Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier

Administrative sanction of 6 July 2026 for failing to comply with a CSSF injunction

Luxembourg, 23 September 2026

Administrative decision

On 6 July 2026, the CSSF imposed an administrative fine amounting to EUR 14,000 ("fourteen thousands") upon Opexia PSF S.A. ("**PFS**"), a support PFS authorised as corporate domiciliation agent, professional providing company incorporation and management services, client communication agent, administrative agent of the financial sector and IT systems and communication networks operator of the financial sector in accordance with the provisions of Articles 28-9, 28-10, 29-1, 29-2 and 29-3 of the amended Law of 5 April 1993 on the financial sector ("**LFS**").

Legal framework/motivation

The administrative fine was imposed by the CSSF pursuant to the provisions of Article 63, paragraph 1, sixth indent of the LFS and Article 63, paragraph 2, first subparagraph, third indent of the LFS, because the PFS failed to comply with a CSSF injunction issued pursuant to Article 59, paragraph 1 of the LFS, requiring the submission, within the time limits specified therein, of a significant number of documents relating to the year-end closing for the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2024, notably the descriptive report, the financial year-end documents, the self-assessment questionnaire and the separate report, as specified in CSSF Circular 24/850, which are essential for the CSSF in the exercise of its prudential supervisory duties.

In order to determine the type and level of the administrative sanction, the CSSF has, in accordance with the provisions of Article 63-4, paragraph 1 of the LFS, duly taken into account, with respect to the proportionality and adversarial proceedings principles, (i) all the legal and factual elements presented and discussed in an adversarial proceeding and (ii) the seriousness and the duration of the breach, the degree of responsibility of the PFS's management, prior breaches committed by the PFS and the PFS's lack of cooperation.

The professional obligations in respect of which the breaches were found are set out in the LSF, in accordance with the provisions applicable at the time of the events. Legal basis for the publication

This nominative publication is made in accordance with the provisions of Article 63, paragraph 2, second subparagraph of the LFS. The CSSF is of the opinion that such nominative publication is appropriate, necessary and proportionate, not only to inform the general public of the CSSF's enforcement action, but also publicly reiterate the importance of complying with the legal and

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regulatory obligations, and thereby prevent the PFS, and, more generally, supervised entities, from committing further breaches in the future. Furthermore, the CSSF's analysis of all the facts and circumstances of this case indicates that such a publication is unlikely to seriously disrupt the financial markets or cause disproportionate harm to the parties involved.

Context and major cases of non-compliance with the professional obligations identified

This administrative sanction was imposed because the PFS failed to comply with a CSSF injunction issued pursuant to Article 59, paragraph 1 of the LFS requiring the submission, within specified deadlines, of a significant number of documents relating to the year-end closing for the fiscal year ending on 31 December, 2024, pursuant to Article 53, paragraph 1 of the LFS and specified in Circular CSSF 24/850, notably the descriptive report, the financial year-end documents, the self-assessment questionnaire and the separate report.

The CSSF reiterates that the documents relating to the year-end closing are essential for the CSSF in the exercise of its prudential supervisory duties to ensure compliance with applicable financial regulations.