



Newsletter

No 194 - March 2017

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HUMAN RESOURCES

CSSF staff evolution

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

Innovation, payments, markets infrastructures and governance

Charlène HERBAIN

UCI departments

Dominique LIMPACH

Kai NEMEC

Patrick PERREIRA

Anne-Catherine SCHEWE

On-site inspection

Aline EL AYARI

Emilie FAES

Kelly SWIETCZAK

Supervision of information systems and support PFS

Anna CURRIDORI

Following the departure of one agent, the CSSF employs 690 agents, 364 of whom are men and 326 are women (13 March 2017).

WARNINGS

Warnings published by the CSSF

A warning concerning the activities of an entity named **Direkt Finanz AG** was published on 7 March 2017 and a warning concerning the activities of an entity named **Campbell & Browne Associates** was published on 14 March 2017 on the CSSF's website:

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

Warnings published by IOSCO

Several warnings were published on IOSCO's website at:

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

NATIONAL REGULATION

Circular CSSF 17/652

The purpose of Circular CSSF 17/652 is to inform the relevant persons of the FATF statements issued during its Plenary of February 2017 and which concerned jurisdictions whose anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism regime has substantial and strategic deficiencies and that are subject to an FATF call on its members and other jurisdictions to apply counter-measures, 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, jurisdictions whose anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism regime is not satisfactory.

Circular CSSF 17/653

The purpose of this circular is to implement the “MAR Guidelines - Information relating to commodity derivatives markets or related spot markets for the purpose of the definition of inside information on commodity derivatives” (ESMA/2016/1480) published on 17 January 2017 by ESMA into the Luxembourg regulation. These guidelines are appended to the circular.

BANKING REGULATION AND SINGLE SUPERVISORY MECHANISM

Single Supervisory Mechanism - European Central Bank (ECB)**Publications and Consultations**

15 February 2017 - [ECB publishes Supervision Newsletter, Winter 2017](#)

17 February 2017 - [ECB launches a public consultation on draft amendments to the ECB regulation on reporting of supervisory financial information](#)

The ECB has launched a public consultation on draft amendments to the ECB regulation on reporting of supervisory financial information. The draft amendments update the ECB regulation mainly to reflect changes in the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Other modifications, listed in the consultation paper, are proposed based on the experience gained since the first implementation of the ECB regulation as of 31 December 2015. The consultation will run until 27 May 2017.

20 February 2017 - [Multi-year plan on SSM Guides on internal capital adequacy assessment process \(ICAAP\) and internal liquidity adequacy assessment process \(ILAAP\) for significant institutions](#)

The ECB has launched a public consultation on its multi-year plan on SSM Guides on ICAAP and ILAAP setting out more detailed ICAAP/ILAAP principles and giving the roadmap that the ECB banking supervision plans to follow and to stick to. The multi-year project objective is to develop comprehensive SSM Guides on ICAAP and ILAAP for significant institutions. The consultation will run until 31 May 2017.

28 February 2017 - [ECB Banking Supervision conducts sensitivity analysis focused on effects of interest rate changes](#)

The ECB has launched a sensitivity analysis of the banking books of significant institutions with a focus on interest rate changes as part of its annual Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP). This

stress test exercise is designed to provide the ECB with sufficient information to understand the interest rate sensitivity of a bank's assets and liabilities in the banking book and of net interest income to hypothetical interest rate changes. The banks' overall capital demand – requirements and guidance – is not expected to change, all else being equal. See also the relevant [ECB FAQ - ECB sensitivity analysis of IRRBB](#).

Interviews and Speeches

2 February 2017 – "[Faraway or close? Supervisors and central bankers](#)" - Speech by Ignazio Angeloni, Member of the Supervisory Board of the ECB, Halle Institute for Economic Research (IWH), Halle.

2 February 2017 – "[International and European Experience on Regulation, Supervision, and Resolution of Cross-Border Banks \(slides from presentation\)](#)" - Speech by Julie Dickson, Member of the Supervisory Board of the ECB, in a session at a high-level conference on Cross-Border Banking and Regulatory Reforms: What Africa Can Learn from International Experience jointly organised by the IMF/BCS and AfDB, Mauritius.

19 February 2017 – "[Interview with Deutschlandfunk](#)" - Interview with Sabine Lautenschläger, Member of the Executive Board of the ECB and Vice-Chair of the Supervisory Board of the ECB.

European Commission

Publications

CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS DIRECTIVE AND REGULATION

3 February 2017 – Publication of the [Commission Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2017/180 of 24 October 2016](#) supplementing Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards for benchmarking portfolio assessment standards and assessment-sharing procedures.

8 February 2017 – Publication of the [Commission Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2017/208 of 31 October 2016](#) supplementing Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards for additional liquidity outflows corresponding to collateral needs resulting from the impact of an adverse market scenario on an institution's derivatives transactions.

EUROPEAN MARKET INFRASTRUCTURE REGULATION

3 February 2017 – Publication of the [Corrigendum to Commission Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2016/2251 of 4 October 2016](#) supplementing Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories with regard to regulatory technical standards for risk-mitigation techniques for OTC derivative contracts not cleared by a central counterparty.

25 February 2017 – Publication of the [Commission Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2017/323 of 20 January 2017](#) correcting Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/2251 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories with regard to regulatory technical standards for risk-mitigation techniques for OTC derivative contracts not cleared by a central counterparty.

European Banking Authority (EBA)

Publications

CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS DIRECTIVE AND REGULATION

2 February 2017 - [EBA observes a significant increase of high earners in EU banks](#)

The European Banking Authority (EBA) has published its annual report on high earners in EU banks, which shows a significant increase in their number in 2015 (+33.04% compared to 2014). In Luxembourg however, the number of high earners slightly decreased. The report, which has been developed in line with paragraph 3 of Article 75 of Directive 2013/36/EU (CRD IV), contains data covering all staff of institutions in the EU and EU branches of third-country institutions receiving a total remuneration of one million euro or above.

9 February 2017 - [EBA publishes final draft technical standards on exclusion from credit valuation adjustment of non-EU non-financial counterparties](#)

The EBA has published its final draft Regulatory Technical Standards (RTS) specifying the procedures for excluding transactions with non-financial counterparties (NFCs) established in a third country from the capital requirement for credit valuation adjustment (CVA) risk. The proposed RTS, which have been developed according to Article 382(5) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR), align the treatment of NFCs established in a third country with the treatment of EU NFCs. They also clarify that it is for institutions to verify that a counterparty established in a third country qualifies as a NFC and, if that is the case, that the NFC does not exceed the clearing threshold set out in EMIR.

10 February 2017 - [EBA updates the list of institutions involved in the 2017 supervisory benchmarking exercise](#)

The EBA has published an updated list of institutions which have a reporting obligation for the purpose of the 2017 EU supervisory benchmarking exercise. Precision Capital S.A. and Banque et Caisse d'Epargne de l'Etat, Luxembourg are involved in the 2017 supervisory benchmarking exercise. The EBA runs this exercise leveraging on established data collection procedures and formats of regular supervisory reporting and assists competent authorities in assessing the quality of internal approaches used to calculate risk weighted exposure amounts.

27 February 2017 - [EBA updates on the 2018 EU-wide stress test timeline](#)

The EBA agreed on the tentative timeline of the 2018 EU-wide stress test. The exercise is expected to be launched at the beginning of 2018 and the results to be published by mid-year. The EBA, in cooperation with the competent authorities, is currently in the process of preparing the methodology and templates with the objective of discussing with the industry in summer 2017. The new methodology will be revised to take into account the implementation of IFRS 9 both in the starting points as well as in the projections.

28 February 2017 - [EBA publishes results of the CRDIV-CRR/Basel III monitoring exercise as of end June 2016](#)

The EBA has published its eleventh Report of the CRDIV-CRR/Basel III monitoring exercise on the European banking system. This exercise, run in parallel with the one conducted by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) at a global level, presents aggregate data on capital ratios – risk-based and non-risk-based (leverage) – and liquidity ratios – the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) and net stable funding ratio (NSFR) – for banks across the EU. It summarises the results using data as of 30 June 2016 but does not reflect any BCBS standards agreed since the beginning of 2016, such as the revisions to the market risk framework, or any other BCBS proposals, which have not yet been finalised, including the revisions to credit and operational risk frameworks. The results show that European banks largely fulfil the future regulatory capital requirements, with only a very small number of banks exhibiting

potential capital shortfalls. The shortfall amounts constitute only a very minor fraction of the amounts observed at the beginning of the monitoring period (mid-2011), and the difference between the current and full implementation capital ratios has been shrinking continuously.

INTERCHANGE FEE REGULATION

16 February 2017 - [EBA expresses dissent over the EU Commission proposed amendments to technical standards under the Interchange Fee Regulation](#)

The EBA has issued an opinion to the European Commission, expressing dissent over some of the proposed amendments to its final draft RTS on the separation of payment card schemes and processing entities under the Regulation (EU) 2015/751 (the Interchange Fee Regulation or IFR), which have been developed in accordance with Article 7(6) of the IFR. The EBA clarified that there is no clear requirement for a legal and structural separation between card schemes and processing entities.

REVISED PAYMENT SERVICES DIRECTIVE

23 February 2017 - [EBA issued standards for open and secure electronic payments for consumers under the PSD2](#)

The EBA has published its final draft RTS on strong customer authentication and common and secure communication. These RTS, which were mandated under the Directive (EU) 2015/2366 (Revised Payment Services Directive - PSD2) and developed in close cooperation with the ECB, are intended to pave the way for an open and secure market in retail payments in the EU.

Consultation

REVISED PAYMENT SERVICES DIRECTIVE

16 February 2017 - [EBA consults on procedures for complaints of alleged infringements of the PSD2](#)

The EBA has launched a public consultation on its draft Guidelines on the complaints procedures to be taken into consideration by competent authorities to ensure and monitor effective compliance by payment service providers (PSPs) of the revised PSD2. These draft Guidelines, which have been drafted in accordance with Article 100(6) of PSD2, are part of the EBA's work to support the core objectives of PSD2 of strengthening the integrated payments market across the European Union, ensuring a consistent application of the legislative framework and promoting transparency.

The consultation will run until 16 May 2017.

European Supervisory Authorities (ESAs)

Publications

EUROPEAN MARKET INFRASTRUCTURE REGULATION

23 February 2017 - [ESAs publish statement on variation margin exchange](#)

The ESAs have published a statement in response to industry requests relating to operational challenges in meeting the deadline of 1 March 2017 for exchanging variation margin. The statement stresses that, from a legal perspective, neither the ESAs nor competent authorities (CAs) possess any formal power to disapply directly applicable EU legal text. Any further delays of the application of the EU rules would formally need to be implemented through EU legislation, which is not possible at this point in time due to the lengthy process for adopting EU legislation. As regards difficulties that in particular smaller counterparties are facing, the ESAs expect CAs to generally apply their risk-based supervisory powers in their day-to-day enforcement of applicable legislation. This approach does not entail a general forbearance, but a case-by-case assessment from the CAs on the degree of compliance and progress. In any case, the ESAs and CAs expect that the difficulties will be solved in the coming

few months and that transactions concluded on or after 1 March 2017 remain subject to the obligation to exchange variation margin.

European Systemic Risk Board (ESRB)

Publications

3 February 2017 - [Adverse scenario for the ESMA EU-wide central counterparty stress test in 2017](#)

The ESRB has published the adverse scenario for the EU-wide central counterparty stress tests carried out by the ESMA in 2017. The scenarios which have been approved by the General Board of the ESRB, are designed to ensure that CCPs clearing a wide range of financial products are subjected to sufficient stress. The risks that may materialise include a repricing of global risk or a reversal of risk premia and related price adjustments reflecting a possible rise in concerns over public debt sustainability. Moreover, stress could arise in the investment fund sector and amplify liquidity risks and spillovers to the broader financial sector.

9 February 2017 - [ESRB Recommendation on intermediate objectives and instruments of macroprudential policy \(ESRB/2013/1\): Follow-up – Summary Compliance Report](#)

This report provides an assessment of the level of implementation of the ESRB Recommendation on intermediate objectives and instruments of macroprudential policy by its addressees. This recommendation was setting out the intermediate objectives of macroprudential policy and provides an indicative list of instruments that Member States may assign to relevant authorities to pursue both the ultimate objective and the intermediate objectives of macroprudential policy. It recommends that an overall policy strategy be defined as well as their periodic evaluation. In this report, Luxembourg is considered as fully compliant.

16 February 2017 - [The macroprudential use of margins and haircuts](#)

The ESRB wrote an extensive report that considers the use of margins and haircuts to meet macroprudential objectives. It (i) explains the need for macroprudential policies to mitigate systemic risk which can arise from excessive leverage and procyclicality in collateral requirements; (ii) sets out into which extent margins and haircuts could be used as macroprudential tools; (iii) identifies and sketches out a number of potential tools; and finally (iv) highlights practical challenges in the implementation of such tools.

Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS)

Publications

24 February 2017 - [BCBS issued set of frequently asked questions \(FAQs\) on the Net Stable Funding Ratio \(NSFR\)](#)

The BCBS has issued a set of frequently asked questions (FAQs) on the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR). This second set of FAQs and answers on Basel III's NSFR responds to a number of interpretation questions received by the BCBS related to the October 2014 publication of the NSFR standard. The questions and answers are grouped according to the following themes: (i) definitions; (ii) repo/secured lending; (iii) derivatives; (iv) maturity; and (v) other.

28 February 2017 - [BCBS published Basel III monitoring results](#)

The BCBS has published the Basel III monitoring results. These results, based on data as of 30 June 2016, indicate that virtually all participating banks meet Basel III minimum and target CET1 capital

requirements as agreed up to end-2015. Data have been provided for a total of 210 banks (including one Luxembourg bank), comprising 100 large internationally active banks.

Countercyclical Capital buffer (CCyB)

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 above 0%:

Country	CCyB rate	Application date
Czech Republic	0.5%	01/01/2017
		01/04/2017
		01/07/2017
		01/01/2018
Norway	1.5%	30/06/2016
		31/03/2017
		30/06/2017
		30/09/2017
	2%	31/12/2017
Slovakia	0.5%	01/08/2017
		01/11/2017
		01/02/2018
Sweden	2%	19/03/2017
United Kingdom	0.5%	29/03/2017

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

SANCTIONS

Banks

The CSSF imposed two administrative fines on two banks of the financial centre in the exercise of its statutory missions of prudential supervisory authority.

Thus, the CSSF imposed one administrative fine amounting to EUR 3,768,842 pursuant to Article 63(1) and (2) of the Law of 5 April 1993 on the financial sector on a bank for non-compliance with the laws, regulations and statutory provisions and instructions applicable, for the transmission of incomplete, incorrect or false documents or other information and for having threatened to jeopardise, by its behaviour, its sound and prudent management, as well as pursuant to Article 63-2 of the aforementioned law for breach of the obligation to establish robust internal governance arrangements

and to set up an adequate management of the compliance risk, in particular as regards financial security (fight against money laundering and terrorist financing, KYC, freezing of assets, financial embargoes).

The CSSF also imposed one administrative fine amounting to EUR 60,000 on a second bank pursuant to Article 63(1) and (2) of the aforementioned law for non-compliance with the laws, regulations, statutory provisions and instructions applicable.

Specialised investment funds

In accordance with Article 51(1) of the Law of 13 February 2007 relating to specialised investment funds, the CSSF imposed an administrative fine on the executives (*dirigeants*) of a specialised investment fund for non-filing of the management letter.

In accordance with Article 51(1) of the Law of 13 February 2007 relating to specialised investment funds, the CSSF imposed an administrative fine on the executives (*dirigeants*) of a specialised investment fund for non-filing of the annual financial report.

Undertakings for collective investment

In accordance with Article 148(1) of the Law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment, the CSSF imposed one administrative fine on the members of the Board of Directors of one investment company for non-filing of the management letter.

In accordance with Article 148(1) of the Law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment, the CSSF imposed one administrative fine on the members of the Board of Directors of one investment company for non-filing of the annual financial report.

In accordance with Article 148(1) of the Law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment, the CSSF imposed one administrative fine on the members of the Board of Directors of one investment firm for non-filing of the long form report of the UCI.

In accordance with Article 148(1) of the Law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment, the CSSF imposed one administrative fine on the members of the Board of Directors of one investment company due to the transmission of documentation or other information that proves to be incomplete, incorrect or false and non-compliance with the rules governing the publications of balance sheets and accounts.

COMMUNIQUÉS

Mortgage intermediaries

Press release 17/09 of 28 February 2017

The Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF) would like to inform the public that the Law of 23 December 2016 on mortgage loan agreements (the “Law”) entered into force at the beginning of January 2017. The Law introduces a new Chapter 6 in the Consumer Code titled “Mortgage loan agreements”, the purpose of which is to regulate mortgage loan agreements and which introduces, in particular, the status of mortgage intermediary into Luxembourg law.

The activity of mortgage intermediaries requires, henceforth, an authorisation from the Minister of Finance after examination of the file by the CSSF.

In order to be authorised, the persons interested must produce evidence of their professional standing and they must have appropriate knowledge and competence in the field of mortgage loan agreements. Moreover, the authorisation is subject to justification of the existence in Luxembourg of the central administration.

The mortgage intermediaries, who already carried out their activities before the entry into force of the Law, must comply with the new requirements by 21 March 2017.

Once they are authorised in Luxembourg, mortgage intermediaries benefit from the European passport and can exercise their activity by establishing branches or by way of free provision of services in all the Member States of the European Union.

The CSSF supervises mortgage intermediaries. The CSSF may penalise persons who do not comply with the provisions of the Law to which they are subject and impose administrative fines of up to EUR 250,000.

Administrative fines imposed by the CSSF for market manipulation

Press release 17/10 of 1 March 2017

(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 6 April 2016 and 14 September 2016, the CSSF has sanctioned an issuer of shares (the "Issuer") and three persons belonging or formerly belonging to its management (the "Responsible Managers") for market manipulations on the shares of the Issuer 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 Issuer and/or its subsidiaries 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 false and misleading transactions as well as price positioning transactions within the meaning of Article 1(2)(a) of the Market Abuse Law.

These market manipulation practices took place through stock exchange transactions executed on behalf of the Issuer and/or its subsidiaries in the context of the Issuer's share buy-back programme, such programme being implemented by the Issuer without reliance on the safe harbour that was provided by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2273/2003 of 22 December 2003 implementing Directive 2003/6/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards exemptions for buy-back programmes and stabilisation of financial instruments.

The Issuer and Responsible Managers were sanctioned by the CSSF for the abovementioned infringements of Article 11 of the Market Abuse Law with individual administrative fines ranging from EUR 25,000 to EUR 40,000 pursuant to Article 33 of the aforementioned law.

Publication of Grand-ducal Regulation of 15 December 2016 introducing certain derogations to standardised layouts of the balance sheet and profit and loss account pursuant to Article 27 of the Law of 19 December 2002 concerning the trade and companies register, as well as the accounting and annual accounts of companies, as amended (TCR Law) and repealing Grand-ducal Regulation of 29 June 1984 determining the layouts according to which financial holding companies must draw up their annual accounts (1984 GDR)

Communiqué of 1 March 2017

The CSSF draws attention to the publication of this grand-ducal regulation the purpose of which is, notably, to reintroduce, for certain categories of undertakings, the derogations to the standardised layouts of the balance sheet and profit and loss account laid down in the TCR Law and which were repealed by the Law of 30 July 2013 reforming the Commission des normes comptables¹. The undertakings concerned are those which are not subject to the standardised collection of financial data (via the eCDF platform) and which are also exempted from depositing account balances of the Standard Chart of Accounts (SCA). In particular, the categories of undertakings concerned are those subject to the layouts of annual accounts laid down in the TCR Law and which fall under the prudential supervision of the CSSF, except the support PFS (which are subject to the eCDF and the SCA).

The undertakings concerned are now at liberty to benefit from the adaptation measures for their balance sheet and profit and loss account layouts as from the financial year closing on 31 December 2016.

The Grand-ducal Regulation of 15 December 2016 was published in the Mémorial on 21 December 2016 and may be downloaded from the Legilux website under: <http://data.legilux.public.lu/file/eli-etat-leg-memorial-2016-265-fr-pdf.pdf>.

Publication of six Level 2 measures for Regulation (EU) No 909/2014 in the Official Journal of the European Union

Press release 17/11 of 13 March 2017

On 10 March 2017, the following Level 2 measures adopted by the European Commission on 11 November 2016 have been published in the Official Journal of the European Union:

CSDR Level 2 Measures		Entry into force
1	DA on the calculation of cash penalties for settlement fails and the operations of CSDs in host Member States	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/389 of 11 November 2016 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 909/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the parameters for the calculation of cash penalties for settlement fails and the On the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union Application from 10 March 2019 ²

¹¹ The Law of 30 July 2013 reforming the Commission des normes comptables and amending various provisions relating to accounting and annual accounts of firms as well as to consolidated accounts of certain types of companies and amending:

(1) Title II of Book I of the Commercial Code;

(2) Title II of the Law of 19 December 2002 concerning the trade and companies register, as amended, as well as the accounting and annual accounts of companies;

(3) Section XVI of the Law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, as amended.

² By way of derogation from the second paragraph:

		operations of CSDs in host Member States	
2	RTS on prudential requirements for offering banking-type ancillary services	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/390 of 11 November 2016 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 909/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on certain prudential requirements for central securities depositories and designated credit institutions offering banking-type ancillary services	On the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union
3	RTS on internalised settlement	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/391 of 11 November 2016 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 909/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards further specifying the content of the reporting on internalised settlements	On the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union Application from 10 March 2019
4	RTS on CSD requirements	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/392 of 11 November 2016 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 909/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on authorisation, supervisory and operational requirements for central securities depositories	On the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union
5	ITS on internalised settlement	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/393 of 11 November 2016 laying down implementing technical standards with regard to the templates and procedures for the reporting and transmission of information on internalised settlements in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 909/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council	On 10 March 2019
6	ITS on CSD requirements	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/394 of 11 November 2016 laying down implementing technical standards with regard to standard forms, templates and procedures for authorisation, review and evaluation	On the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union

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- (a) Articles 2 and 3 shall apply from the date of entry into force of the delegated act adopted by the Commission pursuant to Article 7(15) of Regulation (EU) No 909/2014;
 - (b) Article 7 shall apply from the date referred to in the second paragraph of Article 55 of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014;
 - (c) Article 8 shall apply from the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

	of central securities depositories, for the cooperation between authorities of the home Member State and the host Member State, for the consultation of authorities involved in the authorisation to provide banking-type ancillary services, for access involving central securities depositories, and with regard to the format of the records to be maintained by central securities depositories in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 909/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council	
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According to Article 69(2) of the CSDR, CSDs shall apply for all authorisations and shall notify the relevant CSD links to the competent authority within six months from the date of entry into force of all the regulatory technical standards adopted under Articles 17, 26, 45, 47, 48, and, where relevant, Articles 55 and 59.

Global situation of undertakings for collective investment at the end of December 2016

Press release 17/12 of 16 March 2017

I. Preliminary observation

Following the extension of the scope for the monthly financial information to investment companies in risk capital (SICARs), the publication of the statistics regarding undertakings for collective investment will include, as from December 2016, data on UCIs subject to the 2010 Law, on specialised investment funds and on SICARs.

II. Overall situation

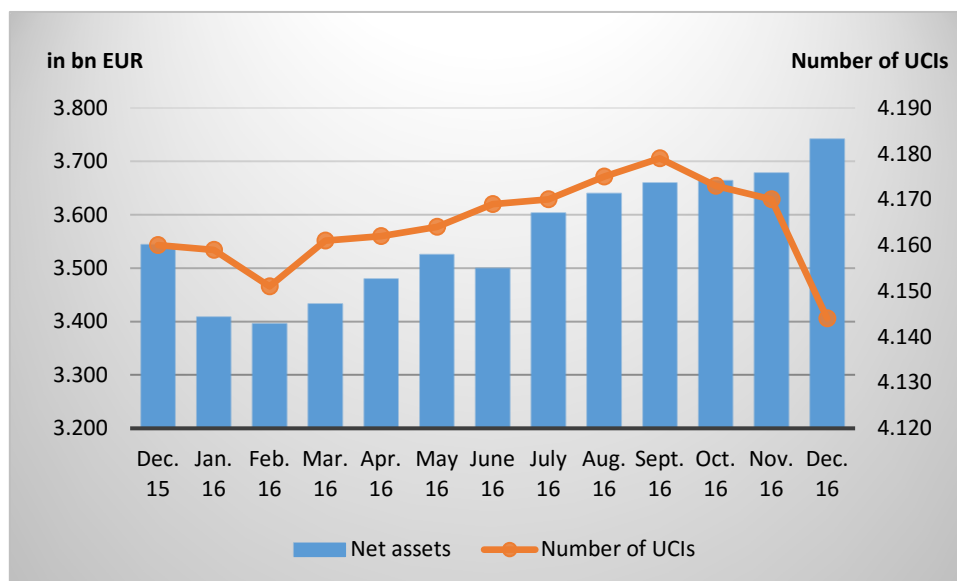
Total net assets of undertakings for collective investment reached EUR 3,741.330 billion as at 31 December 2016.

Not including SICARs, total net assets reached EUR 3,701.076 billion compared to EUR 3,640.629 billion as at 30 November 2016, i.e. a 1.66% growth over one month. Over the last twelve months, the volume of net assets, not including the net assets of SICARs, rose by 5.56%.

The Luxembourg UCI industry (not including SICARs), thus registered a positive variation amounting to EUR 60.447 billion in December. This increase represents the balance of positive net issues of EUR 4.549 billion (0.12%) and of the positive development in the financial markets amounting to EUR 55.898 billion (1.54%).

The development of undertakings for collective investment is as follows³:

³ Since the statistical data of SICARs were published on an annual basis before December 2016, the chart includes the number and net assets of SICARs as at 31 December 2015 for the previous months, resulting in constant figures until November 2016 for these vehicles.



The number of undertakings for collective investment (UCIs) taken into consideration totals 4,144 (3,861 without SICARs) as against 4,170 in the previous month (3,888 without SICARs). 2,656 entities have adopted an umbrella structure, which represents 13,107 sub-funds. When adding the 1,488 entities with a traditional structure to that figure, a total of 14,595 fund units are active in the financial centre.

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

All categories of equity UCIs, except the category of Asian equity UCIs, recorded positive performances during the month under review.

As far as developed countries are concerned, the category of European equity UCIs ended the month in positive territory following, notably, the prolongation of the asset buy-back programme of the ECB and the sound economic data, despite the persistent political uncertainties in Europe. In a context of positive economic indicators and expansive tax measures announced by the future president of the United States, the category of American equity UCIs delivered a positive performance. The category of Japanese equity UCIs continued to benefit from a weakening yen compared to the USD.

As regards emerging countries, the uncertainty concerning the future economic policy of the United States together with the increase of the American interest rates affected the Asian equity UCI category. In this context, the category of Latin American equity UCIs, however, was able to register slight price increases. The significant rise of oil prices and encouraging economic figures in Russia, strongly supported the Eastern European equity UCIs.

During December, the equity UCI categories registered an overall positive net capital investment.

Development of equity UCIs during the month of December 2016*

	Market variation in %	Net issues in %
Global market equities	2.19%	0.48%

European equities	4.42%	-0.44%
US equities	1.99%	0.69%
Japanese equities	1.14%	0.08%
Eastern European equities	7.57%	-0.21%
Asian equities	-1.00%	-1.69%
Latin American equities	0.95%	-1.12%
Other equities	1.93%	0.10%

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

As regards bond markets, December was characterised mainly by diverging monetary directions on both sides of the Atlantic.

In Europe, the prolongation of the ECB's asset buy-back programmes resulted, overall, in a decline of government bond yields and in yield spreads between the high-rated countries and low-rated countries in the euro area. In this context, risk premiums of corporate bonds also tightened, so that, all in all, EUR-denominated bond UCIs recorded price increases.

As a consequence of the rise of the inflation anticipations, of the decrease of the key interest rates decided by the Fed in December and of the expectation of other future increases, yields rose again in the United States leading to a fall in prices of the USD-denominated bonds. This increase in yields was more than offset by the USD appreciation against the EUR so that the category ended the month under review up.

The sound fundamentals and the anticipation of an increase in emerging currencies have fuelled the resurgence of the emerging countries bond markets, after a month of November characterised by substantial uncertainties about the presidential election results in the United States. The reduction of the subsequent risk premiums explains the good performance of the category.

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

Development of fixed-income UCIs during the month of December 2016*

	Market variation in %	Net issues in %
EUR money market	0.00%	1.50%
USD money market	0.90%	1.70%
Global market money market	-0.05%	-1.75%
EUR-denominated bonds	0.49%	-0.54%
USD-denominated bonds	0.78%	-1.41%
Global market bonds	1.06%	0.14%
Emerging market bonds	1.92%	-0.25%
High Yield bonds	1.90%	1.98%
Others	0.81%	-1.02%

* 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 December 2016*

	Market variation in %	Net issues in %
Diversified UCIs	1.48%	-0.19%
Funds of funds	1.95%	0.31%

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

III. Breakdown of the number and net assets of UCIs

	PART I UCITS		PART II UCIs		SIFs		SUB-TOTAL (without SICARs)		SICARs ⁴		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	NET ASSETS (in bn EUR)	NUMBER	NET ASSETS (in bn EUR)	NUMBER	NET ASSETS (in bn EUR)	NUMBER	NET ASSETS (in bn EUR)	NUMBER	NET ASSETS (in bn EUR)	NUMBER	NET ASSETS (in bn EUR)
31/12/2013	1,817	2,121.458 €	523	187.380 €	1,562	306.525 €	3,902	2,615.363 €	279	30.357 €	4,181	2,645.720 €
31/01/2014	1,817	2,128.746 €	518	186.766 €	1,550	308.324 €	3,885	2,623.836 €	279	30.357 €	4,164	2,654.193 €
28/02/2014	1,823	2,182.477 €	515	186.477 €	1,543	310.557 €	3,881	2,679.511 €	279	30.357 €	4,160	2,709.868 €
31/03/2014	1,824	2,216.005 €	510	181.493 €	1,551	311.703 €	3,885	2,709.201 €	279	30.357 €	4,164	2,739.558 €
30/04/2014	1,831	2,250.792 €	509	179.885 €	1,558	311.531 €	3,898	2,742.208 €	279	30.357 €	4,177	2,772.565 €
31/05/2014	1,829	2,318.076 €	502	181.248 €	1,569	316.545 €	3,900	2,815.869 €	279	30.357 €	4,179	2,846.226 €
30/06/2014	1,824	2,355.462 €	490	179.083 €	1,570	320.095 €	3,884	2,854.640 €	279	30.357 €	4,163	2,884.997 €
31/07/2014	1,868	2,405.883 €	452	170.630 €	1,571	327.623 €	3,891	2,904.136 €	279	30.357 €	4,170	2,934.493 €
31/08/2014	1,884	2,461.916 €	446	171.092 €	1,566	337.512 €	3,896	2,970.520 €	279	30.357 €	4,175	3,000.877 €
30/09/2014	1,887	2,497.035 €	441	172.581 €	1,572	337.146 €	3,900	3,006.762 €	279	30.357 €	4,179	3,037.119 €
31/10/2014	1,883	2,525.079 €	436	169.371 €	1,585	340.008 €	3,904	3,034.458 €	279	30.357 €	4,183	3,064.815 €
30/11/2014	1,895	2,567.847 €	433	169.526 €	1,585	345.981 €	3,913	3,083.354 €	279	30.357 €	4,192	3,113.711 €
31/12/2014	1,893	2,578.423 €	422	168.915 €	1,590	347.649 €	3,905	3,094.987 €	288	32.732 €	4,193	3,127.719 €
31/01/2015	1,896	2,734.590 €	412	178.286 €	1,577	364.137 €	3,885	3,277,013 €	288	32.732 €	4,173	3,309.745 €
28/02/2015	1,896	2,851.312 €	409	181.463 €	1,588	371.091 €	3,893	3,403.866 €	288	32.732 €	4,181	3,436.598 €

⁴ Before 31 December 2016, the statistical data of SICARs were only published on an annual basis.

31/03/2015	1,891	2,955.916 €	405	186.664 €	1,592	382.213 €	3,888	3,524.793 €	288	32.732 €	4,176	3,557.525 €
30/04/2015	1,895	2,970.878 €	403	185.177 €	1,596	382.531 €	3,894	3,538.586 €	288	32.732 €	4,182	3,571.318 €
31/05/2015	1,900	3,027.262 €	401	187.084 €	1,600	387.179 €	3,901	3,601.525 €	288	32.732 €	4,189	3,634.257 €
30/06/2015	1,903	2,962.778 €	399	182.163 €	1,599	383.190 €	3,901	3,528.131 €	288	32.732 €	4,189	3,560.863 €
31/07/2015	1,901	3,015.582 €	392	181.228 €	1,602	386.300 €	3,895	3,583.110 €	288	32.732 €	4,183	3,615.842 €
31/08/2015	1,899	2,871.083 €	391	173.038 €	1,601	378.866 €	3,891	3,422.987 €	288	32.732 €	4,179	3,455.719 €
30/09/2015	1,900	2,820.370 €	391	169.729 €	1,603	376.727 €	3,894	3,366.826 €	288	32.732 €	4,182	3,399.558 €
31/10/2015	1,903	2,952.296 €	391	173.421 €	1,607	387.676 €	3,901	3,513.393 €	288	32.732 €	4,189	3,546.125 €
30/11/2015	1,895	3,019.572 €	386	175.406 €	1,613	394.693 €	3,894	3,589.671 €	288	32.732 €	4,182	3,622.403 €
31/12/2015	1,892	2,946.860 €	384	169.896 €	1,602	389.445 €	3,878	3,506.201 €	282	37.430 €	4,160	3,543.631 €
31/01/2016	1,903	2,819.861 €	378	164.531 €	1,596	386.607 €	3,877	3,370.999 €	282	37.430 €	4,159	3,408.429 €
29/02/2016	1,904	2,813.421 €	373	157.278 €	1,592	387.785 €	3,869	3,358.484 €	282	37.430 €	4,151	3,395.914 €
31/03/2016	1,905	2,847.418 €	371	157.047 €	1,603	390.939 €	3,879	3,395.404 €	282	37.430 €	4,161	3,432.834 €
30/04/2016	1,904	2,888.262 €	370	159.477 €	1,606	394.341 €	3,880	3,442.080 €	282	37.430 €	4,162	3,479.510 €
31/05/2016	1,902	2,928.461 €	371	159.174 €	1,609	400.345 €	3,882	3,487.980 €	282	37.430 €	4,164	3,525.410 €
30/06/2016	1,899	2,906.498 €	367	156.893 €	1,621	398.513 €	3,887	3,461.904 €	282	37.430 €	4,169	3,499.334 €
31/07/2016	1,892	2,997.551 €	365	159.356 €	1,631	408.849 €	3,888	3,565.756 €	282	37.430 €	4,170	3,603.186 €
31/08/2016	1,894	3,033.413 €	363	159.141 €	1,636	409.608 €	3,893	3,602.162 €	282	37.430 €	4,175	3,639.592 €
30/09/2016	1,891	3,051.016 €	362	159.088 €	1,644	411.825 €	3,897	3,621.929 €	282	37.430 €	4,179	3,659.359 €
31/10/2016	1,893	3,053.246 €	356	159.320 €	1,642	413.932 €	3,891	3,626.498 €	282	37.430 €	4,173	3,663.928 €
30/11/2016	1,888	3,065.882 €	355	158.862 €	1,645	415.885 €	3,888	3,640.629 €	282	37.430 €	4,170	3,678.059 €
31/12/2016	1,869	3,116.104 €	353	160.578 €	1,639	424.394 €	3,861	3,701.076 €	283	40.254 €	4,144	3,741.330 €

During the month under review, the following 28 undertakings for collective investment have been registered on the official list:

1) UCITS Part I 2010 Law:

- BINCKBANK FUND FCP, 42, rue de la Vallée, L-2661 Luxembourg
- DEKA-INDUSTRIE 4.0, 5, rue des Labours, L-1912 Luxembourg
- KAIROS ALPHA SICAV, 60, avenue J-F Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg
- M&G (LUX) INVESTMENT FUNDS 1, 49, avenue J-F Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg
- OFI FUND, 28-32, place de la Gare, L-1616 Luxembourg
- TRUSTEAM FUNDS, 14, boulevard Royal, L-2449 Luxembourg
- UNIPROINVEST: STRUKTUR, 308, route d'Esch, L-1471 Luxembourg
- UNISTRUKTUR, 308, route d'Esch, L-1471 Luxembourg

2) UCIs Part II Law 2010:

- /

3) SIFs:

- ALX SICAV-SIF, 15, avenue J-F Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg
- AM ALPHA PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT S.A. SICAV SIF, 20, Rue Philippe II, L-2340 Luxembourg
- ANDBANK REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT FUND S.C.A. SICAV-SIF, 5, allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg
- CORNUCOPIA SICAV-SIF, 15, avenue J-F Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg
- COURANT SICAV-SIF, 2, boulevard de la Foire, L-1528 Luxembourg
- DELTA LLOYD INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS, 2-4, rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg
- EXOR FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS SICAV-SIF, 5, allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg
- GUTMANN PRIVATE MARKETS S.C.S, SICAV-FIS, 5, rue Heienhaff, L-1736 Senningerberg
- HAYFIN UMBRELLA FUND SICAV-SIF, 80, route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg
- INNEXTO S.C.A., SICAV SIF, 2, rue d'Alsace, L-1122 Luxembourg
- IST GLOBAL REAL ESTATE PROGRAMME SCS, SICAV-SIF, 2-4, rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg
- LAICORN FUND, 121, avenue de la Faïencerie, L-1511 Luxembourg
- LUX INVESTMENT, SICAV-SIF, 30, boulevard Royal, L-2449 Luxembourg
- MALIBU U.S. CORPORATE BONDS FUND, 287-289, route d'Arlon, L-1150 Luxembourg
- PATRIZIA S-REAL ESTATE INVEST SCS SICAV-SIF, 2-4, rue Beck, L-1222 Luxembourg
- PRIME ENERGY S.A., SICAV-FIS, 4, rue Thomas Edison, L-1445 Luxembourg-Strassen
- REGIONAL EDUCATION FINANCE FUND FOR AFRICA (REFFA), 2, rue d'Alsace, L-1122 Luxembourg
- REGIUM INVEST SICAV-SIF, 2b, rue Albert Borschette, L-1246 Luxembourg
- TESEO CAPITAL SICAV-SIF, 60, avenue J-F Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg
- ZOBEL SCSP SICAV-FIS, 4, rue Thomas Edison, L-1445 Luxembourg-Strassen

4) SICARs:

- /

The following 55 undertakings for collective investment have been withdrawn from the official list in December:

1) UCITS Part I 2010 Law:

- ACTIVE EARTH FUND, 106, route d'Arlon, L-8210 Mamer
- ALEPH, 26, avenue de la Liberté, L-1930 Luxembourg
- BALLISTA SICAV, 5, Heienhaff, L-1736 Senningerberg
- CARNEGIE FUND IV, 15, rue Bender, L-1229 Luxembourg
- CATHAY UCITS FUND, 31, Z.A. Bourmicht, L-8070 Bertrange
- CF EQUITIES HAIG, 1C, rue Gabriel Lippmann, L-5365 Munsbach
- CF ZINSSTRATEGIE I, 1C, rue Gabriel Lippmann, L-5365 Munsbach
- DWS VERMÖGENSBILDUNGSFONDS I (LUX), 2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg
- EMERGING ASIA SELECT, 26, avenue de la Liberté, L-1930 Luxembourg
- EURO RENTEN HY, 1C, rue Gabriel Lippmann, L-5365 Munsbach
- FALCON MULTILABEL SICAV, 11-13, boulevard de la Foire, L-1528 Luxembourg
- FONDMARKNADEN FUND, 4, rue Peternelchen, L-2370 Howald
- GODMODETRADER.DE STRATEGIE I, 9A, rue Gabriel Lippmann, L-5365 Munsbach
- GOTTEX SICAV, 20, rue de la Poste, L-2346 Luxembourg
- HASPA PB STRATEGIE SW, 3, rue des Labours, L-1912 Luxembourg
- HSBC INTERNATIONAL SELECT FUND, 16, boulevard d'Avranches, L-1160 Luxembourg
- JRS SICAV, 4, rue Peternelchen, L-2370 Howald
- LINGOHR VIKING CONSTRAINED, 5, Heienhaff, L-1736 Senningerberg
- MAINFIRST SICAV II, 6C, route de Trèves, L-2633 Senningerberg
- MORGENSTERN SOLID PERFORMER, 4, rue Thomas Edison, L-1445 Luxembourg-Strassen
- MYRA GERMAN ALLOCATION FUND, 15, rue de Flaxweiler, L-6776 Grevenmacher
- MYRA SOLIDUS GLOBAL FUND, 15, rue de Flaxweiler, L-6776 Grevenmacher
- UNIEURORENTA CORPORATES 2016, 308, route d'Esch, L-1471 Luxembourg
- UNIVARIO POINT: CHANCE, 308, route d'Esch, L-1471 Luxembourg
- UNIVARIO POINT: ERTRAG, 308, route d'Esch, L-1471 Luxembourg
- UNIVARIO POINT: SICHERHEIT, 308, route d'Esch, L-1471 Luxembourg
- UNIVARIO POINT: WACHSTUM, 308, route d'Esch, L-1471 Luxembourg
- YAPI KREDI SICAV, 31, Z.A. Bourmicht, L-8070 Bertrange

2) UCIs Part II 2010 Law:

- BANQUE CARNEGIE FUND SICAV, 5, place de la Gare, L-1616 Luxembourg
- NORDEA MULTI LABEL, 562, rue de Neudorf, L-2220 Luxembourg

3) SIFs:

- ADAUCTUS MULTI ASSET FONDS, 534, rue de Neudorf, L-2220 Luxembourg
- A-DGZ 13-FONDS, 5, rue des Labours, L-1912 Luxembourg
- A-DKBANKLUX1-FONDS, 5, rue des Labours, L-1912 Luxembourg
- AL OPPORTUNITIES, 5, allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg
- ALPINA REAL ESTATE FUND SCA SICAV-FIS, 13, rue Aldringen, L-1118 Luxembourg
- DWS EMERGING NEW DEAL FUND, 2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg
- ENTERPRISE, 2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg
- EQUI SICAV SIF SCA, 2, boulevard de la Foire, L-1528 Luxembourg
- GOTTEX SICAV SIF, 20, rue de la Poste, L-2346 Luxembourg
- INVESTMENT SELECT FUND SICAV-SIF, 2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg
- IPC - WERU GROW UP, 4, rue Thomas Edison, L-1445 Luxembourg-Strassen

- IPC-CAPITAL STRATEGY IV, 4, rue Thomas Edison, L-1445 Luxembourg-Strassen
- IPC-CAPITAL STRATEGY XI, 4, rue Thomas Edison, L-1445 Luxembourg-Strassen
- IPC-CAPITAL STRATEGY XVIII, 4, rue Thomas Edison, L-1445 Luxembourg-Strassen
- IPC-FUTURE PROJEKT FUND, 4, rue Thomas Edison, L-1445 Luxembourg-Strassen
- IPC-PORTFOLIO INVEST XI, 4, rue Thomas Edison, L-1445 Luxembourg-Strassen
- IPC-PORTFOLIO INVEST XII, 4, rue Thomas Edison, L-1445 Luxembourg-Strassen
- KANT CAPITAL FUND S.C.A. SICAV-SIF, 412F, route d'Esch, L-1471 Luxembourg
- MASSENA WEALTH MANAGEMENT 2 S.C.A./FIS, 28-32, place de la Gare, L-1616 Luxembourg
- OPPORTUNITY UMBRELLA FUND, 19, rue de Bitbourg, L-1273 Luxembourg
- PHILAE FUND, 15, avenue J-F Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg
- SDP SIF, 5, allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg
- STORM FUND, 2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg
- VELSHEDA, 2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg
- YCAP OPPORTUNITY INVESTMENT SICAV-SIF, 80, route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg

4) SICARs:

- /

Publication by ESMA of questions and answers relating to Regulation (EU) No 909/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on improving securities settlement in the European Union and on central securities depositories ("CSDR")

Press release 17/13 of 16 March 2017

The European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) published on 13 March 2017 the questions and answers (Q&A) relating to the implementation of the Regulation (EU) No 909/2014 (CSDR) on improving securities settlement in the EU and on central securities depositories.

The purpose of this document is to support common supervisory approaches and practices in the application of CSDR by providing responses to questions posed by the general public, market participants and national competent authorities (NCAs) in relation to the practical application of CSDR.

The objective of the document is to provide clarity on the implementation of CSDR requirements by CSDs, their participants, investors and other market participants.

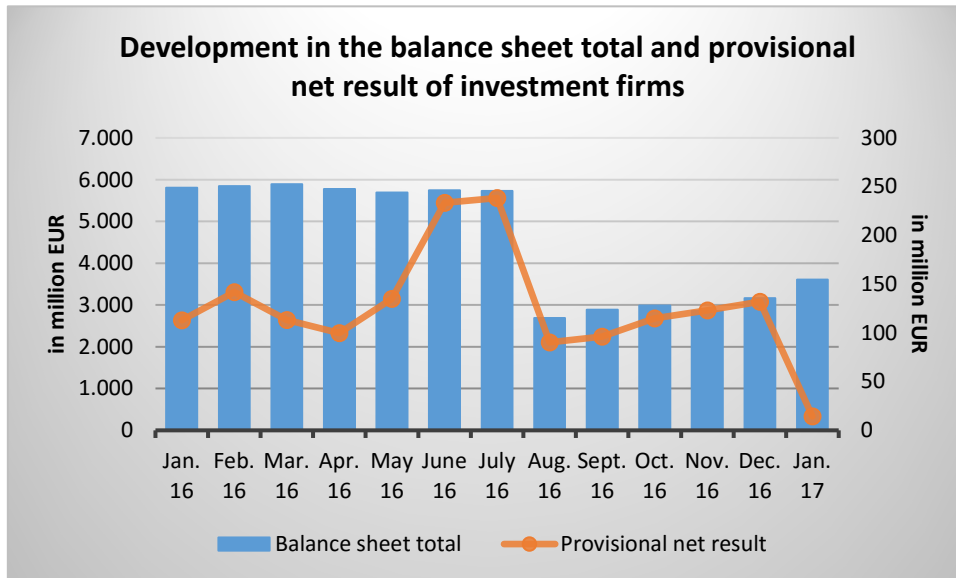
The Q&A are available on ESMA's website at:

https://www.esma.europa.eu/file/21616/download?token=d8_IWUxK.

STATISTICS

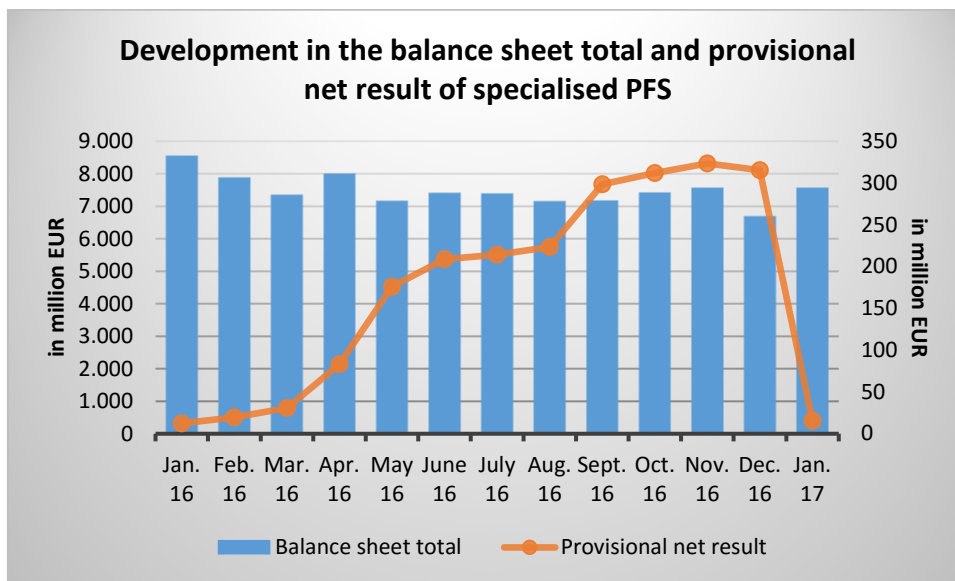
Investment firms

Increase in the investment firms' balance sheet total as at 31 January 2017



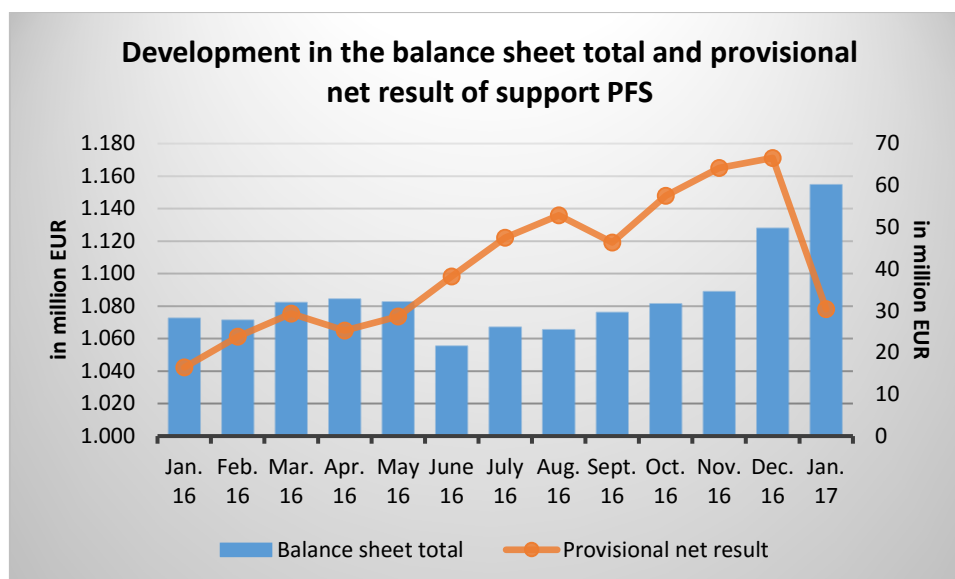
Specialised PFS

Increase in the specialised PFS' balance sheet total as at 31 January 2017



Support PFS

Increase in the support PFS' balance sheet total as at 31 January 2017



UCIs (Situation as at 31 January 2017)

The statistics on UCIs were not yet available at the time the Newsletter was drawn up. They will be available shortly on the CSSF website at:

<http://www.cssf.lu/en/supervision/ivm/ucits/statistics/>.

Pension funds

As at 10 March 2017, **14 pension funds** in the form of pension savings companies with variable capital (SEPCAVs) and pension savings associations (ASSEPs) were registered on the official list of pension funds subject to the Law of 13 July 2005.

On the same date, the number of professionals authorised to act as **liability managers** for pension funds subject to the Law of 13 July 2005 amounted to **18**.

Securitisation undertakings

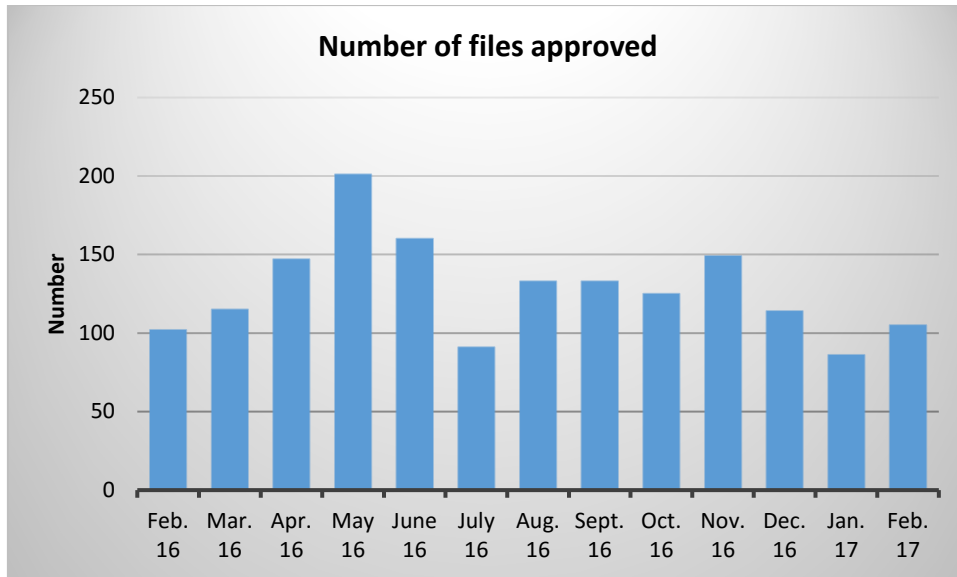
The number of **securitisation undertakings authorised** by the CSSF in accordance with the Law of 22 March 2004 on securitisation amounted to **34** entities as at 13 March 2017.

Public oversight of the audit profession

The public oversight of the audit profession covered **58 cabinets de révision agréés** (approved audit firms) and **289 réviseurs d'entreprises agréés** (approved statutory auditors) as at 28 February 2017. The oversight also included **40 third-country auditors and audit firms** duly registered in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 concerning the audit profession.

Prospectuses for securities in the event of an offer to the public or admission to trading on a regulated market (Part II and Part III, Chapter 1 of the Law on prospectuses for securities)

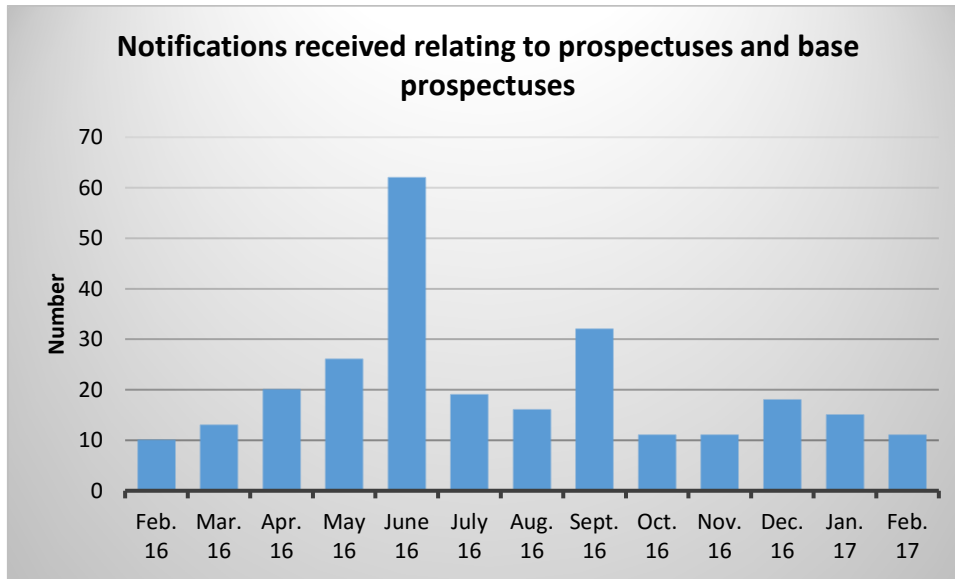
CSSF approvals



In February 2017, the CSSF approved a total of 105 documents pursuant to the Prospectus Law, which break down as follows:

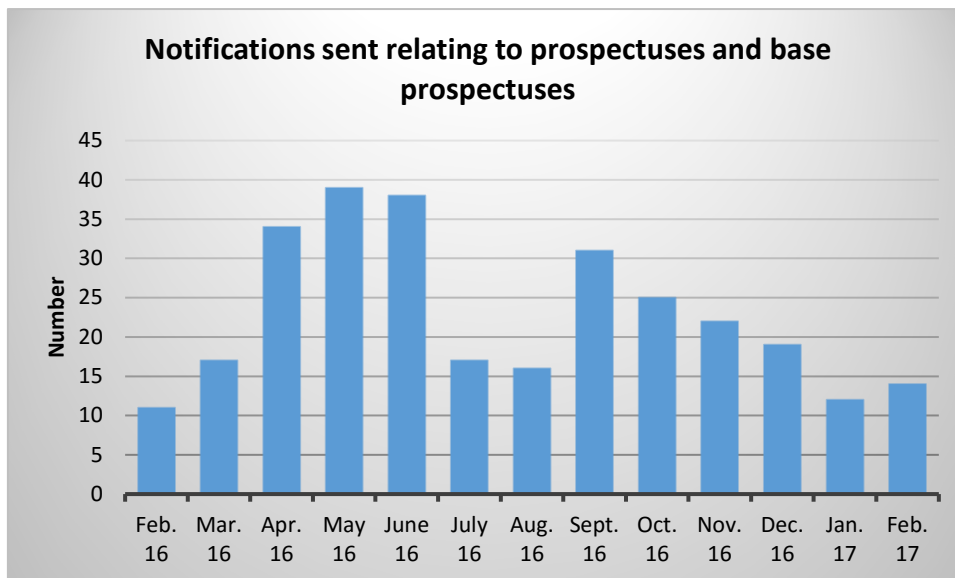
base prospectuses:	12	(11.43%)
other prospectuses:	19	(18.09%)
supplements:	74	(70.48%)

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



In February 2017, the CSSF received 11 notifications relating to prospectuses and base prospectuses and 79 notifications relating to supplements from the competent authorities of other EEA Member States.

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



In February 2017, the CSSF sent 14 notifications relating to prospectuses and base prospectuses and 50 notifications relating to supplements to the competent authorities of other EEA Member States⁵.

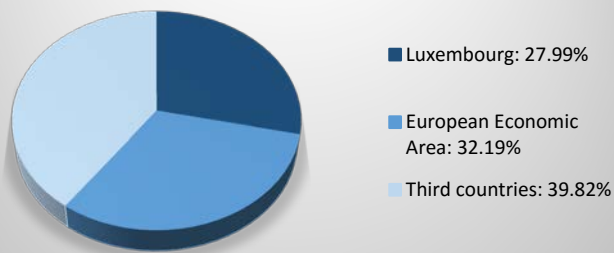
⁵ These figures reflect the number of prospectuses, base prospectuses and supplements for which the CSSF sent one or several notifications. Where notifications were sent at different dates and/or in several Member States, only

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")

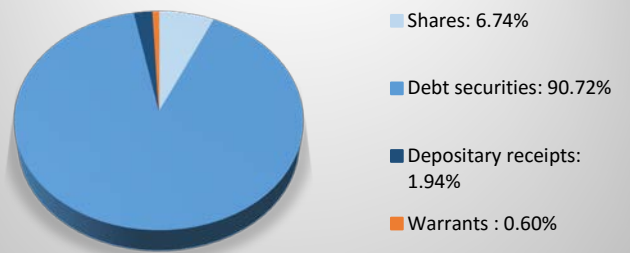
Since 10 February 2017, **three** issuers have chosen Luxembourg as home Member State for the purposes of the Transparency Law. Moreover, **four** issuers were deregistered from the list due to the fact that they no longer fall within the scope of the Transparency Law.

As at 9 March 2017, **668 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



Breakdown of issuers according to type of securities admitted to trading



the first notification is included in the statistical calculation. Each document notified in one or several Member States is thus only counted once.

FINANCIAL CENTRE

Main updated figures regarding the financial centre:

			Annual comparison
Banks	Number (15/03/2017)	143 ⁶	↘ 1 entity
	Balance sheet total (30/12/2016)	EUR 770.076 bn	↘ EUR 26.879 bn
	Profit before provisions (31/12/2016)	EUR 6.323 bn	↗ EUR 86 m
Payment institutions	Number (15/03/2017)	9	no change
Electronic money institutions	Number (15/03/2017)	4	↘ 1 entity
UCIs	Number (16/03/2017)	Part I 2010 Law: 1,881	↘ 24 entities
		Part II 2010 Law: 351	↘ 22 entities
		SIFs: 1,619	↗ 27 entities
		TOTAL: 3,851	↘ 19 entities
	Number (08/03/2017)	SICARs: 283	↘ 1 entity
	Total net assets (31/12/2016)	EUR 3,741.330 bn	↗ EUR 197.699 bn
Management companies (Chapter 15)	Number (28/02/2017)	201	no change
	Balance sheet total (31/12/2016) ⁷	EUR 14.475 bn	↗ 1.839 million
Management companies (Chapter 16)	Number (28/02/2017)	168	↘ 5 entities
AIFMs	Number (22/02/2017)	221	↗ 18 entities
Pension funds	Number (10/03/2017)	14	no change
Authorised securitisation undertakings	Number (13/03/2017)	34	↗ 2 entities
Investment firms	Number (15/03/2017)	107 of which 10 branches	no variation
	Balance sheet total (31/01/2017)	EUR 3.608 bn	↘ EUR 2.195 bn
	Provisional net profit (31/01/2017)	EUR 14.42 m	↘ EUR 98.559 m
Specialised PFS	Number (15/03/2017)	115	↘ 10 entities
	Balance sheet total (31/01/2017)	EUR 7.560 bn	↘ EUR 979 m
	Provisional net profit (31/01/2017)	EUR 15.49 m	↗ EUR 3.08 m
Support PFS	Number (15/02/2017)	75	↘ 2 entities
	Balance sheet total (31/01/2017)	EUR 1.128 bn	↗ EUR 56 m
	Provisional net profit (31/01/2017)	EUR 66.57 m	↗ EUR 50.16 m
Issuers of securities whose home Member State is Luxembourg pursuant to the Transparency Law	Number (09/03/2017)	668	↗ 95 entities
Public oversight of the audit profession	Number (28/02/2017)	58 <i>cabinets de révision agréés</i>	↘ 8 entities
		289 <i>réviseurs d'entreprises agréés</i>	↗ 11 people
		40 third-country auditors and audit firms	↘ 3 entities
Employment (31/12/2016)	Banks	26,060 people	↗ 122 people
	Management companies (Chapter 15)	4,039 people ⁷	↗ 271 people
	Investment firms	2,279 people	↗ 1 person
	Specialised PFS	3,972 people	↗ 185 people
	Support PFS	9,185 people	↘ 33 people
	Total	45,535 people	↗ 546 people ⁸

⁶ 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.

⁷ Preliminary figures.

⁸ 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.