

# A Model Toward Formalizing and Monitoring Compliance of Investment Funds Activities

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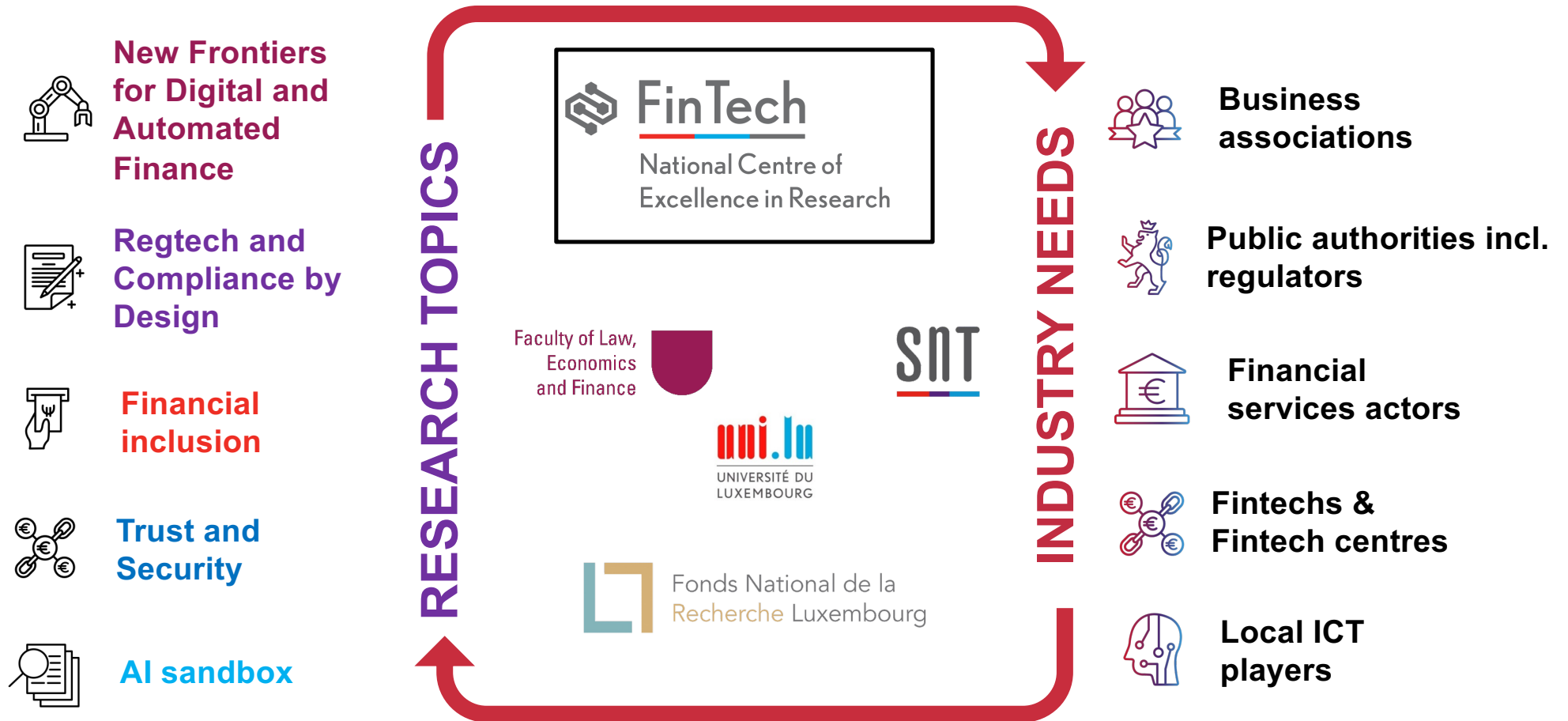
Michael Halling

FDEF, University of Luxembourg

**Context**



## Context: NCER - Fintech



## Meet our Interdisciplinary Research Team



**Domenico Bianculli**  
Associate Professor



**Sallam Abualhaija**  
Research Scientist



**Marcello Ceci**  
Research Associate



**Nicolas Sannier**  
Research Associate

- ✓ SE
- ✓ RE
- ✓ Applied AI & NLP
- ✓ MDE
- ✓ Compliance checking
- ✓ Legal Informatics



- ✓ Sustainable Finance
- ✓ Banking Law
- ✓ Financial Regulations
- ✓ FinTech
- ✓ Domain Expertise



**Michael Halling**  
Chair in Sustainable Finance



# Motivation



## RUMOFA: Runtime Monitoring of Fund Activities (Context)

- Investment fund activities
  - Issue/redemption of shares to collect/redeem investors money to build the fund's capital (assets)
  - Investing the capital on behalf of the investors in diverse investment opportunities to make the capital grow
- Many aspects of funds operations should be monitored
  - Compliance with the law (regulators)
  - Compliance with the contract (investors)

## Why Monitoring Fund Activities?

- Compliance with the law
  - Stability and integrity of the market
  - Protection of investors' rights
  - Anti-money laundering
- Compliance with the contract
  - Alignment with the fund investment objectives and strategies
    - Performance measurement: alignment with benchmarks, fund composition, etc.
  - Fund remuneration based on fees whose calculation is based on dynamic information
    - “Net Asset Value”-based pricing (daily update)

## Problem

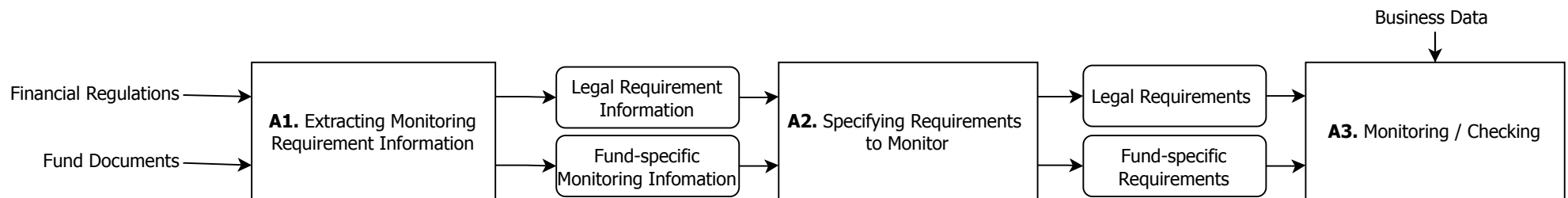
- Compliance checking is performed periodically through audits and reporting
- Limited tool support for checking/monitoring compliance
- Lack of external visibility on potential deviations and their potential impacts
  - At best or to the earliest, through fund statement disclosure or through quarterly, semi-annual and/or annual reports



## Our Vision

Devise intelligent automation strategies that

- Have the potential to improve legal compliance and risk management processes
- Enable new automated mechanisms for financial supervision



## General Challenges for Monitoring (1/2)

Multiple sources of compliance requirements to monitor

- The law (applicable to all investment funds)
  - e.g., the UCITS directive for UCITS funds

*A UCITS shall invest no more than 5% (10%) of its assets in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same body*

- The fund strategy and investment policy (self-imposed constraints that are specific to the fund)
  - documented in the fund's prospectus and sub-funds' Key Information Documents
  - Possible fees (if any), portfolio composition (if any), restriction on instruments (if any), etc.

*The Sub-fund invests at least two-thirds of its assets in fixed income securities (including zero-coupon bonds, subordinated bonds, covered bonds perpetual bonds, and securities issued on a discount basis and floating rate securities) of corporate issuers which are domiciled in Europe or which conduct the majority of their business activities there.*

## General Challenges for Monitoring (2/2)

Multiple sources of monitoring data to analyze



Direct transactions and logs



Financial information providers

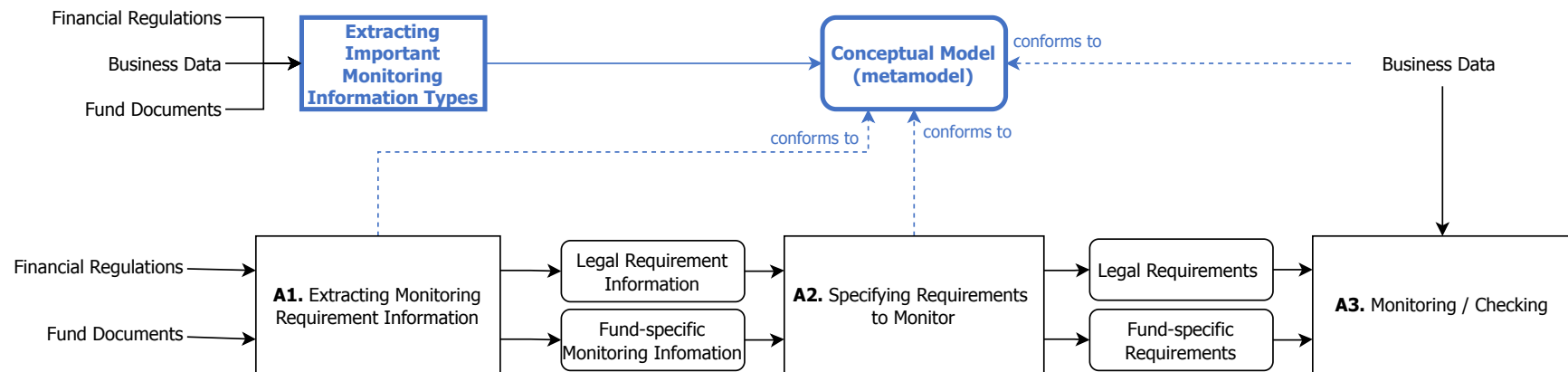
Complexity of data analysis

- Data from various places in the world
- possibly different terminology and discrepancies in legal bases

# Approach



## Contribution: A Conceptual Model for Harmonizing the Landscape



## Building the Conceptual Model

### Case Study on monitoring UCITS fund holding composition

- Applicable legislation
  - Directive 2009/065/EC
  - National application of the directive (law of 17 December 2010 in Luxembourg)
- Funds: any UCITS fund (registered in Luxembourg)
  - (Sub)funds investment policies in KIDs and prospectuses
- Monitoring Investment Data
  - No actual partnered asset manager / fund that would provide actual business data
  - Information from financial information providers available
    - Aggregated data



## Methodology

Three iterations for building the model

- One iteration for each information source
  - Legal requirements
  - Information from data providers
  - Fund-specific requirements
- Extraction of concepts through qualitative study and open coding
- Design/refinement of the conceptual model
- Discussion/validation after each iteration through workshops with all the projects participants
  - to ensure good understanding and discuss possible ambiguities
  - clarify business-related concerns

## Methodology

## Three iterations for building the model

## 1. Legal Text

Article 50

1. The investments of a UCITS shall comprise only one or more of the following:

(a) transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market ...

(b) transferable securities and money market instruments dealt in on another regulated market in a Member State, ...

(e) units of UCITS authorised according to this Directive or other collective investment undertakings ...

(f) deposits with credit institutions which are repayable on demand or have the right to ...

## Concept Extraction

Article 50

1. The investments of a UCITS shall comprise only one or more of the following:

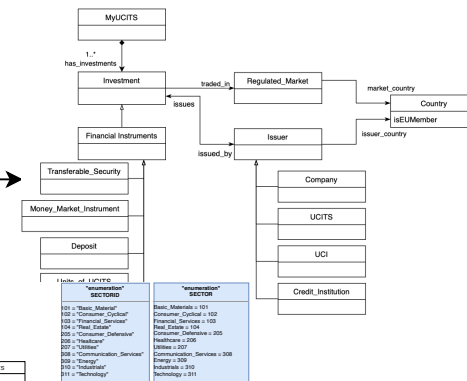
regulated market ... market/country

(b) transferable securities and money market instruments dealt in on another regulated market in a Member State, ...

(e) units of UCITS authorised according to this Directive or other collective investment undertakings...

(f) deposits with credit institutions which are repayable on demand or have the right to

Model Building / Revision
---------------------------



Discussion  
Model Validation

## 2. Business Data

B	detaillholdingtype
B	Bond - Corporate Bond
G	Call
GA	Call - Currency
GD	Call - CD/Money Deposit
GU	Currency - Future
FU	Currency - Forward
OB	Bond - Option (Call)
O	Commodity
OE	Equity - Option (Call)
E	equity
I	Equity Index - Future
EQ	Equity - Unaffiliated
ER	Equity - REIT
E	Equity - Units
A	globalsectorid globalsector
D	ris
P	nices
J	sical
S	on Samsco

### 3. Fund Document

# Global Real Estate Securities Portfolio

**Investment Objective:** The Fund seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation and income by investing in global real estate securities. The Fund may invest in a variety of real estate securities, including common and preferred equity, debt, and derivatives, and may invest in a variety of real estate sectors, including commercial, residential, and industrial. The Fund may also invest in real estate securities issued by foreign governments and entities.

**Investment Strategy:** The Fund will invest in global real estate securities through a variety of investment vehicles, including direct investments, real estate investment trusts (REITs), and derivatives. The Fund will invest in a variety of real estate sectors, including commercial, residential, and industrial. The Fund will also invest in real estate securities issued by foreign governments and entities.

**Investment Process:** The Fund's investment process is designed to identify and invest in global real estate securities that offer attractive risk-return profiles. The Fund's investment process includes a thorough analysis of the underlying real estate assets, the issuer's financial strength, and the overall market environment. The Fund's investment process is designed to provide investors with a diversified portfolio of global real estate securities.

**Investment Performance:** The Fund's investment performance is measured against its investment objective and the performance of its benchmark. The Fund's investment performance is also measured against the performance of the global real estate securities market.

**Investment Risk:** The Fund's investment risk is primarily related to the risk of loss of principal and the risk of loss of income. The Fund's investment risk is also related to the risk of loss of liquidity and the risk of loss of diversification.

**Investment Fees:** The Fund's investment fees are based on the Fund's net assets. The Fund's investment fees are also based on the Fund's investment performance.

**Investment Expenses:** The Fund's investment expenses are based on the Fund's net assets. The Fund's investment expenses are also based on the Fund's investment performance.

**Investment Returns:** The Fund's investment returns are based on the Fund's net assets. The Fund's investment returns are also based on the Fund's investment performance.

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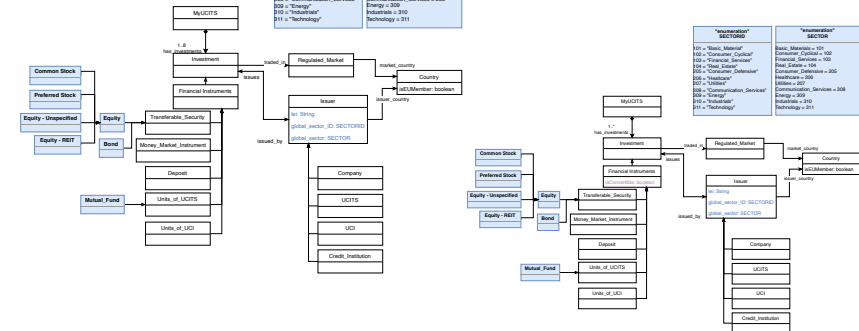
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# 1. Eliciting Concepts from the Law

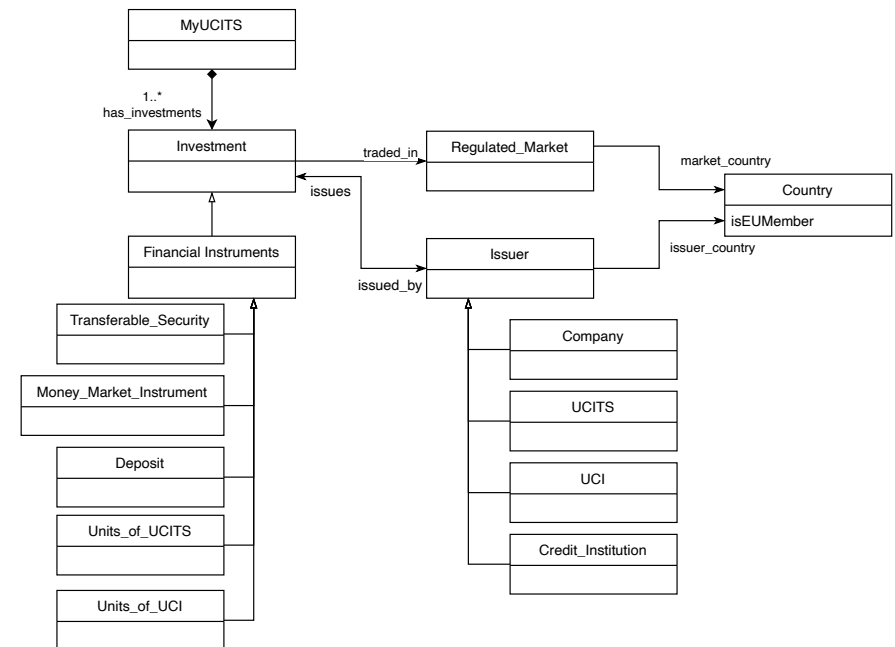
## Analyzing Art. 50 of the UCITS Directive

- Main provision on UCITS authorized investments (1000+ words)

### Article 50

1. The *instruments* investments of a UCITS shall comprise only one or more of the following:

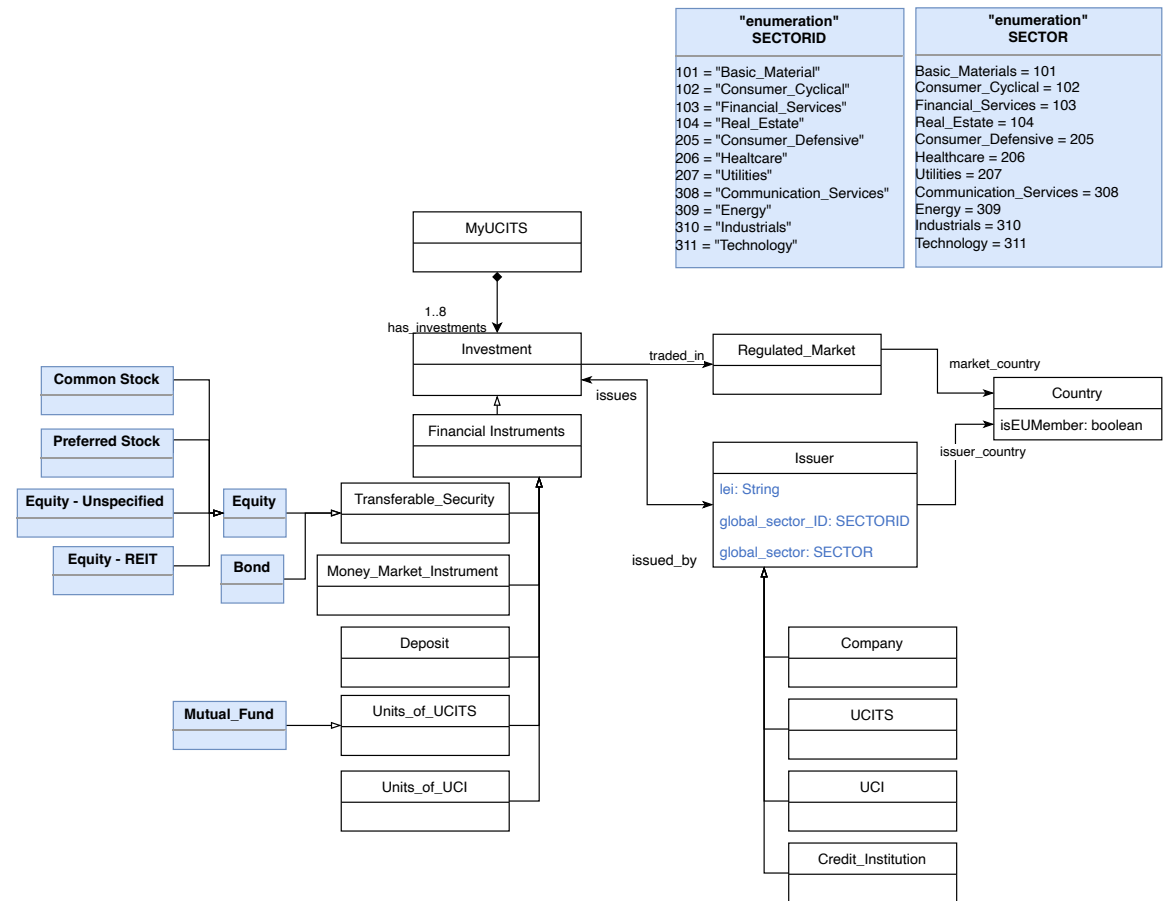
- (a) transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market ...
- (b) transferable securities and money market instruments dealt in on another regulated market in a Member State, ...
- (e) units of UCITS authorised according to this Directive or other collective investment undertakings ...
- (f) deposits with credit institutions which are repayable on demand or have the right to ...



## 2. Eliciting Concepts from Business Data

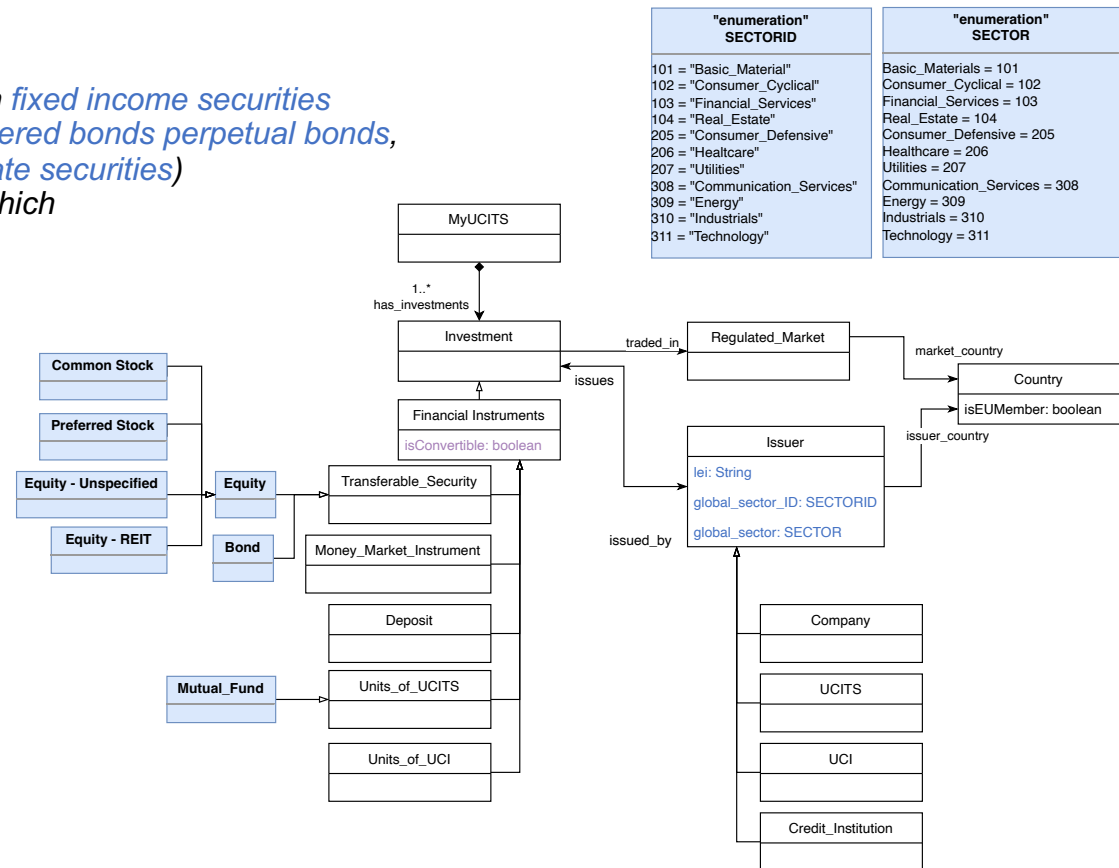
detailholdingtypeid	detailholdingtype
B	Bond - Corporate Bond
BQ	Bond - Undefined
BR	Bond - Bank Loans
BT	Bond - Gov't/Treasury
C	Cash
CH	Cash - Currency
CD	Cash - CD/Time Deposit
CL	Currency - Future
CU	Currency - Forward
DB	Bond - Option (Call)
DD	Commodity
DH	Equity - Option (Call)
E	Equity
EL	Equity Index - Future
EQ	Equity - Undefined
ER	Equity - REIT
EU	Equity - Units
EW	Equity - Warrants/Rights (Call)
EX	Mutual Fund - Unspecified
FC	Mutual Fund - Closed End
FE	Mutual Fund - ETF
FM	Mutual Fund - Money Market
FO	Mutual Fund - Open End
IT	Income Trust
P	Preferred Stock

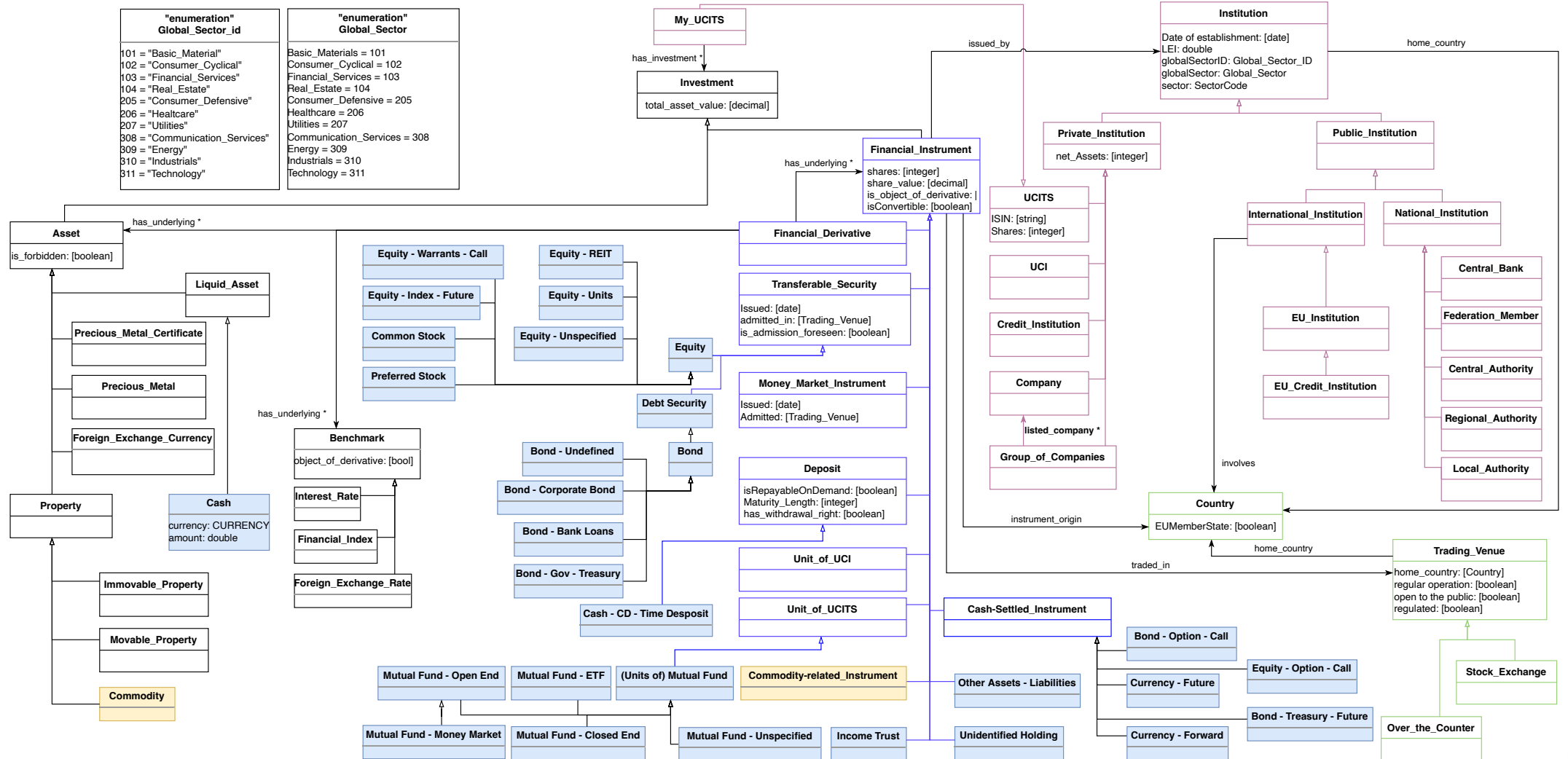
globalsectorid	globalsector
101	Basic Materials
103	Financial Services
311	Technology
102	Consumer Cyclical
206	Healthcare
310	Industrials
308	Communication Services
104	Real Estate
309	Energy
205	Consumer Defensive
207	Utilities



### 3. Eliciting Concepts from Fund Documents

The Sub-fund **invests at least two-thirds of its assets** in **fixed income securities** (including **zero-coupon bonds**, **subordinated bonds**, **covered bonds** **perpetual bonds**, and **securities issued on a discount basis** and **floating rate securities**) of **corporate issuers** which are domiciled in **Europe** or which conduct the majority of their business activities there.



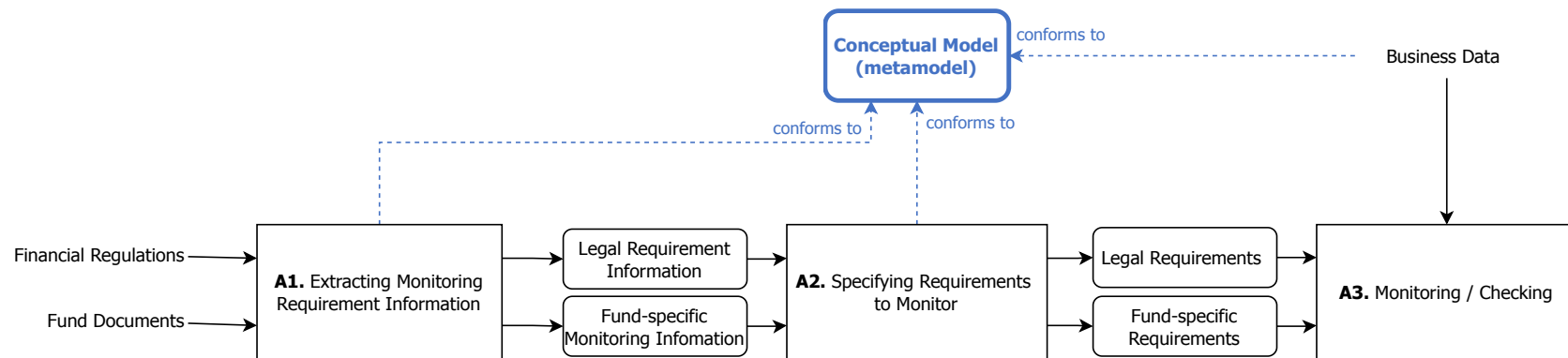




# Outlook



## Insights on Work in Progress / Next Steps



- Extracting and Specifying requirements to monitor
  - Manual one-shot effort for legal requirements, (Semi-)automated for fund-specific requirements
  - Selecting/Devising a target language for formally expressing the requirements
- Devising the concrete monitors from the requirements and performing the actual checks

## Methodology



The screenshot displays two complex data flow diagrams, likely representing a system architecture or data processing pipeline. The left diagram, titled "2. Business Data", shows a flow from "Business Data" to "Fund Document" and then to "Fund Document". The right diagram, titled "3. Fund Document", shows a flow from "Fund Document" to "Fund Document" and then to "Fund Document". Both diagrams include various data tables and flow arrows.

The diagram illustrates the data model of the proposed system. It shows a hierarchical structure of tables and their relationships.

**Tables and Attributes:**

- My\_UCITS**: The root table, which has a **has investment** relationship with **Investment**.
- Investment**: Contains the attribute **total\_asset\_value [decimal]** and has a **has underlying** relationship with **Financial\_Instrument**.
- Financial\_Instrument**: Contains attributes **name [string]**, **value [decimal]**, and **share\_value [decimal]**.
- Institution**: Contains attributes **date\_of\_establishment [date]**, **country [string]**, **global\_sector\_ID [global\_sector\_ID]**, and **global\_sector\_SectorCode [global\_sector\_SectorCode]**. It is related to **Investment** via a **related to** relationship.
- Private\_Institution**: A sub-table of **Institution** with the attribute **net\_assets [integer]**.
- Public\_Institution**: A sub-table of **Institution**.

**Global Sector IDs (001 to 011):**

- 001 = "Basic\_Materials"
- 002 = "Chemicals"
- 003 = "Consumer\_Goods"
- 004 = "Financial\_Services"
- 005 = "Healthcare"
- 006 = "Consumer\_Defensive"
- 007 = "Utilities"
- 008 = "Communication\_Services"
- 009 = "Energy"
- 010 = "Technology"
- 011 = "Technology"

- [illegible]

The diagram illustrates the relationship between various financial instruments and their underlying assets. It is organized into columns. The first column contains 'Equity - Warrant - Call' and 'Equity - Index - Put/Call'. The second column contains 'Equity - REIT' and 'Equity - Index'. The third column contains 'Transferable Security'. The fourth column contains 'UCI'. The fifth column contains 'Central Bank'. Arrows indicate the flow from the instruments to their underlying assets.

Equity - Unspecified

The diagram illustrates a network of relationships between different entities. Key components include:

- Precious\_Metal**: A box on the left side of the diagram.
- Preferred Stock**: A box in the upper middle section.
- Money\_Market\_Instrument**: A box in the center-right section.
- Company**: A box on the right side, with multiple arrows pointing to it from other entities.
- EU\_Credit\_Institution**: A box at the bottom right.

Arrows indicate the direction of relationships. Some arrows are labeled with the word "Company", suggesting a specific type of relationship or ownership. The diagram is a simplified representation of a more complex system, likely related to financial or organizational structures.

```

graph TD
    Cash[Cash] --> Interest_Rate[Interest_Rate]
    Cash --> object_of_derivative[object_of_derivative [bool]]
    Bond[Bond - Corporate Bond] --> Maturity_Length1[Maturity_Length [integer]]
    Bond --> isRepayableOnDemand1[isRepayableOnDemand [boolean]]
    Deposit[Deposit] --> Maturity_Length2[Maturity_Length [integer]]
    Deposit --> isRepayableOnDemand2[isRepayableOnDemand [boolean]]
    Group_of_Companies[Group of Companies] --> Local_Authority1[Local_Authority]
    Group_of_Companies --> Country1[Country]
    Country[Country] --> Local_Authority2[Local_Authority]
    Country --> Country2[Country]
  
```

The partial view of the OFI ontology shows several interconnected concepts and their attributes:

- Financial\_Index** is associated with attributes: *currency* (CURRENCY), *amount* (double), and *index* (double).
- Bond - Bank Loans** is associated with attributes: *has\_withdrawal\_right* (boolean) and *stock\_of* (STOCK).
- Instrument\_origin** is associated with the attribute: *EUMemberState* (boolean).
- Trading\_Venue** is associated with the attribute: *home\_country* (boolean).

