contributors, including the Joint Supervisory Teams (JSTs) and horizontal microprudential and macroprudential functions. It is also informed by discussions with banks and other relevant authorities.

October 2018 - [A letter of reply from the Chair of the Supervisory Board to the President of the German Bundestag, on stress tests](#)

Interviews and speeches

2 October 2018 - "[Banks in shackles - myth or reality?](#)" - Speech by Pentti Hakkarainen, Member of the Supervisory Board of the ECB, ALM Partners conference, Helsinki.

4 October 2018 - "[European supervision in the global village](#)" - Speech by Danièle Nouy, Chair of the Supervisory Board of the ECB, 9th FMA Supervisory Conference, "The Financial Market as a Global Village: integrated, innovative, international", Vienna.

12 October 2018 - "[Guardians of stability - Central Banks, supervisors and the quest for financial stability](#)" - Statement by Sabine Lautenschläger, Member of the Executive Board of the ECB and Vice-Chair of the Supervisory Board of the ECB, Central Bank of Malta, Valletta.

15 October 2018 - "[Ethics in banking - from Gordon Gekko to George Bailey](#)" - Speech by Danièle Nouy, Chair of the Supervisory Board of the ECB, 7th Congress of the Solvay Schools and their Alumni, Brussels.

30 October 2018 - "[Ten years after the crisis - risks, rules and supervision](#)" - Speech by Sabine Lautenschläger, Member of the Executive Board of the ECB and Vice-Chair of the Supervisory Board of the ECB at the 13th ASBA-BCBS-FSI High-Level Meeting on Global and Regional Supervisory Priorities in Nassau, Bahamas.

31 October 2018 - "[Risk reduction and risk sharing - two sides of the same coin](#)" - Speech by Danièle Nouy, Chair of the Supervisory Board of the ECB, Financial Stability Conference 2018, Berlin.

European Parliament, European Commission and European Council

Regulatory developments

22 October 2018 - Publication of [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2018/1580 of 19 October 2018](#) amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2197 laying down implementing technical standards with regard to closely correlated currencies in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

30 October 2018 - Publication of [Commission Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2018/1618 of 12 July 2018](#) amending Delegated Regulation (EU) No 231/2013 as regards safe-keeping duties of depositaries.

30 October 2018 - Publication of [Commission Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2018/1619 of 12 July 2018](#) amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/438 as regards safe-keeping duties of depositaries.

30 October 2018 - Publication of [Commission Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2018/1620 of 13 July 2018](#) amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61 to supplement Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to liquidity coverage requirement for credit institutions.

European Banking Authority (EBA)

Publications

4 October 2018 - [EBA publishes preliminary impact of the Basel reforms on EU banks capital and updates on liquidity measures in the EU](#)

The EBA has published two reports showing that the Basel III reforms would determine an average increase by 16.7% of EU banks' Tier 1 minimum required capital. The liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) of EU banks stood at around 145% in December 2017, materially above the minimum threshold of 100%.

5 October 2018 - [EBA Chair send letter to Trilogue negotiators on the package for risk reduction measures](#)

The letter has set out considerations on the draft revised Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR2), Capital Requirements Directive (CRD5), and Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (BRRD2). Beyond discussing the implementation of the Fundamental Review of the Trading Book (FRTB), the letter has provided comments on: (i) cross-border capital waivers; (ii) prudential reporting framework; (iii) own funds; (iv) eligibility criteria for CET1 instruments; (v) liquidity; and (vi) TLAC and MREL.

8 October 2018 - [EBA publishes updated Risk Dashboard, which shows sustained improvements of NPLs across the EU, but banks profitability remains a key challenge](#)

The main findings are: (i) European banks' capital ratios remain high, in line with first quarter of 2018; (ii) EU banks continue to improve overall quality of their loans' portfolio; (iii) profitability remains a concern for the EU banking sector, and (iv) loan to deposit ratio reaches the lowest value since 2014.

9 October 2018 - [EBA acknowledges adoption of amended supervisory reporting standards by the European Commission](#)

The EBA has acknowledged the adoption by the European Commission of the Implementing Act amending Technical Standards on Supervisory Reporting with regard to the inclusion of prudent valuation into COREP, as well as other amendments. These amended requirements will apply as of 31 December 2018 (reporting framework v2.8).

23 October 2018 - [EBA publishes work programme for 2019](#)

In 2019, the EBA will focus on (i) leading the Basel III implementation in the EU; (ii) understanding risks and opportunities arising from financial innovation; (iii) collecting, disseminating and analysing banking data; (iv) ensuring a smooth relocation of the EBA to Paris; and (v) fostering the increase of the loss-absorbing capacity of the EU banking system.

29 October 2018 - [EBA acknowledges adoption of new resolution reporting standards by the European Commission](#)

The EBA has acknowledged the adoption by the European Commission of the Implementing Regulation on the procedures and standard forms and templates for the provision of information for the purposes of resolution plans for credit institutions and investment firms, repealing Regulation (EU) 2016/1066. The reporting requirements will apply as of 31 December 2018 (reporting framework v2.8).

31 October 2018 - [EBA publishes final guidance on management of non-performing and forborne exposures](#)

The guidelines aim to ensure that credit institutions have adequate prudential tools and frameworks in place to manage effectively their non-performing exposures (NPEs), and to achieve a sustainable reduction on their balance sheets. To this end, the guidelines require institutions to establish NPE reduction strategies, and introduce governance and operational requirements to support them.

Consultation

30 October 2018 - [EBA consults on the new draft version of Data Point Model 2.9 for supervisory reporting](#)

The EBA has launched a consultation on the new draft version of the Data Point Model (DPM) 2.9. The new release is an exposure draft of the new data requirements proposed in the ongoing public consultations on amendments to the Implementing Technical Standards (ITS) on supervisory reporting on COREP LCR, COREP securitisation & FINREP-NPE&FB, P&L and IFRS16.

The consultation will run until **7 December 2018**.

European Supervisory Authorities (ESAs)

Publications

1 October 2018 - [ESAs highlight the relevance of legislative changes for the Key Information Document \(KID\) for PRIIPs](#)

The ESAs have written a letter to the European Commission expressing their concerns regarding the possibility of duplicating information requirements for investment funds from 1 January 2020 and the importance of legislative changes to avoid such a situation.

9 October 2018 - [The Joint Committee of the ESAs releases its 2019 Work Programme](#)

In 2019, the ESAs intend to (i) develop guidelines and technical standards in the field of AML/CFT; (ii) publish the bi-annual cross sectoral Risk Reports; (iii) address other cross sectoral matters such as: issues relating to Brexit, ongoing developments regarding the proposals to enhance the operation of the ESAs, and mandates stemming from the Securitisation Regulation.

Consultation

26 October 2018 - [ESAs propose new amendments to technical standards on the mapping of ECAIs](#)

The ESAs have launched a public consultation to amend the Implementing Regulations on the mapping of credit assessments of **External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs)** for credit risk to reflect the outcomes of a monitoring exercise on the adequacy of existing mappings.

The consultation will run until **31 December 2018**.

Basel Committee of Banking Supervision (BCBS)

Publications

4 October 2018 - [BCBS publishes its Basel III Monitoring Report](#)

The BCBS has released a report presenting the results of its latest Basel III monitoring exercise based on data as of 31 December 2017. The results highlight that: (i) fully phased-in final Basel III capital shortfalls more than 70% lower for large internationally active banks compared with end-2015, and (ii) all banks continue to meet initial Basel III minimum and target CET1 capital requirements.

17 October 2018 - [BCBS issues the final version of its stress testing principles](#)

The Basel Committee on Banking Supervision has issued its [Stress testing principles](#), which replace the [Principles for sound stress testing practices and supervision](#) published in May 2009. The paper sets out a comprehensive set of principles for the sound governance, design and implementation of stress testing programmes at banks. The principles address the weaknesses in banks' stress tests that were highlighted by the financial crisis.

18 October 2018 - [BCBS publishes a statement on leverage ratio window-dressing behaviour](#)

The statement indicates that window dressing by banks is unacceptable, as it undermines the intended policy objectives of the leverage ratio requirement and risks disrupting the operations of financial markets. Banks and supervisors should ensure ongoing compliance with the Committee's leverage ratio such that it accurately reflects the resilience of banks and to mitigate any possible disruption to the operations of financial markets that results from window dressing.

26 October 2018 - [BCBS publishes progress report on adoption of Basel regulatory framework](#)

This updated progress report provides a high-level view of Basel Committee members' progress in adopting Basel III standards as of end-September 2018. The report focuses on the status of adoption of all the Basel III standards, to ensure that they are transformed into national law or regulation according to the internationally agreed time frames. The report includes the Basel III risk-based capital standards, the leverage ratio, the standards for global and domestic systemically important banks (SIBs) and interest rate risk in the banking book (IRRBB), the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR), the large exposures framework, and the disclosure requirements.

Consultation

18 October 2018 - [BCBS publishes a consultative document on the leverage ratio treatment of client cleared derivatives](#)

This consultative document seeks the views of stakeholders on whether a targeted and limited revision of the leverage ratio's treatment of client cleared derivatives may be warranted, based on the findings of the Committee's review of the impact of the leverage ratio on banks' provision of client clearing services and in consideration of key policy objectives of G20 Leaders both to prevent excessive leverage and improve the quality and quantity of capital in the banking system and to promote central clearing of standardised derivatives contracts.

The consultation will run until **16 January 2019**.

Macro prudential fora European Central Bank (ECB)

Publications

23 October 2018 - [ECB publishes results of October 2018 euro area bank lending survey](#)

The latest ECB banking lending survey shows that (i) the credit standards ease further for loans to enterprises, (ii) firms and households demand more loans, and (iii) ECB's asset purchases continue to support bank lending volumes.

29 October 2018 - [ECB publishes results of survey on credit terms and conditions in euro-denominated securities financing and over-the-counter derivatives markets](#)

The results show that (i) credit terms have tightened, (ii) banks and dealers have increased the level of resources and attention devoted to the management of concentrated credit exposures, and (iii) liquidity and general trading conditions for the underlying collateral have improved slightly.

European Systemic Risk Board (ESRB)

Publication

4 October 2018 - [ESRB publishes its quarterly risk dashboard](#)

The ESRB has published a set of quantitative and qualitative indicators of systemic risk in the EU financial system.

Countercyclical Capital buffer (CCyB)

- The CCyB rate for the fourth quarter of 2018 has been published and is set at 0% ([CSSF Regulation N°18-05](#)).
- The list of applicable CCyB rates in EU/EEA countries is available on the [website of the ESRB](#). The following countries have announced a CCyB rate different from 0%:

Country	CCyB rate	Application since
Bulgaria	0.50%	01/10/2019
Czech Republic	1.0%	01/10/2018
	1.25%	01/01/2019
	1.25%	01/04/2019
	1.50%	01/07/2019
	0.50%	31/03/2019
Denmark	0.50%	01/06/2019
	1%	30/09/2019
	0.25%	01/07/2019
France	0.25%	01/07/2019
Iceland	1.25%	17/10/2018
	1.25%	05/01/2019
	1.75%	15/05/2019
	1.75%	29/06/2019
Ireland	1.0%	05/07/2019
	1.0%	01/10/2019
Lithuania	0.50%	31/12/2018
	1.0%	30/06/2019
Slovakia	1.25%	01/11/2018
	1.25%	01/02/2019
	1.25%	01/05/2019
	1.50%	01/08/2019
Sweden	2.5%	19/09/2019
United Kingdom	1.0%	28/11/2018

- The list of applicable CCyB rates in non-EU/EEA countries can be consulted on [the website of the Bank of International Settlements](#).

The Financial Stability Board (FSB)

Publications

10 October 2018 - [FSB publishes report assessing the potential implications of crypto-assets for financial stability](#)

The report follows up on the initial assessment set out in the FSB Chair's March 2018 letter to G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors, and the summary of the work of the FSB and standard-setting bodies on crypto-assets the FSB published in July. It includes an assessment of the primary risks present in crypto-assets and their markets, such as low liquidity, the use of leverage, market risks from volatility, and operational risks. According to the assessment, crypto-assets do not pose a material risk to global financial stability at this time, although the FSB warns that vigilant monitoring is needed in light of the speed of market developments.

22 October 2018 - [FSB reviews financial vulnerabilities and deliverables for G20 Summit](#)

The Plenary has discussed market developments and vulnerabilities in the global financial system. Members considered that, while global growth remained solid, it has become more uneven across economies, and some downside risks have begun to materialise. Increases in policy interest rates and benchmark yields have to date been gradual. However, some developments warrant attention: normalisation of monetary policy in some advanced economies has contributed to a marked tightening of financial conditions in some emerging market economies; some asset classes - including real estate in a number of economies - are showing signs of overvaluation, and geopolitical uncertainties persist.

COMMUNIQUES

Comparison website on the fees related to payment accounts

Press release 18/35 of 25 October 2018

The Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF) draws the attention of the public to the establishment of a comparison website on the fees related to payment accounts.

As from 1 November 2018, the comparison website will be accessible at: www.frais-compte-paiement.lu.

The CSSF is in charge of establishing and operating the comparison website on the fees related to payment accounts.

The comparison website has no commercial purpose; it presents to the public in a transparent and objective manner the fees applied for the most representative services linked to a payment account by the payment service providers concerned which are supervised by the CSSF.

The results displayed on the comparison website do not provide a complete comparative view of the fees applied on the market regarding payment accounts but only list the fees charged for the most representative services linked to a payment account by payment service providers which:

- a) have at least 25 agencies in Luxembourg and which hold at least 2.5% of the deposits covered under the Law of 18 December 2015 on the failure of credit institutions and certain investment firms, as amended;
- b) without fulfilling the criteria under (a), have expressly requested the CSSF to publish their fees.

In case incorrect information on published fees are noted, these inaccuracies may be reported to the CSSF at: frais-signalement@cssf.lu.

Please note that the fees published on the comparison website may not correspond to the fees that the payment service providers might apply to their clients when offering a package of services.

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FATF risk-based approach guidance for the securities sector

Communiqué of 31 October 2018

The Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (“CSSF”) would like to inform all entities and persons under its AML/CFT supervision that the Financial Action Task Force (“FATF”) has adopted its revised risk-based approach guidance for the securities sector on 26 October 2018.

The risk-based approach is central to the effective implementation of the 2012 FATF Recommendations, which is equally reflected in the 4th European AML Directive implemented through the Law of 12 November 2004 on the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing, as amended.

The FATF guidance aims to support the design and implementation of the risk-based approach for a wide range of securities products and services, including the provision of investment funds. It provides specific guidance and examples i.a. of risk factors and indicators of suspicions to be considered by securities providers and their supervisors. The guidance also stresses that when determining the type and extent of CDD to apply, a securities provider should understand whether its customer is acting on its own behalf or as an intermediary on behalf of its underlying customers, assess the risk of the intermediary and apply the required level of due diligence on the intermediary.

The FATF guidance complements the existing Luxembourg legal and regulatory AML/CFT framework, i.a. Article 3 of the CSSF Regulation 12-02, CSSF Circulars 18/698 and 17/661, and has thus to be read in conjunction with the latter.

Please find the link to the FATF guidance below:

<http://www.fatf-gafi.org/media/fatf/documents/recommendations/pdfs/RBA-Securities-Sector.pdf>.

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Global situation of undertakings for collective investment at the end of September 2018

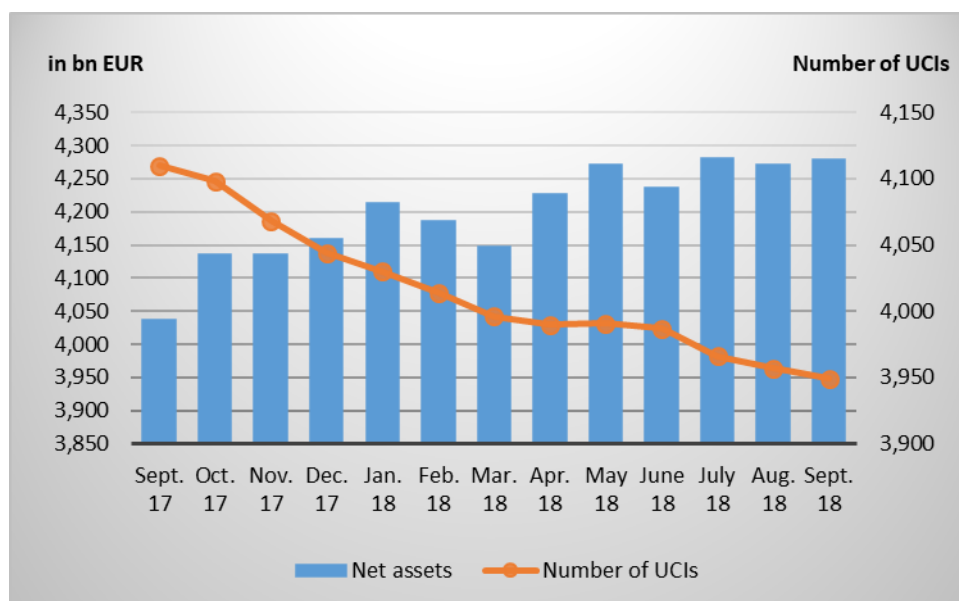
Press release 18/36 of 2 November 2018

I. Overall situation

As at 30 September 2018, total net assets of undertakings for collective investment, including UCIs subject to the 2010 Law, specialised investment funds and SICARs amounted to EUR 4,279.762 billion compared to EUR 4,272.388 billion as at 31 August 2018, i.e. a 0.17% increase over one month. Over the last twelve months, the volume of net assets rose by 6.01%.

The Luxembourg UCI industry thus registered a positive variation amounting to EUR 7.374 billion in September. This increase represents the balance of negative net issues of EUR 1,777 billion (-0.04%) and a positive development in the financial markets amounting to EUR 9.151 billion (0.21%).

The development of undertakings for collective investment is as follows:



The number of undertakings for collective investment (UCIs) taken into consideration totalled 3,949 against 3,957 in the previous month. A total of 2,567 entities adopted an umbrella structure, which represented 13,414 sub-funds. When adding the 1,382 entities with a traditional structure to that figure, a total of 14,796 fund units were 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 September.

The equity markets developed differently during the month under review.

As regards developed countries, the category of European equity UCIs recorded a negative performance due, notably, to the ongoing trade tensions between the United States and China as well as the uncertainties related to the Italian budget and Brexit. The economic growth which is still solid in the United States continued to support the US equity UCIs which also benefitted from the appreciation of the USD against the EUR. In Japan, the equity markets ended the month with an increase amid an ongoing positive economic growth and a persistent depreciation of the YEN.

As regards emerging countries, the ongoing trade tensions between the United States and China as well as the divergent developments in different regions in Asia resulted in a negative development of the Asian equity UCIs. The stabilisation measures decided by Russia and Turkey as well as the rise of oil prices resulted in price increases for Eastern European equity UCIs. The finalisation of the new free trade agreement between Mexico, Canada and the United States, the increased support of the International Monetary Fund to Argentina as well as the appreciation of most South American currencies led to a rise in prices of South American equity UCIs.

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

Development of equity UCIs during the month of September 2018*

	Market variation in %	Net issues in %
Global market equities	0.37%	0.80%
European equities	-0.36%	-0.23%
US equities	0.36%	1.21%
Japanese equities	3.44%	-0.65%
Eastern European equities	4.32%	-2.00%
Asian equities	-2.26%	-0.36%
Latin American equities	4.90%	-0.69%
Other equities	0.20%	-0.46%

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

In Europe, the confirmation of the European Central Bank to end its asset-purchase programme at the end of 2018 together with the uncertainties related to the Italian budget resulted in an increase of yields of EUR-denominated government bonds. There were few changes in corporate bonds and the EUR-denominated bond UCI category recorded slight price losses.

In the United States, the rise of the key interest rates by the Fed, the increase of the inflation and the solid economic growth led to the expansion of government bond yields resulting in the decrease of bond prices. This movement was more than offset by the USD appreciation against the EUR so that the category of USD-denominated bond UCIs ended the month under review slightly up.

As regards emerging countries, the developments in Turkey and Argentina, the agreement negotiated between Mexico, Canada and the United States and the upward trend of oil prices contributed to the increase in the emerging country bond UCI category emphasised by the appreciation of many emerging currencies.

In September, fixed-income UCI categories registered an overall negative net capital investment.

Development of fixed-income UCIs during the month of September 2018*

	Market variation in %	Net issues in %
EUR money market	-0.02%	0.87%
USD money market	0.68%	0.74%
Global market money market	0.73%	-0.22%
EUR-denominated bonds	-0.12%	-1.58%
USD-denominated bonds	0.35%	0.81%
Global market bonds	0.20%	-1.40%
Emerging market bonds	1.88%	-0.65%
High Yield bonds	0.77%	0.86%
Others	0.12%	0.44%

* 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 September 2018*

	Market variation in %	Net issues in %
Diversified UCIs	0.11%	-0.12%
Funds of funds	0.24%	0.38%

* 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 UCITS		PART II UCIs		SIFs		SUB-TOTAL (without SICARs)		SICARs ¹		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	NET ASSETS (in bn €)	NUMBER	NET ASSETS (in bn €)	NUMBER	NET ASSETS (in bn €)	NUMBER	NET ASSETS (in bn €)	NUMBER	NET ASSETS (in bn €)	NUMBER	NET ASSETS (in bn €)
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	3,297.803 €	342	162.813 €	1,620	453.326 €	3,857	3,913.943 €	285	42.923 €	4,142	3,956.366 €
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 €
31/08/2017	1,876	3,328.865 €	337	156.448 €	1,615	458.911 €	3,828	3,944.224 €	290	43.104 €	4,118	3,987.328 €
30/09/2017	1,880	3,380.943 €	332	154.308 €	1,608	459.079 €	3,820	3,994.330 €	290	42.810 €	4,110	4,037.140 €
31/10/2017	1,871	3,470.456 €	325	155.929 €	1,612	466.213 €	3,808	4,092.598 €	290	43.097 €	4,098	4,135.695 €
30/11/2017	1,864	3,469.422 €	325	155.343 €	1,591	465.954 €	3,780	4,090.719 €	288	45.080 €	4,068	4,135.799 €
31/12/2017	1,859	3,486.445 €	323	154.189 €	1,576	472.415 €	3,758	4,113.049 €	286	46.565 €	4,044	4,159.614 €
31/01/2018	1,852	3,539.403 €	320	155.272 €	1,573	473.290 €	3,745	4,167.965 €	285	46.065 €	4,030	4,214.030 €
28/02/2018	1,854	3,513.980 €	316	152.309 €	1,560	475.916 €	3,730	4,142.205 €	284	45.118 €	4,014	4,187.323 €
31/03/2018	1,846	3,473.243 €	314	150.078 €	1,552	480.516 €	3,712	4,103.837 €	284	45.061 €	3,996	4,148.898 €
30/04/2018	1,843	3,549.467 €	309	146.350 €	1,554	485.963 €	3,706	4,181.780 €	284	45.752 €	3,990	4,227.532 €
31/05/2018	1,842	3,581.805 €	307	149.109 €	1,558	492.594 €	3,707	4,223.508 €	284	47.517 €	3,991	4,271.025 €
30/06/2018	1,843	3,541.974 €	304	147.522 €	1,557	497.610 €	3,704	4,187.106 €	283	49.976 €	3,987	4,237.082 €
31/07/2018	1,841	3,582.463 €	301	147.933 €	1,545	501.062 €	3,687	4,231.458 €	279	51.006 €	3,966	4,282.464 €
31/08/2018	1,835	3,569.217 €	298	147.147 €	1,547	505.174 €	3,680	4,221.538 €	277	50.850 €	3,957	4,272.388 €

¹ Before 31 December 2016, the statistical data of SICARs were only published on an annual basis.

	PART I UCITS		PART II UCIs		SIFs		SUB-TOTAL (without SICARs)		SICARs ¹		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	NET ASSETS (in bn €)	NUMBER	NET ASSETS (in bn €)	NUMBER	NET ASSETS (in bn €)	NUMBER	NET ASSETS (in bn €)	NUMBER	NET ASSETS (in bn €)	NUMBER	NET ASSETS (in bn €)
30/09/2018	1,829	3,574.040 €	296	147.628 €	1,548	506.883 €	3,673	4,228.551 €	276	51.211 €	3,949	4,279.762 €

During the month under review, the following 8 undertakings for collective investment have been registered on the official list:

1) UCITS Part I 2010 Law:

- BOERSE.DE-WELTFONDS, 4, rue Thomas Edison, L-1445 Strassen

2) SIFs:

- MWM II SICAV-SIF, 5, rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg
- PRIVACCESS VIII, 50, avenue J-F Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg
- SF AVENIR, 20, boulevard Emmanuel Servais, L-2535 Luxembourg
- SQUARE CAPITAL ASSET SICAV-SIF, S.C.A., 5, rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg
- SWISS LIFE FUNDS (LUX) GIO FEEDER UMBRELLA, FCP-SIF, 4A, rue Albert Borschette, L-1246 Luxembourg
- SWISS LIFE REAL ESTATE FUNDS (LUX) S.A. SICAV-SIF, 4A, rue Albert Borschette, L-1246 Luxembourg
- WATERLOO SICAV-SIF, 2, rue d'Alsace, L-1122 Luxembourg

The following 16 undertakings for collective investment have been deregistered from the official list during the month under review:

1) UCITS Part I 2010 Law:

- ATCM I, 4, rue Peterelchen, L-2370 Howald
- PHARMA/WHEALTH, 1c, rue Gabriel Lippmann, L-5365 Munsbach
- RAS LUX FUND, Bockenheimer Landstraße 42-44, D-60232 Frankfurt am Main²
- UNIGARANTPLUS: ERNEUERBARE ENERGIEN (2018), 308, route d'Esch, L-1471 Luxembourg
- UNIGARANTPLUS: EUROPA (2018), 308, route d'Esch, L-1471 Luxembourg
- UNIINSTITUTIONAL EURO COVERED BONDS 2019, 308, route d'Esch, L-1471 Luxembourg
- UNIPROTECT: EUROPA II, 308, route d'Esch, L-1471 Luxembourg

2) UCIs Part II 2010 Law:

- FIDELITY GLOBAL BOND SERIES, 2A, rue Albert Borschette, L-1246 Luxembourg
- NOMURA US LOAN INCOME, 33, rue de Gasperich, L-5826 Howald-Hesperange

3) SIFs:

- CIS CLO SELECT I SICAV-SIF, S.A., 80, route de Luxembourg, L-6633 Wasserbillig
- CORUM FUND, 10, rue Antoine Jans, L-1820 Luxembourg
- DIAM FUND, 1B, rue Gabriel Lippmann, L-5365 Munsbach
- IVALDI ALPHA SICAV-FIS, 2, rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg

² Undertaking for collective investment for which the designated management company was authorised by the competent authorities of another Member State in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC.

- IVALDI MASTER SICAV-FIS, 2, rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg
- MONT-ROYAL FUNDS S.C.A. SICAV-SIF, 2, rue d'Arlon, L-8399 Windhof

4) SICARs:

- DIGITAL INVESTMENTS S.C.A., SICAR, 30, boulevard Royal, L-2449 Luxembourg

* * *

Acceptance of the proposed price for the shares of the company QUILVEST as fair price under the Squeeze-Out/Sell-Out Law (ISIN LU0011790804)

Press release 18/37 of 2 November 2018

On 20 August 2018, the CSSF was informed by persons acting in concert and qualifying as majority shareholder (hereafter, the "**Majority Shareholder**") of the company QUILVEST of the decision taken by the Majority Shareholder to exercise its squeeze-out right on the 20,714 QUILVEST shares not yet held by it, in accordance with the provisions of Article 4(1) and (3) 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 24 September 2018, the Majority Shareholder communicated to the CSSF and published on 25 September 2018 the proposed price of USD 171.20 per share of the company QUILVEST together with the valuation report drawn up by PricewaterhouseCoopers, *société coopérative*, regarding those shares.

In light of the foregoing and taking into account that the CSSF has received no opposition letter regarding the mandatory squeeze-out project of the Majority Shareholder on the shares of the company QUILVEST, the CSSF accepts the price proposed by the Majority Shareholder of USD 171.20 per share of the company QUILVEST as fair price in accordance with the provisions of Article 4(6) of the Squeeze-Out/Sell-Out Law. The CSSF has informed the Majority Shareholder and the company QUILVEST of the acceptance of the price.

* * *

Administrative fines imposed by the CSSF for market manipulation infringements

Press release 18/38 of 9 November 2018

(The information contained in this press release concerns facts which were investigated and sanctioned by the CSSF in accordance with the provisions of the Law of 9 May 2006 on market abuse. This law was repealed by the Luxembourg Law of 23 December 2016 on market abuse).

By decisions dated 2 March 2018, the CSSF has sanctioned two individuals for market manipulations on shares of an issuer (the "**Issuer**") which were admitted to trading on a regulated market in accordance with the provisions of the Law of 9 May 2006 on market abuse (the "**Market Abuse Law**"). The CSSF investigation into the share dealings by the aforementioned two individuals through their stock exchange transactions uncovered various instances of market manipulations infringing the prohibition set out under Article 11 of the Market Abuse Law and in particular improper matched orders, wash trades and painting the tape related transactions within the meaning of Article 1 point (2)(a) of the Market Abuse Law. The two individuals were sanctioned by the CSSF for the above-mentioned infringements of Article 11 of the Market Abuse Law with administrative fines of EUR 41,250 and EUR 250,000 pursuant to Article 33 of the same law.

WITHDRAWALS DECIDED BY THE CSSF

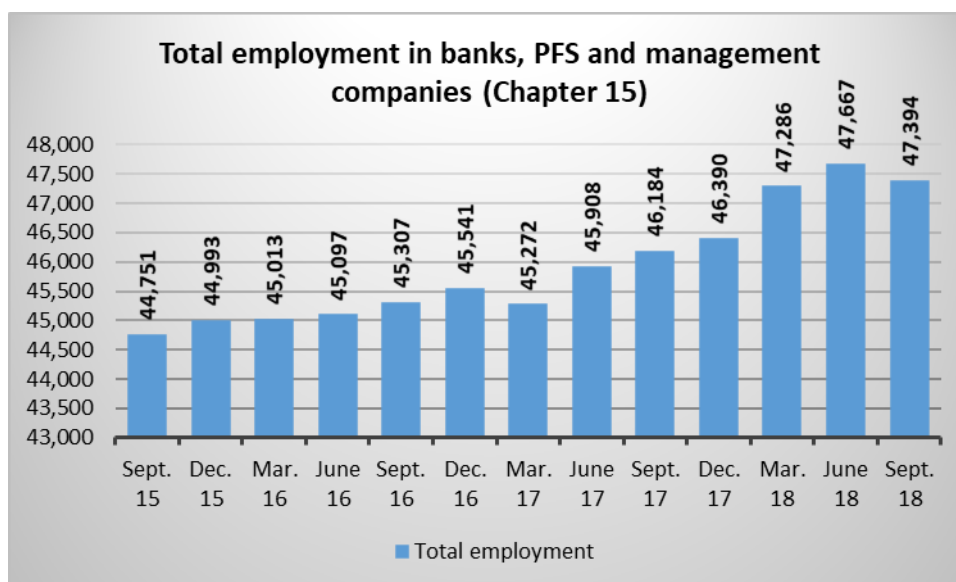
A decision to withdraw the specialised investment fund CHARLEMAGNE OPPORTUNITIES S.C.A. SICAV-SIF from the official list of specialised investment funds was taken by the CSSF on 19 October 2018.

A decision to withdraw the management company GLOBAL FUND HOUSE MANAGEMENT S.A R.L. from the official list of management companies authorised under Chapter 16 of the Law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment was taken by the CSSF on 29 October 2018.

STATISTICS

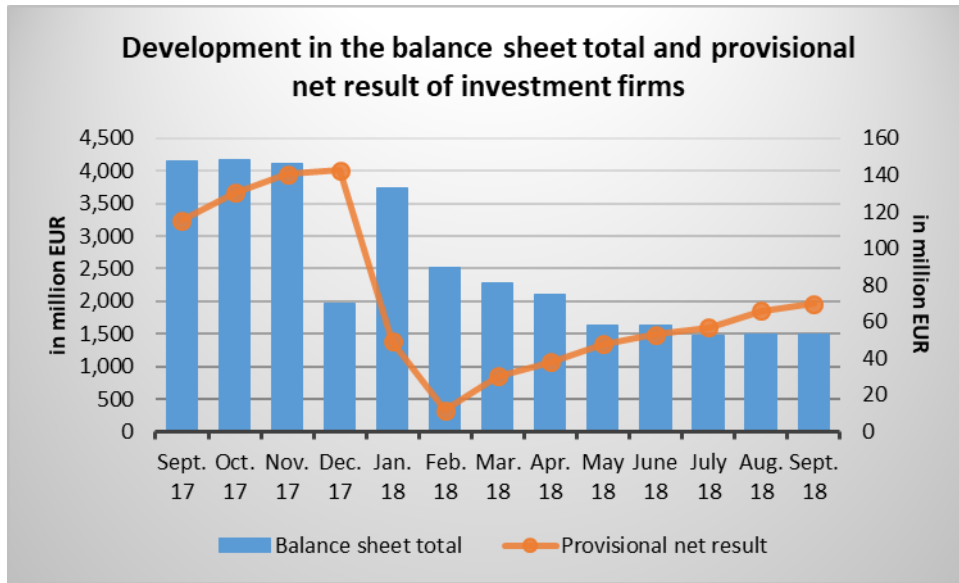
Total employment in banks, PFS and management companies (Chapter 15)

Total employment as at 30 September 2018



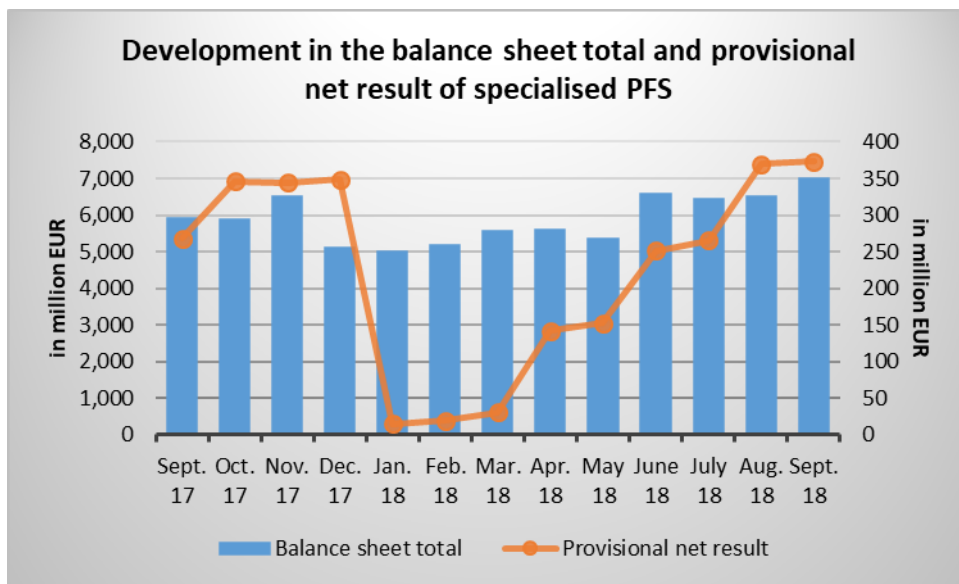
Investment firms

Decrease in the balance sheet total as at 30 September 2018



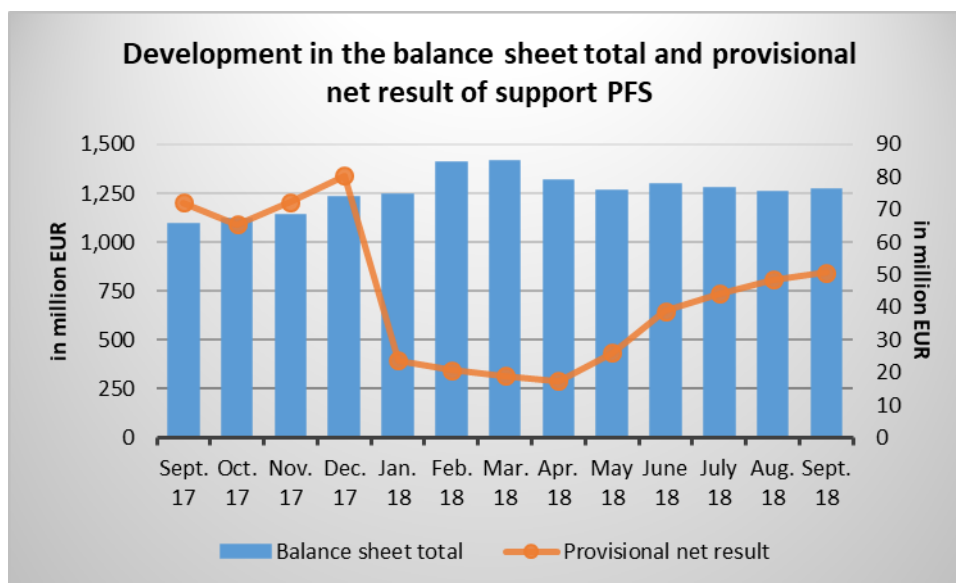
Specialised PFS

Increase in the balance sheet total as at 30 September 2018



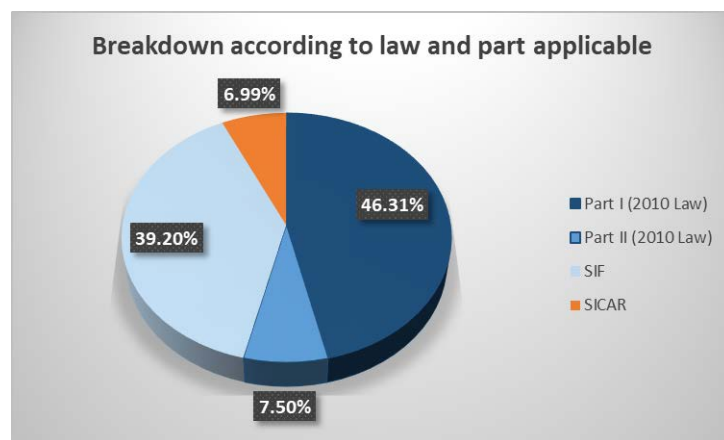
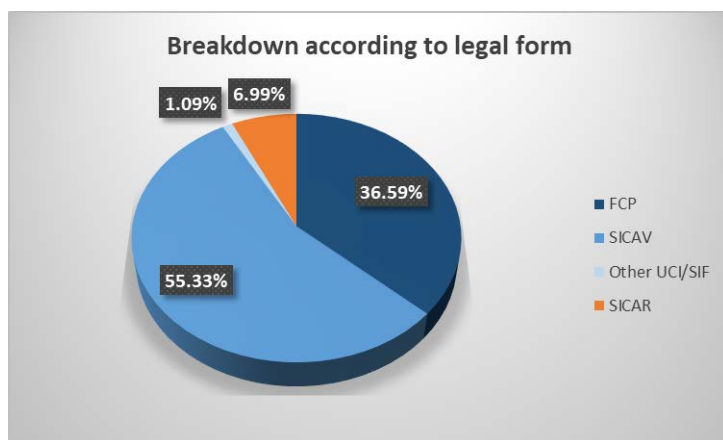
Support PFS

Increase in the balance sheet total as at 30 September 2018



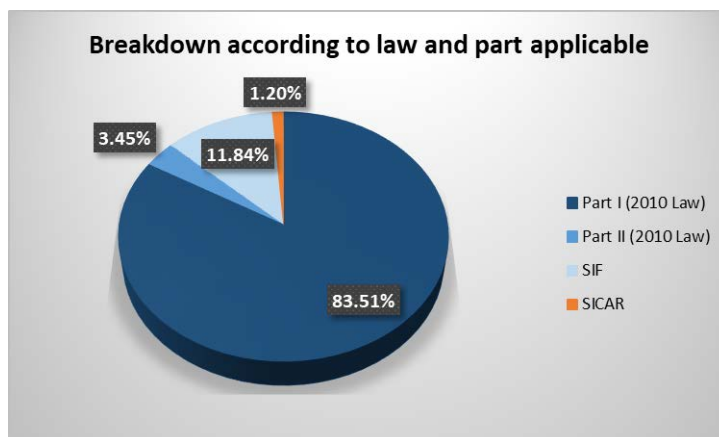
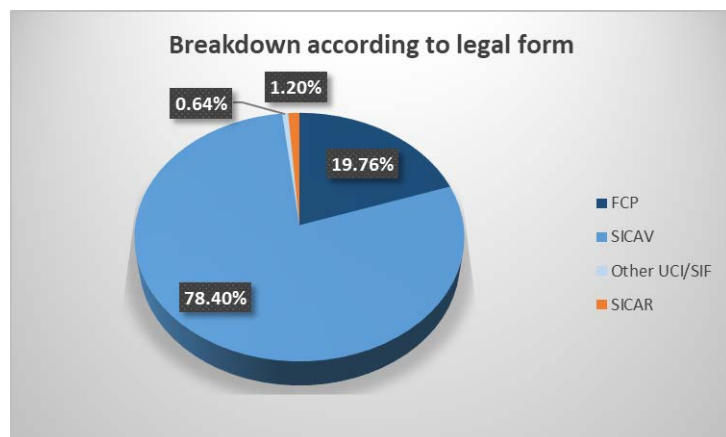
UCIs (Situation as at 30 September 2018)

Number of UCIs



Law, part/legal form	FCPs	SICAVs	Other UCIs/SIFs	SICARs	Total
Part I (2010 Law)	958	871	0	0	1,829
Part II (2010 Law)	149	144	3	0	296
SIFs	338	1,170	40	0	1,548
SICARs	0	0	0	276	276
TOTAL	1,445	2,185	43	276	3,949

Net assets of UCIs



Law, part/legal form (in bn EUR)	FCPs	SICAVs	Other UCIs/SIFs	SICARs	Total
Part I (2010 Law)	625.387	2,948.653	0.000	0.000	3,574.040
Part II (2010 Law)	50.488	96.571	0.569	0.000	147.628
SIFs	169.745	310.294	26.844	0.000	506.883
SICARs	0.000	0.000	0.000	51.211	51.211
TOTAL	845.620	3,355.518	27.413	51.211	4,279.762

Breakdown according to investment policy

Breakdown according to investment policy	Net assets (in bn EUR)	Number of fund units ³
Fixed-income securities	1,214.497	3,086
Variable-yield transferable securities	1,310.937	3,951
Mixed transferable securities	960.037	3,992
Funds of funds	252.164	2,174
Money market instruments and other short-term securities	309.540	227
Cash	1.402	15
Private equity	35.362	210
Venture capital	1.954	31
Real estate	69.842	330
Futures and/or Options	13.341	121
Other assets	59.475	260
Public-to-Private	0.126	3
Mezzanine	2.831	13
Venture Capital (SICARs)	6.328	77
Private Equity (SICARs)	41.926	306
TOTAL	4,279.762	14,796

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

Breakdown of net assets according to investment policy

Breakdown according to 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	1,107.422	2,547	36.565	44.616	-8.051
Variable-yield transferable securities	1,248.702	3,594	45.491	41.891	3.600
Mixed transferable securities	776.714	2,853	17.956	20.040	-2.084
Funds of funds	138.419	988	2.136	2.590	-0.454
Money market instruments and other short-term securities	290.763	179	131.971	130.362	1.609
Cash	1.086	8	0.161	0.142	0.019
Futures and/or options	7.647	54	0.216	0.200	0.016
Other assets	3.287	10	0.098	0.107	-0.009
TOTAL PART I:	3,574.040	10,233	234.594	239.948	-5.354
PART II					
Fixed-income transferable securities	22.491	100	0.341	0.677	-0.336
Variable-yield transferable securities	13.123	63	0.146	0.201	-0.055
Mixed transferable securities	52.946	194	0.804	0.863	-0.059
Funds of funds	30.454	276	1.143	1.194	-0.051
Money market instruments and other short-term securities	14.478	41	0.876	0.846	0.030
Cash	0.299	5	0.002	0.004	-0.002
Private equity	5.843	16	0.092	0.019	0.073
Venture capital	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000
Real estate	1.415	20	0.015	0.105	-0.090
Futures and/or options	2.598	24	0.015	0.033	-0.018
Other assets	3.981	15	0.046	0.097	-0.051
TOTAL PART II:	147.628	754	3.480	4.039	-0.559
SIFs					
Fixed-income transferable securities	84.584	439	2.365	1.478	0.887
Variable-yield transferable securities	49.112	294	0.410	1.107	-0.697
Mixed transferable securities	130.377	945	2.943	1.702	1.241
Funds of funds	83.291	910	1.644	0.679	0.965
Money market instruments and other short-term securities	4.299	7	0.093	0.317	-0.224
Cash	0.017	2	0.000	0.000	0.000
Private equity	29.519	194	0.304	0.090	0.214
Venture capital	1.954	31	0.026	0.011	0.015
Real estate	68.427	310	0.847	0.216	0.631
Futures and/or options	3.096	43	0.178	0.032	0.146
Other assets	52.207	235	1.531	0.406	1.125
TOTAL SIFs:	506.883	3,410	10.341	6.038	4.303
SICARs					
Public-to-Private	0.126	3	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mezzanine	2.831	13	0.000	0.000	0.000
Venture capital	6.328	77	0.014	0.013	0.001
Private equity	41.926	306	0.048	0.216	-0.168
TOTAL SICARs	51.211	399	0.062	0.229	-0.167
TOTAL LUXEMBOURG UCIs	4,279.762	14,796	248.477	250.254	-1.777

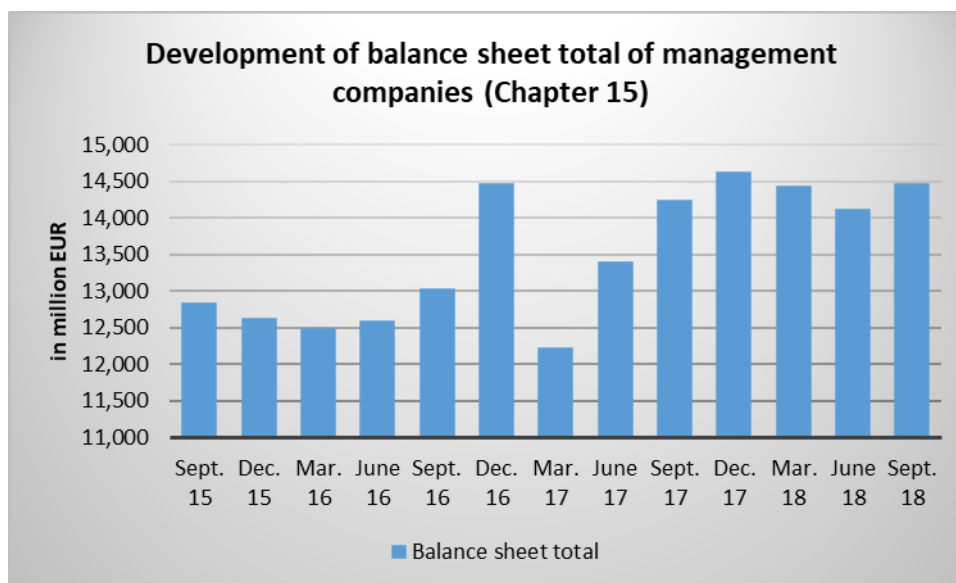
Origin of the initiators of Luxembourg UCIs

Country	Net assets (in bn EUR)	in %	Number of UCIs	in %	Number of fund units	in %
United States	857.858	20.0%	182	4.6%	1,086	7.3%
United Kingdom	753.609	17.6%	278	7.0%	1,639	11.1%
Germany	615.259	14.4%	1,335	33.8%	2,665	18.0%
Switzerland	584.171	13.7%	572	14.5%	2,733	18.5%
France	402.584	9.4%	309	7.8%	1,502	10.1%
Italy	346.131	8.1%	145	3.7%	1,263	8.5%
Belgium	181.303	4.2%	165	4.2%	914	6.2%
Luxembourg	101.790	2.4%	235	6.0%	667	4.5%
Netherlands	95.594	2.2%	44	1.1%	260	1.8%
Denmark	86.896	2.0%	24	0.6%	218	1.5%
Others	254.567	6.0%	660	16.7%	1,849	12.5%
TOTAL	4,279.762	100.0%	3,949	100.0%	14,796	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	5.428	0.127%	29	0.196%
CAD	1.964	0.046%	22	0.149%
CHF	48.047	1.123%	277	1.872%
CNH	1.705	0.040%	25	0.169%
CNY	0.185	0.004%	4	0.027%
CZK	1.377	0.032%	66	0.446%
DKK	1.846	0.043%	16	0.108%
EUR	2,320.300	54.216%	9,371	63.335%
GBP	114.307	2.671%	335	2.264%
HKD	4.874	0.114%	10	0.067%
HUF	0.322	0.008%	30	0.203%
JPY	64.204	1.500%	206	1.392%
MXN	0.017	0.000%	1	0.007%
NOK	4.893	0.114%	31	0.209%
NZD	0.734	0.017%	5	0.034%
PLN	0.359	0.008%	14	0.095%
RON	0.479	0.011%	4	0.027%
SEK	54.437	1.272%	187	1.264%
SGD	0.531	0.012%	4	0.027%
TRY	0.013	0.000%	3	0.020%
USD	1,653.718	38.641%	4,155	28.082%
ZAR	0.022	0.001%	1	0.007%
TOTAL	4,279.762	100.000%	14,796	100.000%

Management companies authorised according to Chapter 15 of the 2010 Law Increase in the balance sheet total as at 30 September 2018



Pension funds

As at 15 November 2018, **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

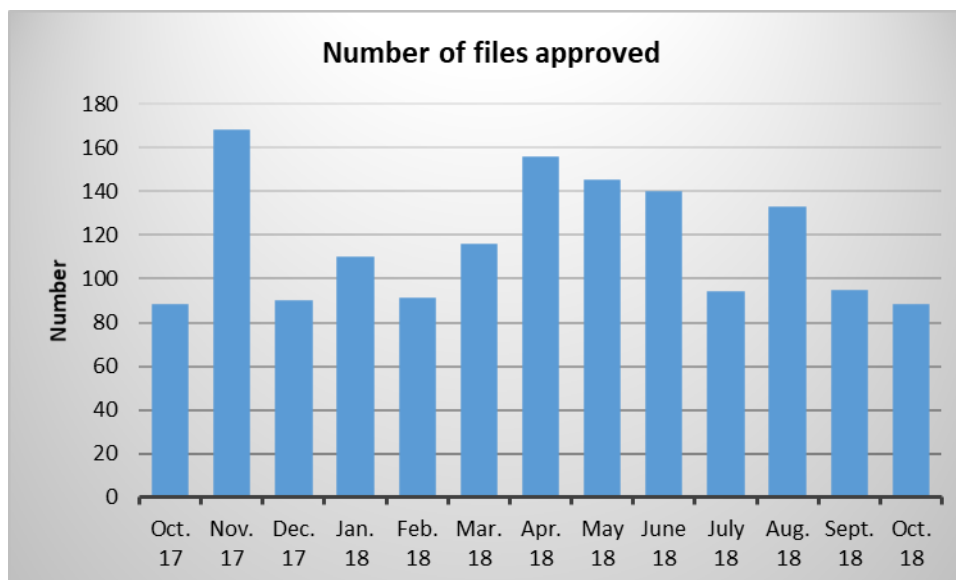
The number of securitisation undertakings authorised by the CSSF in accordance with the law of 22 March 2004 on securitisation amounted to **32 entities** as at 8 November 2018.

Public oversight of the audit profession

The public oversight of the audit profession covered **59 cabinets de révision agréés** (approved audit firms) and **313 réviseurs d'entreprises agréés** (approved statutory auditors) as at 31 October 2018. The oversight also included **31 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)

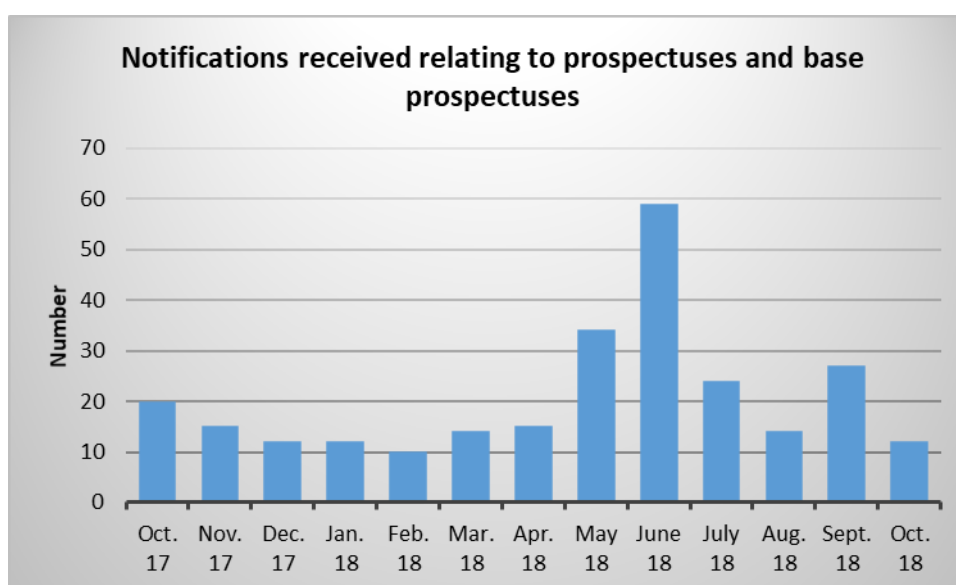
CSSF approvals



In October 2018, the CSSF approved a total of 88 documents pursuant to the Prospectus Law, which break down as follows:

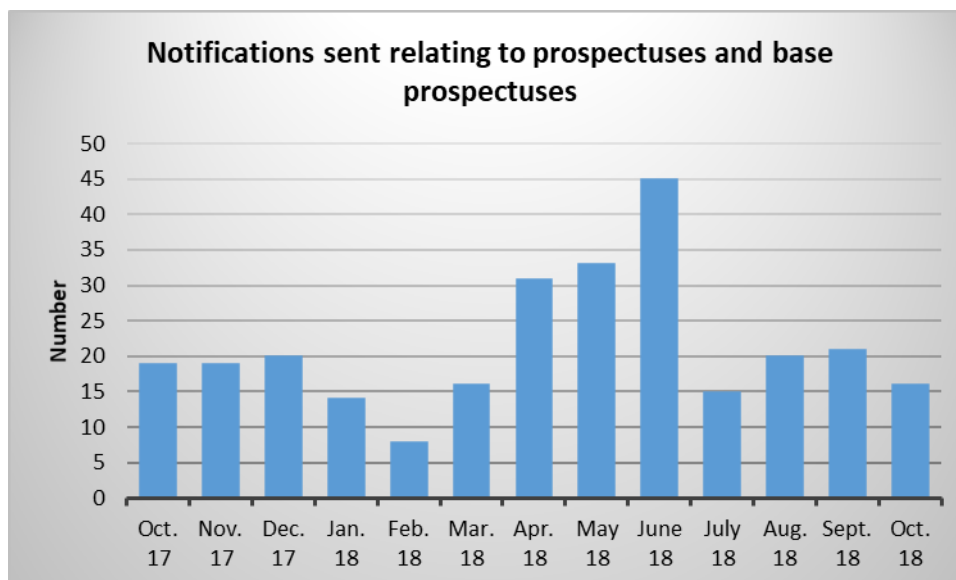
base prospectuses:	22	(25.00%)
other prospectuses:	17	(19.32%)
registration documents:	0	(0.00%)
supplements:	49	(55.68%)

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



In October 2018, the CSSF received 12 notifications relating to prospectuses and base prospectuses and 56 notifications relating to supplements from the competent authorities of other EEA Member States.

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

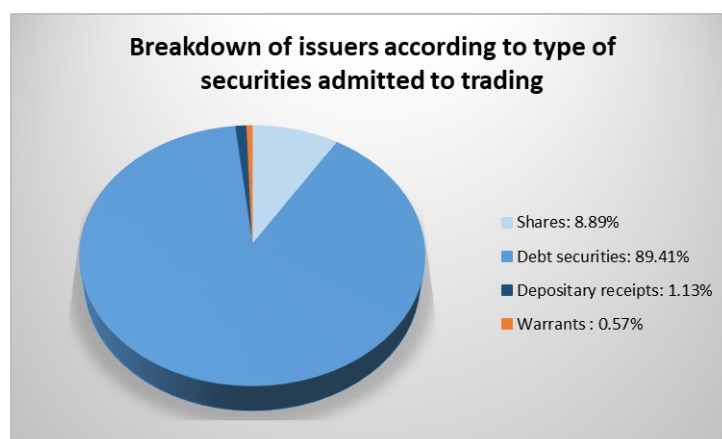
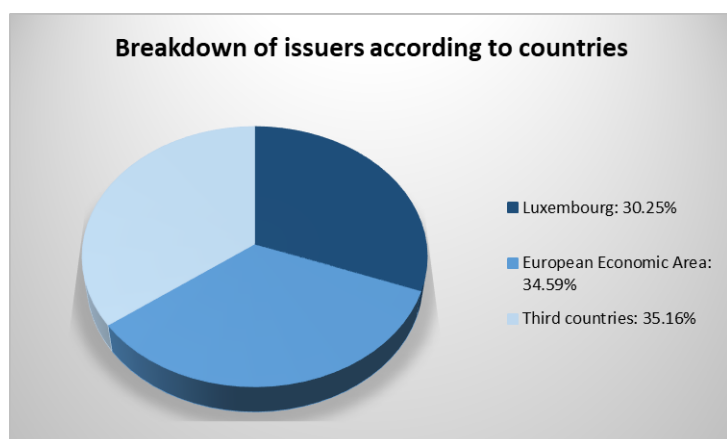


In October 2018, the CSSF sent 16 notifications relating to prospectuses and base prospectuses and 32 notifications relating to supplements to the competent authorities of other EEA Member States⁴.

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 October 2018, 2 issuers have chosen Luxembourg as home Member State for the purposes of the Transparency Law. Moreover, 4 issuers were deregistered from the list due to the fact that they no longer fall within the scope of the Transparency Law.

As at 8 November 2018, 529 issuers subject to the supervision of the CSSF were included in the list of issuers whose home Member State is Luxembourg pursuant to the Transparency Law.



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.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Since the publication of the last Newsletter, the CSSF has recruited 10 new agents who were assigned to the following departments:

Innovation, payments, markets infrastructures and governance

Susanne GOLDACKER

On-site inspection

Sara FAUTSCH

Stefanie FRISCH

Yawei GUAN

UCI departments

Monica BAJAN

Simon HASNE

Luigi MASTROSERIO

Department Supervision of securities markets

Sylvie MOTA

Personnel, administration and finance

Daniel VIEIRA DA SILVA

Information systems of the CSSF

Martin GRANDCOLAS

Following the departure of 4 agents, the CSSF counts 839 agents of which 452 are men and 387 are women as at 1st November 2018.

FINANCIAL CENTRE

Main updated figures regarding the financial centre

			Annual comparison
Banks	Number (08/11/2018)	136	↘ 5 entities
	Balance sheet total (30/06/2018)	EUR 783.036 bn	↗ EUR 19.59 bn
	Profit before provisions (30/06/2018)	EUR 2.936 bn	↘ EUR 92 m
Payment institutions	Number (08/11/2018)	10	↗ 1 entity
Electronic money institutions	Number (08/11/2018)	5	no variation
UCIs	Number (14/11/2018)	Part I 2010 Law: 1,831	↘ 39 entities
		Part II 2010 Law: 295	↘ 30 entities
		SIFs: 1,545	↘ 66 entities
		TOTAL: 3,671	↘ 135 entities
	Number (12/11/2018)	SICARs: 275	↘ 15 entities
	Total net assets (30/09/2018)	EUR 4,279.762 bn	↗ EUR 242.622 bn
Management companies (Chapter 15)	Number (31/10/2018)	206	↗ 5 entities
	Balance sheet total (30/09/2018) ⁵	EUR 14.473 bn	↗ EUR 240 m
Management companies (Chapter 16)	Number (31/10/2018)	163	↘ 8 entities
AIFMs	Number (14/11/2018)	238	↗ 11 entities
Pension funds	Number (15/11/2018)	13	no variation
Authorised securitisation undertakings	Number (08/11/2018)	32	↘ 2 entities
Investment firms	Number (08/11/2018)	98 of which 5 branches	↘ 6 entities
	Balance sheet total (30/09/2018)	EUR 1.488 bn	↘ EUR 2.657 bn
	Provisional net profit (30/09/2018)	EUR 69.59 m	↘ EUR 45.69 m
Specialised PFS	Number (08/11/2018)	111	↘ 2 entities
	Balance sheet total (30/09/2018)	EUR 7.001 bn	↗ EUR 1.082 bn
	Provisional net profit (30/09/2018)	EUR 372.943 m	↗ EUR 104.459 m
Support PFS	Number (08/11/2018)	75	↘ 3 entities
	Balance sheet total (30/09/2018)	EUR 1.271 bn	↗ EUR 173 m
	Provisional net profit (30/09/2018)	EUR 50.75 m	↘ EUR 21.46 m
Issuers of securities whose home Member State is Luxembourg pursuant to the Transparency Law	Number (08/11/2018)	529	↘ 78 entities
Public oversight of the audit profession	Number (31/10/2018)	59 <i>cabinets de révision agréés</i>	↗ 3 entities
		313 <i>réviseurs d'entreprises agréés</i>	↗ 6 people
		31 third-country auditors and audit firms	↘ 9 entities
Employment (30/09/2018)	Banks	26,336 people	↗ 306 people
	Management companies (Chapter 15) ⁵	4,696 people	↗ 421 people
	Investment firms	2,103 people	↘ 185 people
	Specialised PFS	4,384 people	↗ 260 people
	Support PFS	9,875 people	↗ 408 people
	Total	47,394 people	↗ 1,210 people

⁵ Preliminary figures