

COMMISSION de SURVEILLANCE du SECTEUR FINANCIER



NEWSLETTER

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CSSF Newsletter

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HUMAN RESOURCES

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

UCI departments

Marjorie SERAFINO

Supervision of securities markets

Antoine DE CHANTÉRAC

Legal department

Katharina KAHSTEIN

Pascale ZOLLER

Supervision of banks

Benjamin JAVEL

Following the departure of one agent, the CSSF employs 608 agents, 315 of whom are men and 293 are women (11 August 2015).

NEWS

■ PUBLIC CONSULTATION DOCUMENT

The Basel Committee on Banking Supervision has issued on 16 July 2015 for public consultation a revised version of the General guide to account opening, which was first published in February 2003:

<http://www.bis.org/bcbs/publ/d331.htm>

At the end of the revision process, this guide will be added as an annex to the Committee's recommendations on 'Sound management of risks related to money laundering and financing of terrorism', published in January 2014 (see the CSSF press release no. 14/05 of 21 January 2014).

The document is open for comments to be submitted to the Committee until 22 October 2015.

WARNINGS

■ WARNINGS PUBLISHED BY IOSCO

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

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

NATIONAL REGULATION

■ GRAND-DUCAL REGULATION OF 5 AUGUST 2015

amending the Grand-ducal Regulation of 1 February 2010 providing details on certain provisions of the law of 12 November 2004 on the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing, as amended

The regulation amends the regulation of 1 February 2010 providing details on certain provisions of the law of 12 November 2004 on the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing, as amended, by inserting a new subparagraph into Article 2 which relates to the simplified customer due diligence for online or electronic money payments.

■ LAW OF 25 JULY 2015

on electronic archiving

The law introduces, among other things, two new support PFS statuses, namely the dematerialisation service providers in charge of dematerialising documents, and the conservation service providers in charge of conserving digital documents with probative value for Luxembourg or foreign entities of the financial and insurance sector.

■ GRAND-DUCAL REGULATION OF 25 JULY 2015

implementing Article 4(1) of the law of 25 July 2015 on electronic archiving

■ GRAND-DUCAL REGULATION OF 25 JULY 2015

on the dematerialisation and conservation of documents

■ LAW OF 24 JULY 2015 AMENDING:

- the law of 12 February 1979 on value added tax, as amended;
- the law of 17 December 2010 laying down the excise duties and similar taxes on energy products, electricity, manufactured tobacco, alcohol and alcoholic drinks, as amended;
- the law of 12 November 2004 on the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing, as amended

The law of 24 July 2015 amends the law of 12 November 2004 on the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing by extending, on the one hand, the scope of application to the authorised operators in a free zone (new point 14a of Article 2(1)) and specifying, on the other hand, the competent supervisory and monitoring authority (Article 26).

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■ LAW OF 23 JULY 2015:

- transposition of Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013;
- transposition of Articles 2 and 3 of Directive 2011/89/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 November 2011;
- transposition of Article 6(6) of Directive 2011/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011;
- amending :
 1. the law of 5 April 1993 on the financial sector, as amended;
 2. the law of 23 December 1998 establishing a financial sector supervisory commission ("Commission de surveillance du secteur financier"), as amended;
 3. the law of 12 July 2013 on alternative investment fund managers

The main purpose of the law is to transpose into Luxembourg law the provisions of Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 (commonly referred to as CRD IV), as well as to amend the law of 5 April 1993 on the financial sector (the LFS) and the law of 12 July 2013 on alternative investment fund managers. Moreover, the law repeals the provisions of the LFS that have not been dealt with in the Directive but in Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (commonly referred to as the CRR).

The main changes made to the LFS are the introduction of a new set of supervisory tools, including some of a macroprudential nature, the capital buffer requirements, more dissuasive administrative pecuniary penalties and other administrative penalties, the strengthening of requirements relating to governance and new provisions regarding remuneration policies.

■ CSSF REGULATION N° 15-02

relating to the supervisory review and evaluation process that applies to CRR institutions

■ CSSF REGULATION N° 15-01

on the calculation of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer rates, transposing Article 140 of Directive 2013/36/EU

■ CIRCULAR CSSF 15/618

Transposition of the EBA guidelines on materiality, proprietary and confidentiality and on disclosure frequency under Articles 432(1), 432(2) and 433 of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013

SINGLE SUPERVISORY MECHANISM (SSM)

■ SINGLE SUPERVISORY MECHANISM - EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK (ECB)

Publications

2 June 2015 – [ECB Report on the results of the Survey on the Access to Finance of Enterprises in the euro area](#)

The European Central Bank (ECB) has published its 12th report on the results of the “Survey on the access to finance of enterprises”. The report provides evidence on changes in the financial situation, financing needs and access to financing of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the euro area from October 2014 to March 2015, as well as comparing the situation of SMEs with that of large enterprises.

[Letters from the Chair of the supervisory board to members of the European Parliament](#)

The ECB has published several letters from the Chair of the supervisory board to members of the European Parliament in response to written request on different topics among which the issue of the treatment of institutions ceasing to fulfil the qualifying criteria as a consequence of regulatory action, the issue of deferred tax assets and the ongoing work on the implementation of national options and discretions

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Interviews and Speeches

3 July 2015 – [“Strengthening macroprudential policy in Europe”](#), Vítor Constâncio, Vice-President of the ECB, at the Conference on “The macroprudential toolkit in Europe and credit flow restrictions” organised by Lietuvos Bankas, Vilnius

9 June 2015 – [“Stable financial markets, stable Europe”](#), Danièle Nouy, Chair of the Supervisory Board of the Single Supervisory Mechanism, at the Economic Council, Berlin

23 June 2015 – [“Exchange of views on supervisory issues with the Finance and Treasury Committee of the Senate of the Republic of Italy”](#), Ignazio Angeloni, Member of the Supervisory Board of the ECB, Rome

25 June 2015 – [“Introductory remarks - First ordinary hearing in 2015 of the Chair of the ECB’s Supervisory Board”](#), Danièle Nouy, Chair of the Supervisory Board of the ECB, Brussels

■ EUROPEAN BANKING AUTHORITY (EBA)

Public Consultations

6 July 2015 – [Launch of a consultation on conditions for capital requirements for mortgage exposures](#)

The EBA has launched a consultation on Regulatory Technical Standards (RTS) on the conditions that competent authorities have to take into account when tightening capital requirements for mortgage exposures. The proposed RTS illustrate the conditions, as well as financial stability considerations, that would ensure a harmonised approach in setting higher risk weights and higher minimum loss given default (LGD) values.

The consultation runs until 6 October 2015.

29 July 2015 – [Launch of a consultation on draft Guidelines on cooperation agreements between deposit guarantee schemes](#)

The EBA has launched a consultation on draft Guidelines on cooperation agreements between deposit guarantee schemes (DGSs). These Guidelines are part of the EBA's work to promote a consistent and coherent approach to cooperation agreements between DGSs across the EU.

The consultation runs until 29 October 2015.

31 July 2015 – [Launch of a call for evidence on SME lending and the SME Supporting Factor](#)

The EBA has launched a call for evidence on small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and the SME supporting factor (SF). Through this paper, which is the basis for a preliminary discussion, the EBA is inviting its stakeholders to provide their input and evidence aimed at supporting the ongoing analysis on bank lending to SMEs and the impact of the SME SF. The final document, which will inform the European Commission's own report on the impact of own funds requirements on lending to SMEs, is expected to be published in the first quarter of 2016.

The consultation runs until 1 October 2015.

Publications

15 June 2015 – [EBA 2014 Annual Report](#)

The EBA has published its 2014 Annual Report, which provides a detailed account of all the work it achieved in the past year and anticipates the key areas of focus in the coming years.

3 June 2015 – [EBA Update of the EBA risk dashboard for EU banking sector](#)

The EBA has published the periodical update of its risk dashboard. The risk dashboard summarises the main risks and vulnerabilities in the banking sector on the basis of the evolution of a set of key risk indicators across the European Union (EU) for the fourth quarter of 2014.

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3 July 2015 – [EBA seventh semi-annual report on risks and vulnerabilities of the EU banking sector](#)

The EBA has published its regular risk assessment report. The report is based on December 2014 data. The report does not cover the current challenges posed by the situation in Greece. However, the report notes that direct exposures to Greek counterparties are limited. Nonetheless indirect challenges of contagion remain a concern and will require careful monitoring and coordination of supervisory activities across the single market.

15 July 2015 – [EBA update on upcoming transparency exercise and on key features of 2016 EU-wide stress test](#)

The EBA has published a tentative sample of banks taking part in the 2015 transparency exercise, together with the draft templates illustrating the type of data that will be disclosed. In addition, following the approval by its Board of Supervisors, the EBA released the key features and a tentative calendar of the 2016 EU-wide stress test.

22 July 2015 – [EBA Peer review report on the assessment of the suitability of members of the management body and key function holders](#)

The EBA has published its peer review report on the assessment of the suitability of members of the management body and key function holders. The report shows that National Competent Authorities (NCAs) largely comply with the EBA guidelines. The EBA analysis identified best practices carried out by some NCAs, but also highlighted significant differences remaining between NCAs' supervisory approaches. The EBA concluded that the existing EBA guidelines have not led to sufficient convergence in supervisory practices, and proposed the incorporation in its forthcoming review of the guidelines of a number of specific best practices observed. The EBA also intends to send an opinion to the European Commission suggesting a change in the underlying CRD framework.

28 July 2015 – [EBA key information on the systemic importance of the 37 largest banks in the EU](#)

The EBA has published the key metrics used to identify global systemically important institutions (G-SIIs) in the EU, with information on size, interconnectedness, substitutability, complexity and cross-jurisdictional activity. The EBA's regulatory package on G-SIIs identification and data disclosure are in line with the internationally agreed framework developed by the Financial Stability Board (FSB) and by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS). To promote a level playing field in the EU regarding the disclosure requirements and to increase transparency, the EBA goes beyond the minimum standards required by the BCBS, both in terms of granularity of the disclosed information and applicable scope of institutions. Therefore, some of the group-specific values published include institutions that did not contribute directly to the BCBS's G-SIB exercise. This year's disclosure exercise covers 37 EU institutions whose leverage ratio exposure measure exceeded 200 billion Euro in 2014.

■ CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS DIRECTIVE AND REGULATION

2 June 2015 – [EBA assessment of the regulatory equivalence of third countries](#)

The EBA has published a questionnaire to guide its assessment of non-EU countries' equivalence with the EU prudential supervision and regulatory requirements specified in the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR) and Directive (CRD IV). The questionnaire, which will be sent to a selected number of countries in different rounds, will facilitate the collection of data and allow the EBA to provide technical advice on the supervisory regimes of these non-EU countries, as mandated by the European Commission.

3 June 2015 – [Interactive ITS on reporting](#)

The EBA has published an interactive version of its Implementing Technical Standards (ITS) on supervisory reporting, which were adopted by the European Commission and published in the Official Journal as Implementing Regulation EU 680/2014.

5 June 2015 – [Final draft standards on assessment methodologies to use Advanced Measurement Approaches for operational risk](#)

The EBA has published its final draft RTS, which specify the criteria that competent authorities need to take into account before granting institutions permission to use advanced measurement approaches (AMA) for calculating their capital requirements for operational risk. These RTS are part of the overall review of internal models undertaken by the EBA and are part of the authority's efforts to harmonise practices for the approval of internal models in the area of

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credit, market and operational risk models across the EU banking sector. These RTS will be part of the Single Rulebook aimed at enhancing regulatory harmonisation in the banking sector across the EU.

15 June 2015 – [Amended technical standards on leverage ratio disclosure and reporting](#)

The EBA has published its updated ITS on disclosure and supervisory reporting of leverage ratio for EU institutions. The ITS include changes to templates and instructions to update the leverage ratio disclosure and reporting framework following the Commission's adoption of the Delegated Act on the Leverage Ratio on 10 October 2014. As part of the EU Single Rulebook in the banking sector, these standards aim at harmonising reporting and disclosure of the leverage ratio across the EU by providing institutions with uniform templates and instructions.

16 June 2015 – [Revised list of ITS validation rules](#)

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

24 June 2015 – [Amended technical standards on reporting of liquidity coverage ratio](#)

The EBA has published its updated ITS on supervisory reporting of liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) for EU credit institutions. The ITS include templates and instructions to update the LCR reporting framework following the Commission's adoption of the Delegated Act on the liquidity coverage requirement on 10 October 2014. As part of the EU Single Rulebook in the banking sector, these standards aim at harmonising reporting of the LCR across the EU by providing credit institutions with uniform templates and instructions.

3 July 2015 – [EBA support of the proposed amendments to the RTS specifying the derogations for currencies with constraints on the availability of liquid assets](#)

The EBA has issued an opinion to the European Commission supporting its proposed amendments to the EBA final draft RTS submitted to on 27 March 2014, which specifies the derogations concerning currencies featuring constraints on the availability of liquid assets. In particular, the EBA agrees with removing from its RTS the minimum 15% haircut to the value of the collateral posted by an institution with a central bank in order to obtain a credit line. It also supports the European Commission's other proposed amendments, which provide added detail and further legal certainty on the necessary conditions for the application of the derogations.

16 July 2015 – [EBA proposal of corrections to the adopted technical standards on non-delta risk options and identified staff](#)

The EBA has issued amendments to the adopted RTS on the treatment of non-delta risk of options in the standardised market risk approach and to the RTS on the criteria to identify categories of staff whose professional activities have a material impact on an institution's risk profile. These two RTS were published by the European Commission as Delegated Acts on 20 May 2014 and 6 June 2014, respectively.

17 July 2015 – [EBA update on the status of its final draft technical standards on additional liquidity monitoring metrics](#)

The EBA, following requests from stakeholders, has published an update on the application date of its final draft ITS on additional liquidity monitoring metrics.

21 July 2015 – [EBA report on macroprudential policy measures](#)

The EBA has published a report on macroprudential policy measures across the EU. The objective of this report is to take stock of the range of practices applied by EU Member States in relation to the provisions for macroprudential policies set out in the CRD IV/CRR, focusing on the interaction of macroprudential and microprudential objectives and tools. The report will contribute to the ongoing discussions regarding the implementation of macroprudential measures and will provide additional input for the regulatory work carried out by the European Commission, the EBA and the European Systemic Risk Board (ESRB) regarding macroprudential tools.

22 July 2015 – [EBA RWA assessment as the next step in improving consistency of internal model outcomes](#)

The EBA has published two reports on the consistency of RWAs across large EU institutions for large corporate, sovereign and institutions' IRB portfolios, (collectively referred to as "low default portfolios" - LDP), as well as for the

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calculation of counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposures under the Internal Model Method (IMM) and the credit value adjustments (CVA) according to the advanced approach (ACVA). The reports summarise the findings obtained from two benchmarking exercises conducted in line with the mandate laid down in the CRD and related draft technical standards. The benchmarking exercises aim at improving the comparability of EU banks' RWAs and are a crucial tool to restoring trust in internal models.

■ SECURITISATION

26 June 2015 – [Advice on criteria and capital treatment for securitisation](#)

The EBA presents its recommendations on an EU framework for qualifying securitisations at a public hearing held in London. The European Commission had requested in 2014 the EBA to advise on criteria for identifying a prudentially sound securitisation market and its regulatory treatment. The EBA will deliver the opinion to the European Commission in early July and this hearing was intended to give advance information of its findings to market participants.

7 July 2015 – [EBA Advice on securitisation](#)

Following the public hearing held on June 26, the EBA published the full text of its advice to the European Commission on a framework for qualifying securitisation. The EBA advice had been disclosed during the public hearing, so that concerned stakeholders could receive advance information on the EBA's proposed criteria for defining simple standard and transparent securitisation transactions.

■ BANK RECOVERY AND RESOLUTION DIRECTIVE

10 June 2015 – [EBA technical advice to the Commission on contributions to the Single Resolution Fund](#)

The EBA has provided its technical advice to the European Commission on the criteria and principles that will be used to determine the uniform level of contributions by banks in the participating EU Member States to the Single Resolution Fund. Pooling financial resources into this common fund will be crucial for a successful implementation of the Banking Union. The EBA's technical advice will inform a delegated act to be adopted by the European Commission on the initial period for the contributions to the Single Resolution Fund.

3 July 2015 – [Final standards on processes for notifying that a banking institution is failing](#)

The EBA has published its final draft RTS on notifications and notice of suspension. These RTS have been developed within the framework established by the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (BRRD) and aim at harmonising at EU level the process and content of notifications, as well as the notice of suspension, to be followed when a banking institutions operating in the EU is failing or likely to fail.

3 July 2015 – [Final technical standards that specify the operational functioning of the resolution colleges](#)

The EBA has published its final draft RTS that specify the operational functioning of the resolution colleges established for those groups that operate on a cross-border basis in the European Economic Area (EEA). These RTS have been developed within the framework established by the BRRD and specify how resolution colleges should function, from their establishment, going concern function and resolution planning, to situations of cross-border resolution.

3 July 2015 – [Final technical standards to ensure effective resolution under the BRRD](#)

The EBA has published its final draft RTS on the Minimum Requirement for Own Funds and Eligible Liabilities (MREL), and on the contractual recognition of bail-in. Both standards provide further specification of essential elements to ensure the effectiveness of the resolution regime established by the BRRD. These standards are part of the EBA's major programme of work to implement the BRRD and address the problem of too-big-to-fail banks.

6 July 2015 – [Final technical standards on independent valuers](#)

The EBA has published its final draft RTS setting out the general criteria against which valuers should be assessed to determine whether they comply with the legal requirement of independence for the purposes of performing valuation tasks under the BRRD. These RTS are part of the EBA's work to ensure the effectiveness of the resolution regime established by EU legislation.

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7 July 2015 – [Final technical standards and guidelines on simplified obligations](#)

The EBA has published its final Guidelines and final draft ITS relating to the eligibility of institutions for simplified obligations in the context of recovery planning, resolution planning and resolvability assessments under the BRRD. The EBA also issued final draft ITS on the procedures, forms and templates for submitting information on resolution plans under the BRRD. The work of the EBA aims at promoting a common EU framework for the application of simplified obligations, in line with the principle of proportionality, and to facilitate cooperation among EU authorities.

9 July 2015 – [Final technical standards on intra-group financial support for banking institutions](#)

The EBA has published its final draft RTS and Guidelines on the provision of group financial support, as well as its final draft ITS detailing the disclosure requirements of these activities. These Technical Standards and Guidelines specify the conditions under which one entity of a banking group can provide support to another entity of the same group in financial difficulties. These have been developed within the framework established by the BRRD and aim at strengthening integrated risk management in EU banking groups by removing possible uncertainties around supporting entities in distress within the same group.

■ MORTGAGE CREDIT DIRECTIVE

1 June 2015 – [EBA Final Guidelines and EBA Opinion on mortgage creditworthiness assessments and arrears and foreclosure](#)

The EBA has published its final Guidelines on creditworthiness assessment, as well as its final Guidelines on arrears and foreclosure. These Guidelines support the national implementation by Member States of the forthcoming Mortgage Credit Directive (MCD). They will ensure that consumers are protected consistently across the European Union when interacting with creditors. The Guidelines apply from 21 March 2016, the transposition date of the MCD. As a further support to the implementation of the MCD, the EBA also published today the opinion on Good Practices for Mortgage Creditworthiness Assessments and Arrears and Foreclosure, including expected mortgage payment difficulties.

■ CONSUMER PROTECTION

18 June 2015 – [Update on consumer trends in 2015](#)

The EBA has published its fourth annual Consumer Trends Report. The report, which covers all the products that fall into the EBA's consumer protection mandate, such as mortgages, personal loans, deposits, payment accounts, payment services and electronic money, highlights the trends the EBA has observed with these products in 2015 and the issues that may arise, or have arisen, for consumers buying them. It also provides early indications as to the areas in which the EBA may take action going forward. In addition, the report summarises all the measures the EBA has taken to address these issues.

15 July 2015 – [Final product oversight and governance requirements for manufactures and distributors of retail banking products](#)

The EBA has published its final Guidelines on product oversight and governance (POG) arrangements for retail banking products. These Guidelines set out requirements for manufacturers and distributors when designing and bringing to market mortgages, personal loans, deposits, payment accounts, payment services and electronic money. The Guidelines are the EBA's response to increasing risks arising from the mis-conduct of financial institutions in their interaction with consumers and are part of the EBA's work to enhance consumer protection across the EU.

The Guidelines will apply from 3 January 2017.

■ JOINT COMMITTEE OF EUROPEAN SUPERVISORY AUTHORITIES (ESAS)

Public consultations

23 June 2015 – [Launch of a discussion on PRIIPs key information documents](#)

The Joint Committee of the European Supervisory Authorities (ESAs) – EBA, EIOPA and ESMA – has published today a Technical Discussion Paper on risk, performance scenarios and cost disclosures for Key Information Documents (KIDs) for packaged retail and insurance-based investment products (PRIIPs).

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The Joint Committee is looking for feedback from all concerned stakeholders by 17 August 2015.

3 July 2015 – [Launch of a consultation on the prudential assessment of acquisitions and increases of qualifying holdings](#)

The ESAs have launched a public consultation on updated Guidelines for the prudential assessment of acquisitions of qualifying holdings. The Guidelines define common procedures based on the assessment criteria laid down in the EU legislative framework that establishes how acquisitions and increases of qualifying holdings by natural or legal persons in financial institutions should be assessed. The Guidelines aim to harmonise supervisory practices in the financial sector across the EU and to provide more clarity to proposed acquirers on how they should notify the competent supervisory authorities.

■ **EUROPEAN SYSTEMIC RISK BOARD (ESRB)**

25 June 2015 – [Report on Misconduct Risk in the Banking Sector](#)

This report analyses misconduct risk in the banking sector from a macro-prudential perspective. Misconduct risk refers to risks attached to the way in which a firm and its staff conduct themselves. As such, it includes how customers and investors are treated, mis-selling of financial products, violation of rules and manipulation of markets. Although misconduct risk is typically firm-specific, two dimensions of the potential systemic impact of misconduct by EU banks are identified in this report.

25 June 2015 – [The ESRB Handbook on Operationalising Macroprudential Policy in the Banking Sector/Addendum on Macroprudential Leverage Ratios](#)

The ESRB Handbook on Operationalising Macroprudential Policy in the Banking Sector provides detailed guidance to macroprudential authorities in the EU on how to design and implement macroprudential policy for the banking sector. It is not binding on macro-prudential authorities and does not prejudice the competence of the responsible authorities to determine their own policy stance, recognising the need for national flexibility. A new chapter extends the Handbook to include macroprudential leverage ratios, which can currently be used at the discretion of EU Member States.

25 June 2015 – [A review of macro-prudential policy in the EU one year after the introduction of the CRD/CRR](#)

This report gives an overview of the first year of macro-prudential policy in the EU since the CRD IV/CRR came into force in 2014, describes the macro-prudential measures adopted in the EU in 2014 and draws some general conclusions.

13 July 2015 – [Occasional Paper No. 7: Network analysis of the EU insurance sector](#)

This paper contains an analysis of the network of the 29 largest European insurance groups and their financial counterparties. It considers these 29 insurers' top ten exposures for each instrument and adds to the expanding research on financial market networks and on systemic risks in the insurance sector.

20 July 2015 – [ESRB Annual Report 2014](#)

The fourth Annual Report of the ESRB covers the period between 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015 which has been marked by the first signs of normalisation of economic activity in Europe, after a long period of crisis. The underlying weakness of the economy, the prolonged period of low inflation and the resulting low level of interest rates have nevertheless affected the macro-financial environment negatively, exposing all sectors of financial markets to new challenges.

29 July 2015 – [EMIR review: ESRB report on the efficiency of margining requirements to limit pro-cyclicality and the need to define additional intervention capacity in this area](#)

The European Commission is under the obligation to review the European Market Infrastructure Regulation (EMIR) by 17 August 2015. The ESRB is mandated to provide its views on the pro-cyclicality of margining requirements and on the need to consider additional intervention capacity in this area.

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

European legislation

2 June 2015 – [Publication of the Commission Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2015/850 of 30 January 2015](#) amending Delegated Regulation (EU) No 241/2014 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards for Own Funds requirements for institutions

2 June 2015 – [Publication of the Guideline \(EU\) 2015/856 of the European Central Bank of 12 March 2015](#) laying down the principles of an Ethics Framework for the Single Supervisory Mechanism (ECB/2015/12)

9 June 2015 – [Publication of the Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2015/880 of 4 June 2015](#) on the extension of the transitional periods related to own funds requirements for exposures to central counterparties set out in Regulations (EU) No 575/2013 and (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council

17 June 2015 – [Publication of the Commission Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2015/923 of 11 March 2015](#) amending Delegated Regulation (EU) No 241/2014 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards for own funds requirements for institutions

19 June 2015 – [Publication of the Commission delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2015/942 of 4 March 2015](#) amending Delegated Regulation (EU) No 529/2014 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards regulatory technical standards for assessing the materiality of extensions and changes of internal approaches when calculating own funds requirements for market risk

19 June 2015 – [Publication of the Commission delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2015/942 of 4 March 2015](#) amending Delegated Regulation (EU) No 529/2014 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards regulatory technical standards for assessing the materiality of extensions and changes of internal approaches when calculating own funds requirements for market risk

21 July 2015 – [Publication of the Guideline \(EU\) 2015/1197 of the European Central Bank of 2 July 2015](#) amending Guideline ECB/2010/20 on the legal framework for accounting and financial reporting in the European System of Central Banks (ECB/2015/24)

National legislative and regulatory measures

31 July 2015 – [Publication of the Law of 23 July 2015](#) transposing the directive 2013/36/UE of the European Parliament and the Council (CRD IV) into Luxembourg legislation

22 July 2015 – [Publication of CSSF Circular 15/617](#) concerning the Future national resolution fund – Information requirements for the calculation of the 2015 contribution according to Articles 14 and 20 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/63

22 July 2015 – [Publication of CSSF Circular 15/618](#) transposing the EBA guidelines on materiality, proprietary and confidentiality and on disclosure frequency under Articles 432(1), 432(2) and 433 of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 into national supervisory practices.

PENALTIES

■ INVESTMENT COMPANIES IN RISK CAPITAL (SICAR)

In accordance with Article 17(1) of the law of 15 June 2004 relating to the Investment company in risk capital (SICAR) the CSSF imposed an administrative fine on four managers (*gérants*) of an investment company in risk capital for the filing of incomplete documents.

■ SPECIALISED PFS

Based on Article 63 of the law of 5 April 1993 on the financial sector, an administrative fine was imposed on a specialised PFS for non-filing of the closing documents for the financial year 2014.

COMMUNIQUES

■ EMIR QUESTIONNAIRE - TO ALL LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT VEHICLES AND LUXEMBOURG MANAGERS

Press release 15/36 of 11 August 2015

In September 2014, the CSSF addressed a questionnaire on the Regulation (EU) No. 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories ("EMIR") to a sample of entities subject to the prudential supervision of the CSSF ("sample entities").

The aim of this questionnaire was to assess the compliance of those entities with EMIR.

Main conclusions drawn from the responses to the questionnaire

The review of the responses to the questionnaire revealed that management companies and AIFMs¹ have to generally improve their processes in order to fully comply with their obligations under EMIR.

The CSSF specifically notes the following points:

- The sample entities usually estimate that they comply with their reporting obligation under EMIR in a satisfactory manner. However, based on information received from trade repositories, a significant number of reports are rejected, meaning that the reporting of derivative contracts to the trade depositories is not correctly done.
- The sample entities generally wrongly consider that derivative contracts concluded for hedging purposes are not covered by EMIR. However, EMIR applies to derivative contracts concluded for investment purposes as well as for hedging purposes.
- The sample entities have generally not put in place an adequate oversight in case of delegation, taking into account their obligations in the context of delegation under EMIR. The CSSF would like to remind that, regardless of any delegation, entities subject to EMIR remain ultimately responsible of their obligations under EMIR and this also in the event of delegation.

The CSSF further noticed that management companies or AIFMs authorised to perform discretionary portfolio management, do not generally report derivative contracts within the framework of their discretionary portfolio management activity. This is not in line with EMIR and entities should address this issue rapidly.

Next step

Besides the above areas of improvement, the responses to the questionnaire indicate that most of the sample entities are doing their best to manage their obligations under EMIR. However, some of the sample entities are, according to their answers, not meeting their obligations under EMIR in a satisfactory manner. The CSSF will contact those

¹ AIFMs : Alternative Investment Fund Managers

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potentially problematic sample entities before the end of this year. Within the same period, the CSSF will further contact certain entities with a significant number of rejection reports at trade repositories. Entities that are not contacted by the CSSF within this timeframe, are not considered by the CSSF at high risk with respect to their obligations under EMIR.

■ UPDATE OF THE FAQ ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT FUND MANAGERS

Press release 15/35 of 10 August 2015

The CSSF informs that an updated version of the Frequently Asked Questions concerning the law of 12 July 2013 on alternative investment fund managers has been published on its website (version 9, 10 August 2015).

■ PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT OF CREDIT INSTITUTIONS AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

Press release 15/34 of 29 July 2015

The CSSF estimates profit before provisions of the Luxembourg banking sector for the first half of 2015 at EUR 2,996 million. Compared to the same period in 2014, profit before provisions thus increased by 2.8%.

The items that contributed to this positive development are net commissions received as well as the interest-rate margin.

Overall, the **interest-rate margin** grew by 1.7%. This rise is mainly due to the growth in the overall business volume of the banks since the second quarter of 2014.

Compared to their level at the end of the second quarter of 2014, **net commissions received** climbed by 8.4%. The positive performance of the financial markets continued to increase the value of the assets deposited with Luxembourg banks and thereby contributed to a rise of commissions received.

General expenses rose by 3.7% over a year. This increase is linked to the other general expenses whereas the staff costs fell by 0.4% over a year.

The sum of the aforementioned developments results in a 2.8% increase of the profit before provisions year-on-year.

Profit and loss account as at 30 June 2015

Items in million EUR	June 2014	June 2015	%
Interest-rate margin ¹	2,100	2,135	1.7%
Net commissions received	2,019	2,188	8.4%
Other net income ¹²	1,329	1,300	-2.2%
Banking income	5,448	5,623	3.2%
Staff costs	1,361	1,355	-0.4%
Other general expenses	1,173	1,272	8.4%
General expenses	2,534	2,627	3.7%
Profit before provisions	2,914	2,996	2.8%

² In order to better reflect the trends of the different income sources of the banks, the dividends received have been reclassified from interest-rate margin to other net income. This reclassification appropriately reflects the existing relation between the assets valued at fair value and the distribution of relating dividends.

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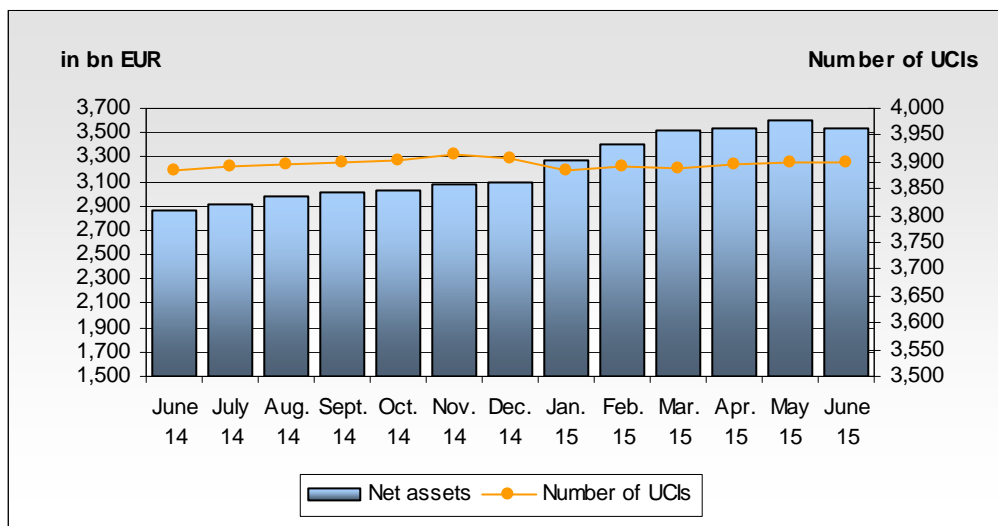
■ GLOBAL SITUATION OF UNDERTAKINGS FOR COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT AND SPECIALISED INVESTMENT FUNDS AT THE END OF JUNE 2015

Press release 15/33 of 29 July 2015

I. Overall situation

As at 30 June 2015, total net assets of undertakings for collective investment and specialised investment funds reached EUR 3,528.131 billion compared to EUR 3,601.525 billion as at 31 May 2015, i.e. a 2.04% decrease over one month. Over the last twelve months, the volume of net assets increased by 23.59%.

The Luxembourg UCI industry registered a negative variation amounting to EUR 73.394 billion during the month of June. This decrease results from the positive net issues of EUR 25.076 billion (+0.70%) combined with the negative development in financial markets amounting to EUR -98.470 billion (-2.74%).



The number of undertakings for collective investment (UCIs) and specialised investment funds (SIFs) taken into consideration totalled 3,901. A total of 2,535 entities have adopted an umbrella structure, which represents 12,649 sub-funds. When adding the 1,366 entities with a traditional structure to that figure, a total of 14,015 entities are active in the financial centre.

As regards, on the one hand, the impact of financial markets on Luxembourg UCIs and SIFs (hereafter "UCIs") and, on the other hand, the net capital investment in these UCIs, the following can be said about June 2015.

All equity UCI categories have been experiencing a negative development in the month under review, especially in the light of the situation in Greece and the related uncertainties.

As regards developed countries, the European, American and Japanese equity UCI categories thus declined in June, despite sound macroeconomic data for the euro area and the United States. For US equity UCIs, the market declines, which were less significant compared to Europe, were exacerbated by the depreciation of the USD against the EUR. The Japanese equity UCIs have also been negatively impacted by the developments in the financial markets in China.

As regards emerging markets, while the volatility and the losses sustained by the stock markets in China weighed on the Asian equity UCIs, falling oil prices and the depreciation of the rouble, and the persisting structural problems of some Latin American countries, respectively, affected the equity UCI categories of Eastern Europe and Latin America.

In June, net capital investment for the equity UCI categories was generally positive.

Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier

Development of equity UCIs during the month of June 2015*

	Market variation in %	Net issues in %
Global market equities	-3.83%	0.83%
European equities	-4.16%	1.53%
US equities	-3.45%	-0.48%
Japanese equities	-2.82%	2.38%
Eastern European equities	-6.42%	-1.78%
Asian equities	-5.18%	-1.04%
Latin American equities	-2.16%	-1.43%
Other equities	-4.24%	0.72%

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

On the bond markets, in the light of the uncertainties linked to the situation in Greece, the yields of European and US government bonds increased in the month under review.

As regards EUR-denominated government bonds, the investors seeking safe haven bonds widened the yield spreads in the euro area between high-rated and lower-rated countries. The strong rise in risk premiums brought down the value of private bonds. As a consequence, EUR-denominated bond UCIs registered a price decrease.

Concerning the USD-denominated bond UCIs, the problems in the euro area as well as the investors' expectations of an imminent rise of the key interest rates by the US Federal Reserve led to an increase in bond yields and thus a fall in prices. The depreciation of the USD against the EUR exacerbated this drop.

Following the surge in investors' risk aversion, emerging market bond UCIs also recorded, in sum, yield increases and thus closed the month in negative territory.

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

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

	Market variation in %	Net issues in %
EUR money market	-0.11%	-0.81%
USD money market	-1.96%	6.73%
Global market money market	0.03%	-1.07%
EUR-denominated bonds	-2.23%	-1.83%
USD-denominated bonds	-2.68%	0.80%
Global market bonds	-2.06%	0.93%
Emerging market bonds	-2.69%	-0.53%
High Yield bonds	-2.71%	-0.66%
Others	-2.06%	-0.99%

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

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

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

	Market variation in %	Net issues in %
Diversified UCIs	-2.57%	1.33%
Funds of Funds	-2.12%	0.78%

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

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

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

The following twenty-two undertakings for collective investment and specialised investment funds have been registered on the official list in June:

1) UCITS Part I 2010 Law:

- AB SICAV II, 2-4, rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg
- ABARIS EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY, 1C, rue Gabriel Lippmann, L-5365 Munsbach
- AURIS SICAV, 5, allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg
- AXIOM LUX, 5, allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg
- HOTTINGUER FUND, 5, allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg
- HVB OPTI SELECT DYNAMIC, 8-10, rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg
- JSS INVESTMENTFONDS II, 11-13, boulevard de la Foire, L-1528 Luxembourg
- MAINFIRST SICAV II, 6C, route de Trèves, L-2633 Senningerberg
- MONEDA LUXEMBOURG SICAV, 106, route d'Arlon, L-8210 Mamer

2) 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
- AQUINTA S, 534, rue de Neudorf, L-2220 Luxembourg

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- CORPUS SIREO HEALTH CARE III SICAV-FIS, 4A, rue Albert Borschette, L-1246 Luxembourg
- EEM - EUROPEAN EQUITY MULTI-STRATEGY S.A. SICAV SIF, 11, rue Aldringen, L-1118 Luxembourg
- FUNDING AFFORDABLE HOMES SICAV SIF S.A., 412F, route d'Esch, L-1471 Luxembourg
- HC FCP-FIS, 6B, rue Gabriel Lippmann, L-5365 Munsbach
- KGAL SCPF 1 SICAV-SIF S.C.S., 1C, rue Gabriel Lippmann, L-5365 Munsbach
- LE MANS FONDS SCS, SICAV-FIS, 15, rue de Flaxweiler, L-6776 Grevenmacher
- MASSENA PRIVATE INVESTMENTS - SICAV, 2, rue d'Alsace, L-1122 Luxembourg
- PAG REAL ESTATE INVESTORS (LUXEMBOURG) S.C.S., 9A, rue Gabriel Lippmann, L-5365 Munsbach
- THREE HILLS DECALIA, 2, boulevard de la Foire, L-1528 Luxembourg
- TRIAS INFRASTRUCTURE DEBT FUND S.A., SICAV-FIS, 15, rue de Flaxweiler, L-6776 Grevenmacher

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

1) UCITS Part I 2010 Law:

- COMGEST ASIA, 5, allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg
- COMGEST EUROPE, 5, allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg
- DZPB RESERVE, 4, rue Thomas Edison, L-1445 Luxembourg-Strassen
- G&P INVEST SICAV, 4, rue Thomas Edison, L-1445 Luxembourg-Strassen
- MERCEDES-BENZ BANK PORTFOLIO, 2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg
- PROFIT GARANT 1, 3, rue des Labours, L-1912 Luxembourg
- UNIGARANT: EUROPA (2015), 308, route d'Esch, L-1471 Luxembourg

2) UCIs Part II 2010 Law:

- STANHOPE, 14, boulevard Royal, L-2449 Luxembourg

3) SIFs:

- 1798 CONSUMER EQUITY LONG/SHORT FUND, 5, allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg
- 1798 CONSUMER EQUITY LONG/SHORT MASTER FUND, 5, allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg
- ERGO GLOBAL, 12, rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg
- GLOBAL INVEST I, 2, place Dargent, L-1413 Luxembourg
- MONTE CRISTO SICAV-FIS, 20, boulevard Emmanuel Servais, L-2535 Luxembourg
- PIMCO-WORLD BANK GEMLOC MASTER FUND, 2-8, avenue Charles de Gaulle, L-1653 Luxembourg
- PINEBRIDGE LUXEMBOURG COMMINGLED, 47, avenue J-F Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg
- SIGNINA CAPITAL, 5, rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg
- TOP MANAGERS SELECTION, 1B, rue Gabriel Lippmann, L-5365 Munsbach
- UBIQUE INVESTMENTS FUND, 20, boulevard Emmanuel Servais, L-2535 Luxembourg
- UBS (LUX) EURO VALUE ADDED REAL ESTATE FUND, 33A, avenue J-F Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg
- UBS (LUX) REAL ESTATE - EURO CORE FEEDER FUND (CHF), 2-8, avenue Charles de Gaulle, L-1653 Luxembourg
- UBS (LUX) REAL ESTATE - EURO CORE FUND, 33A, avenue J-F Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg
- UBS (LUX) SIF, 33A, avenue J-F Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg

■ LIFTING OF THE SUSPENSION OF THE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS IN RELATION TO THE SITUATION IN GREECE

Press release 15/32 of 24 July 2015

Reference is made to the CSSF's press releases 15/28 dated 30 June 2015 and 15/29 dated 1st July 2015.

Following the recent developments concerning the situation in Greece, the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF) has decided to lift the suspensions announced by our above-mentioned press releases on trading in the financial instruments issued by:

- ABG FINANCE INTERNATIONAL PLC
- ALPHA BANK AE
- ALPHA CREDIT GROUP PLC
- ALPHA GROUP JERSEY LIMITED
- ERB HELLAS (CAYMAN ISLANDS) LIMITED
- ERB HELLAS FUNDING LIMITED
- ERB HELLAS PLC

Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier

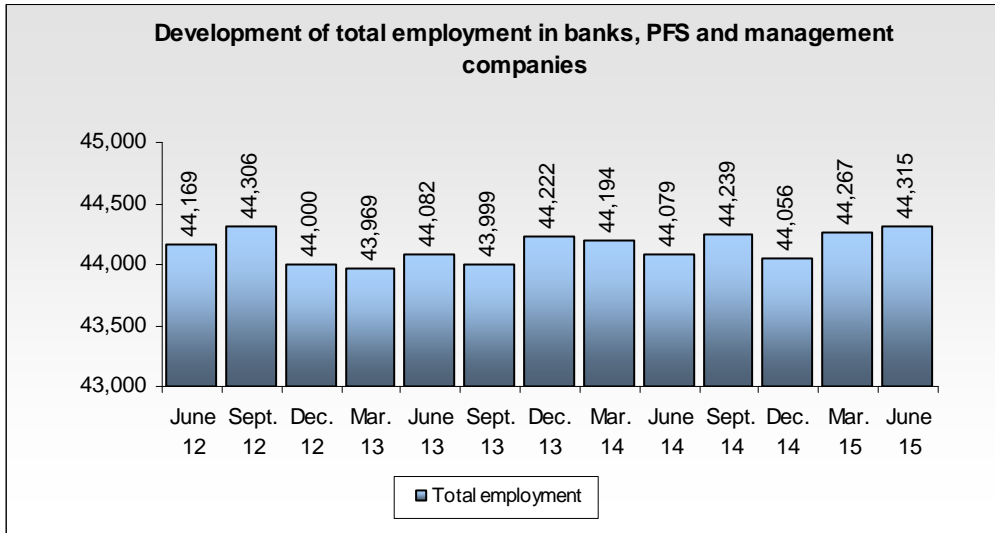
- EUROBANK ERGASIAS S.A.
- FRIGOGLASS FINANCE B.V.
- GREECE (THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC)
- HELLENIC PETROLEUM FINANCE PLC
- HELLENIC RAILWAYS
- INTRALOT CAPITAL LUXEMBOURG S.A.
- INTRALOT FINANCE LUXEMBOURG S.A.
- MOTOR OIL FINANCE PLC
- NATIONAL BANK OF GREECE FUNDING LIMITED
- NATIONAL BANK OF GREECE S.A.
- NBG FINANCE (DOLLAR) PLC
- NBG FINANCE (STERLING) PLC
- NBG FINANCE PLC
- OTE PLC
- PIRAEUS BANK S.A.
- PIRAEUS GROUP CAPITAL LIMITED
- PIRAEUS GROUP FINANCE PLC
- TITAN GLOBAL FINANCE PLC

on the markets of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

STATISTICS

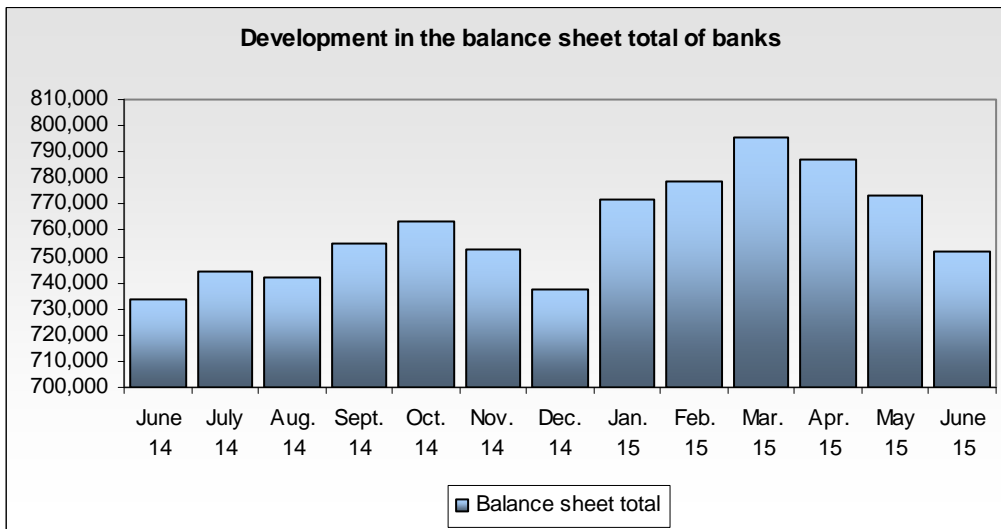
■ EMPLOYMENT

Movements in total staff numbers



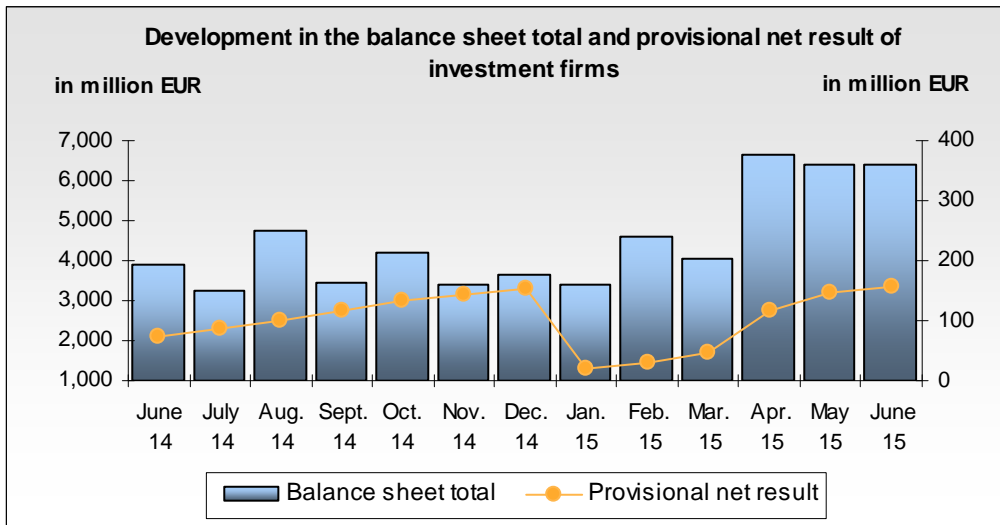
■ BANKS

Decrease in the banks' balance sheet total as at 30 June 2015



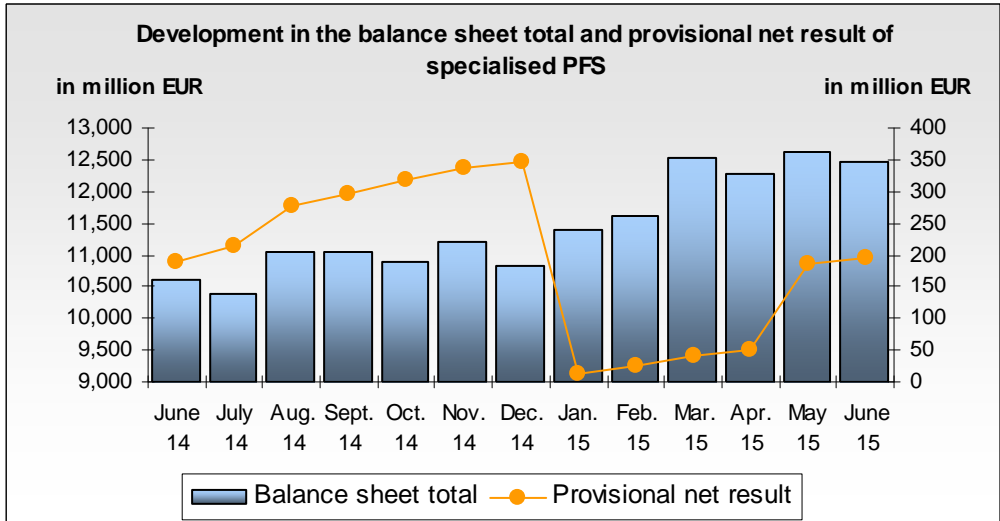
■ INVESTMENT FIRMS

Increase in the investment firms' balance sheet total as at 30 June 2015



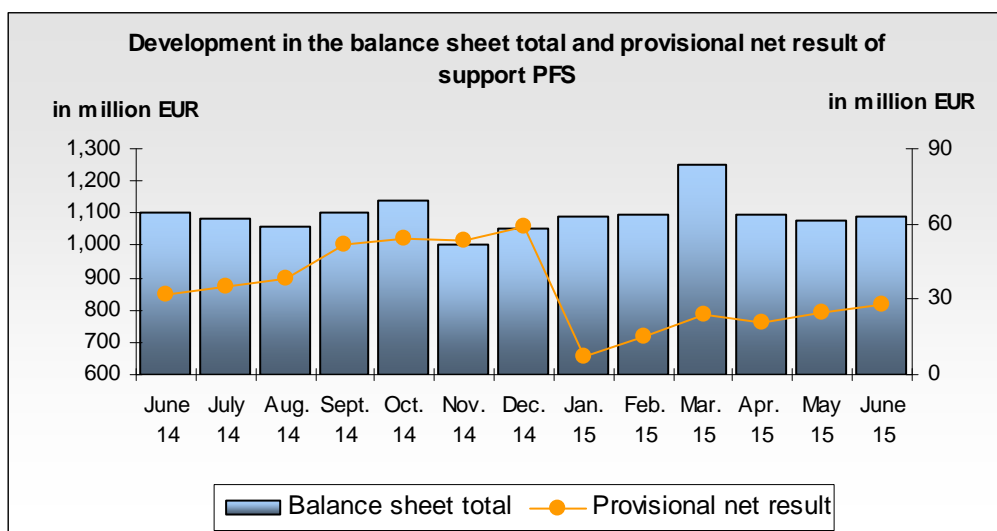
■ SPECIALISED PFS

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



■ **SUPPORT PFS**

Increase in the support PFS' balance sheet total as at 30 June 2015



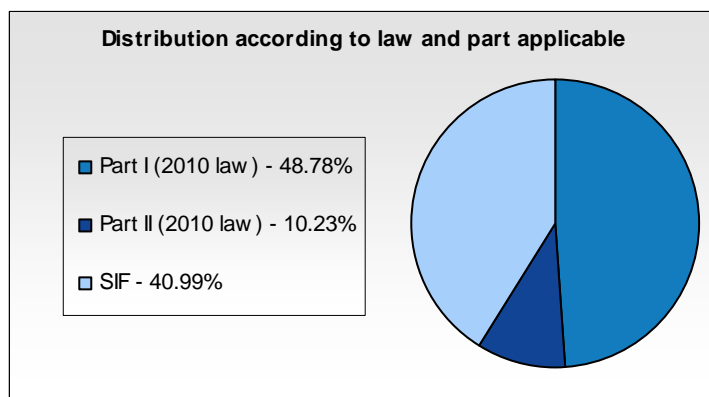
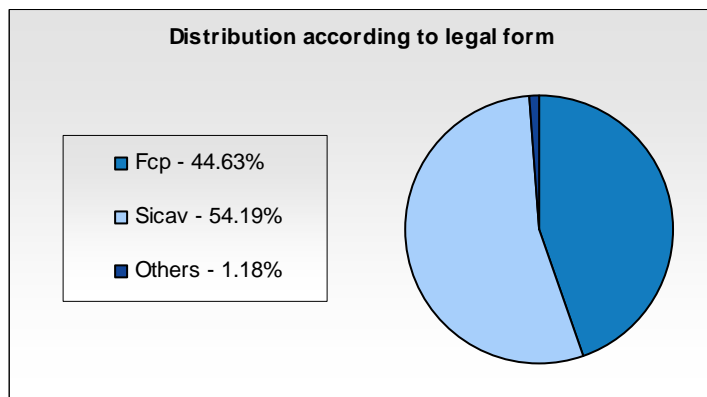
■ **UCIS**

Quarterly statistics on the undertakings for collective investment industry

Situation as at 30 June 2015

Every three months, in addition to the monthly statistics, the CSSF newsletter provides more detailed information on the investment fund sector, in particular regarding the origin of the promoters and the investment policy of the UCIs.

Number of UCIs



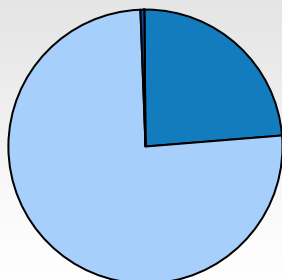
Law, part/legal form	FCPs	SICAVs	Others	Total
Part I (2010 law)	1,086	817	0	1,903
Part II (2010 Law)	191	204	4	399
SIFs	464	1,093	42	1,599
TOTAL	1,741	2,114	46	3,901

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Net assets of UCIs

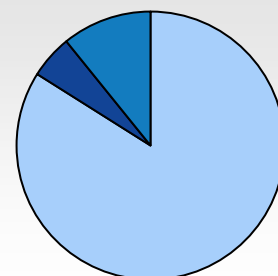
Distribution according to legal form

■ Fcp - 23.96%
■ Sicav - 75.47%
■ Others - 0.57%



Distribution according to law and part applicable

■ Part I (2010 law) - 83.98%
■ Part II (2010 law) - 5.16%
■ SIF - 10.86%

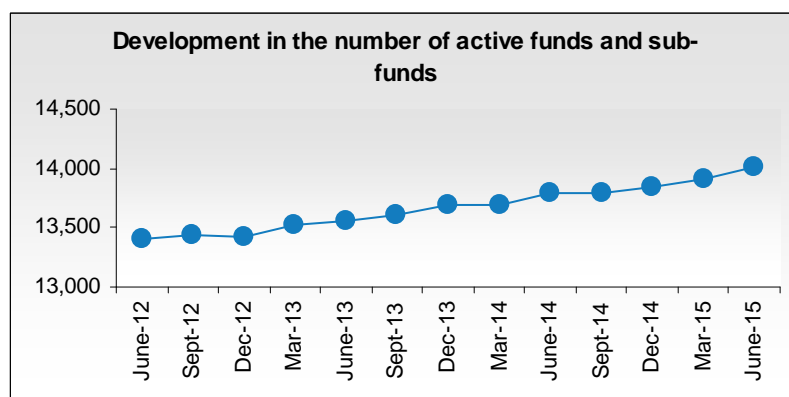


Law, part/legal form (in bn EUR)	FCPs	SICAVs	Others	Total
Part I (2010 law)	618.104	2,344.674	0.000	2,962.778
Part II (2010 Law)	75.647	105.657	0.859	182.163
SIFs	151.608	212.359	19.223	383.190
TOTAL	845.359	2,662.690	20.082	3,528.131

Origin of the initiators of Luxembourg UCIs

	Net assets (in bn EUR)	In %
United States	777.576	22.0 %
United Kingdom	583.442	16.5 %
Germany	517.406	14.7 %
Switzerland	498.797	14.1 %
Italy	296.092	8.4 %
France	266.194	7.6 %
Belgium	153.893	4.4 %
Netherlands	76.591	2.2 %
Luxembourg	75.301	2.1 %
Sweden	61.241	1.7 %
Others	221.598	6.3 %
TOTAL	3,528.131	100 %

Development in the number of units



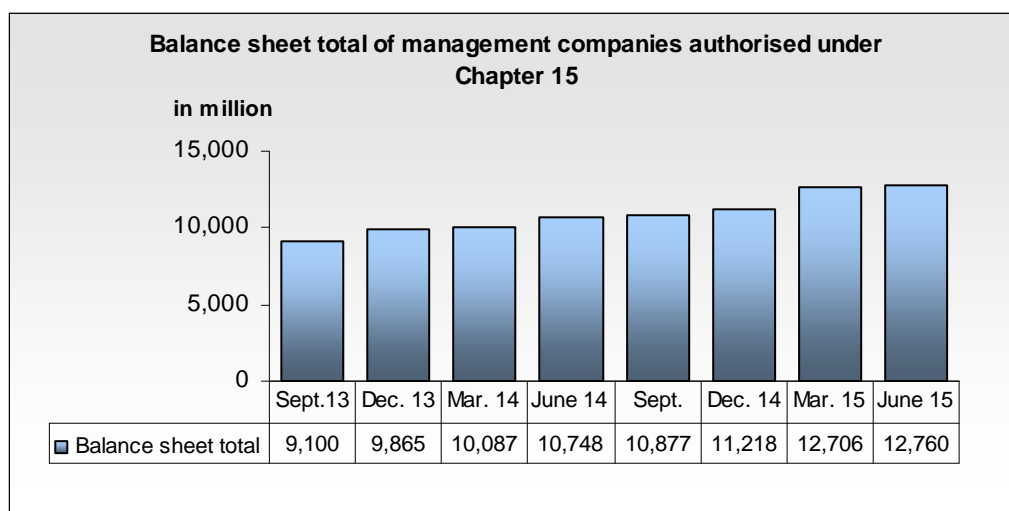
Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier

Investment policy of Luxembourg UCIs

	Net assets (in bn EUR)
Fixed-income TS	1,090.753
Variable-yield TS	1,074.930
Mixed TS	750.741
Fund of funds	228.105
Money market instruments and other short-term securities	280.612
Cash	2.733
Non-listed TS	18.978
Venture capital	1.364
Real estate	38.771
Futures and/or options	14.324
Other assets	26.820
TOTAL	3,528.131

MANAGEMENT COMPANIES AUTHORISED ACCORDING TO CHAPTER 15 OF THE 2010 LAW

Increase in the balance sheet total of management companies authorised under Chapter 15 as at 30 June 2015



SICARS

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

- L REAL ESTATE II S.C.A. SICAR, 2-4, avenue Marie-Thérèse, L-2132 Luxembourg
- VENTECH CHINA III SICAR, 2-8, avenue Charles de Gaulle, L-1653 Luxembourg

As at 6 August 2015, the number of SICARs registered on the official list amounted to **294 entities**.

PENSION FUNDS

As at 12 August 2015, **14 pension funds** in the form of pension savings companies with variable capital (sepcav) and pension savings associations (assep) were **registered** on the official list of pension funds subject to the law of 13 July 2005.

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

■ SECURITISATION UNDERTAKINGS

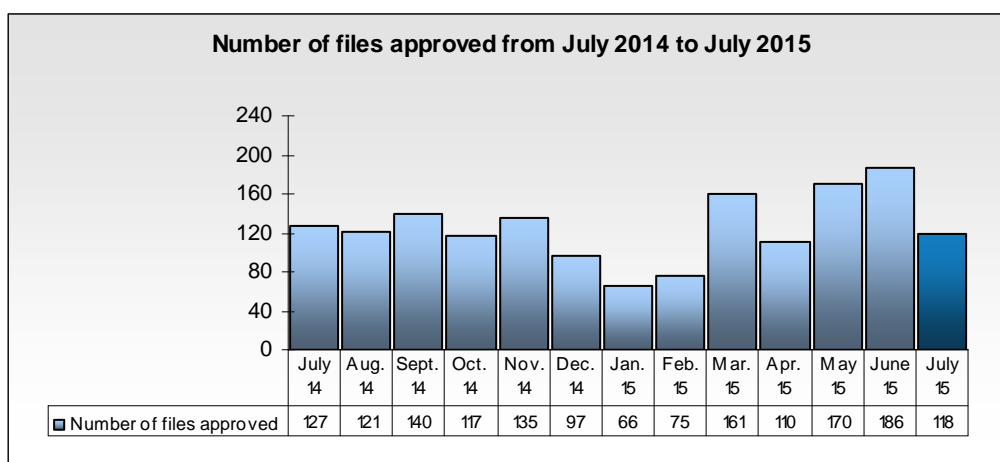
The number of **securitisation undertakings** authorised by the CSSF in accordance with the law of 22 March 2004 on securitisation amounted to **33** entities as at 11 August 2015.

■ PUBLIC OVERSIGHT OF THE AUDIT PROFESSION

The public oversight of the audit profession covered **65 cabinets de révision agréés** (approved audit firms) and **253 réviseurs d'entreprises agréés** (approved statutory auditors) as at 31 July 2015. The oversight also included **46 third-country auditors and audit firms** duly registered in accordance with the law of 18 December 2009 concerning the audit profession.

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

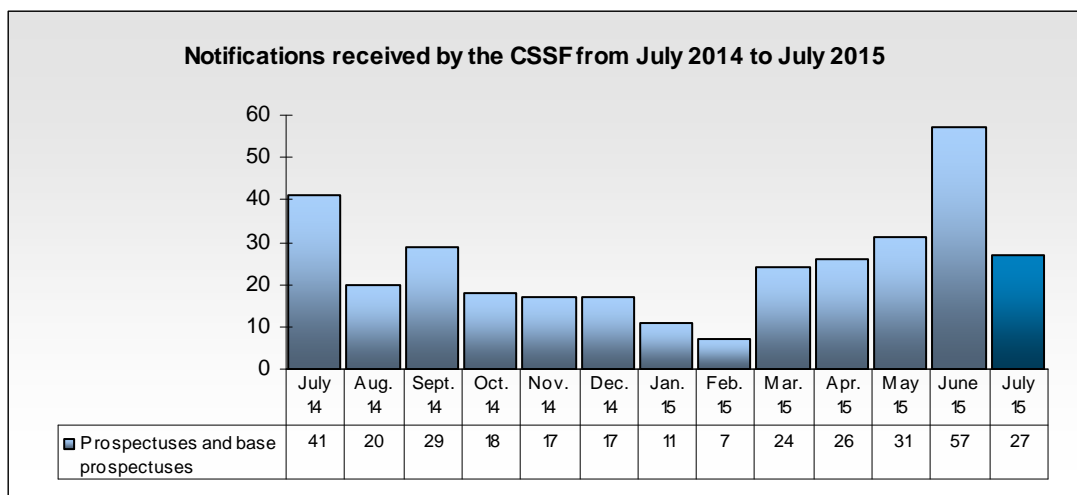
1. CSSF approvals



In July 2015, the CSSF approved a total of 118 documents pursuant to the Prospectus Law, which break down as follows:

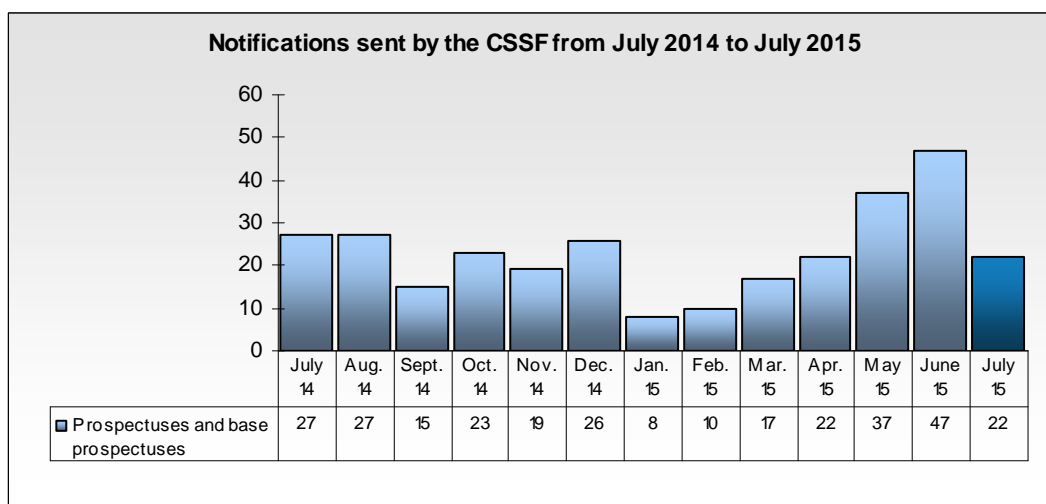
base prospectuses:	43	(36.44 %)
other prospectuses:	30	(25.42 %)
supplements:	45	(38.14 %)

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



In July 2015, the CSSF received 27 notifications relating to prospectuses and base prospectuses and 47 notifications relating to supplements from the competent authorities of other EEA Member States.

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



In July 2015, the CSSF sent 22 notifications relating to prospectuses and base prospectuses and 31 notifications relating to supplements to the competent authorities of other EEA Member States³.

³ These figures reflect the number of prospectuses, base prospectuses and supplements for which the CSSF sent one or several notifications. Where notifications have been sent at different dates and/or in several Member States, only the first notification is included in the statistical calculations. Each document notified in one or several Member States is thus only counted once.

Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier

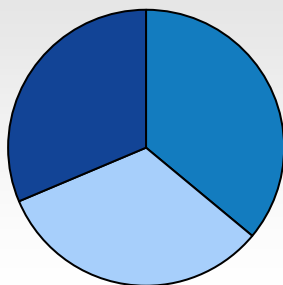
■ ISSUERS OF SECURITIES WHOSE HOME MEMBER STATE IS LUXEMBOURG PURSUANT TO THE LAW OF 11 JANUARY 2008 ON TRANSPARENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR ISSUERS OF SECURITIES (THE "TRANSPARENCY LAW")

Since 2 July 2015, **one** issuer has chosen Luxembourg as home Member State for the purposes of the Transparency Law. Moreover, **10** issuers were deregistered from the list due to the fact that they no longer fall within the scope of the Transparency Law.

As at 10 August 2015, **597** 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.

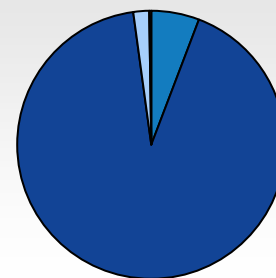
Breakdown of issuers according to countries

■ Luxembourg: 36.18%
□ European Economic Area: 34.17%
■ Third countries: 29,65%



Breakdown of issuers according to type of securities admitted to trading

■ Shares: 8.54%
■ Debt securities: 90.45%
□ Depositary receipts: 0.84%
■ Warrants: 0.17%



OFFICIAL LISTS

■ APPLICATION "SUPERVISED ENTITIES"

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

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FINANCIAL CENTRE

Main updated figures regarding the financial centre:

			Annual comparison
Banks	Number (13/08/2015)	143 ⁴	↘ 7 entities
	Balance sheet total (30/06/2015)	EUR 751.727 billion	↗ EUR 18.348 billion
	Profit before provisions (30/06/2015)	EUR 2.99 billion	↗ EUR 0.06 billion
Payment institutions	Number (13/08/2015)	9 including 1 branch	↗ 1 entity
Electronic money institutions	Number (13/08/2015)	5	↘ 1 entity
UCIs	Number (10/07/2015)	Part I 2010 Law: 1,901	↗ 29 entities
		Part II 2010 Law: 393	↘ 58 entities
		SIFs: 1,600	↗ 30 entities
		TOTAL: 3,894	↗ 1 entity
	Total net assets (30/06/2015)	EUR 3,528.131 billion	↗ EUR 673.491 billion
Management companies (Chapter 15)	Number (31/07/2015)	207	↗ 2 entities
	Balance sheet total (30/06/2015)	EUR 12.760 billion	↗ 2.68 billion
Management companies (Chapter 16)	Number (31/07/2015)	179	↘ 1 entity
AIFMs	Number (13/08/2015)	192	↗ 83
SICARs	Number (06/08/2015)	294	↗ 8 entities
Pension funds	Number (12/08/2015)	14	no variation
Authorised securitisation undertakings	Number (11/08/2015)	33	↗ 1 entity
Investment firms	Number (13/08/2015)	106 of which 10 branches	↘ 2 entities
	Balance sheet total (30/06/2015)	EUR 6.425 billion	↗ EUR 2.532 billion
	Provisional net profit (30/06/2015)	EUR 157.030 million	↗ EUR 82.27 million
Specialised PFS	Number (13/08/2015)	127	↗ 1 entity
	Balance sheet total (30/06/2015)	EUR 12.452 billion	↗ EUR 1.845 million
	Provisional net profit (30/06/2015)	EUR 195.436 million	↗ EUR 5.22 million
Support PFS	Number (13/08/2015)	80	↘ 2 entities
	Balance sheet total (30/06/2015)	EUR 1.089 billion	↘ EUR 15 million
	Provisional net profit (30/06/2015)	EUR 28.71 million	↘ EUR 3.83 million
Issuers of securities whose home Member State is Luxembourg pursuant to the Transparency Law	Number (10/08/2015)	597	↘ 25 entities
Public oversight of the audit profession	Number (31/07/2015)	65 <i>cabinets de révision agréés</i>	↘ 3 entities
		253 <i>réviseurs d'entreprises agréés</i>	↗ 21 people
		46 third-country auditors and audit firms	↘ 2 entities
Employment (30/06/2015)	Banks	25,669 people	↘ 285 people
	Management companies (Chapter 15)	3,668 people	↗ 400 people
	Investment firms	2,293 people	↘ 67 people
	Specialised PFS	3,627 people	↗ 116 people
	Support PFS	9,058 people	↗ 143 people
	Total	44,315 people	↗ 307 people ⁵

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.