

EIOPA IT & Data Committee XBRL Webinar

^{19th} October 2012

Agenda



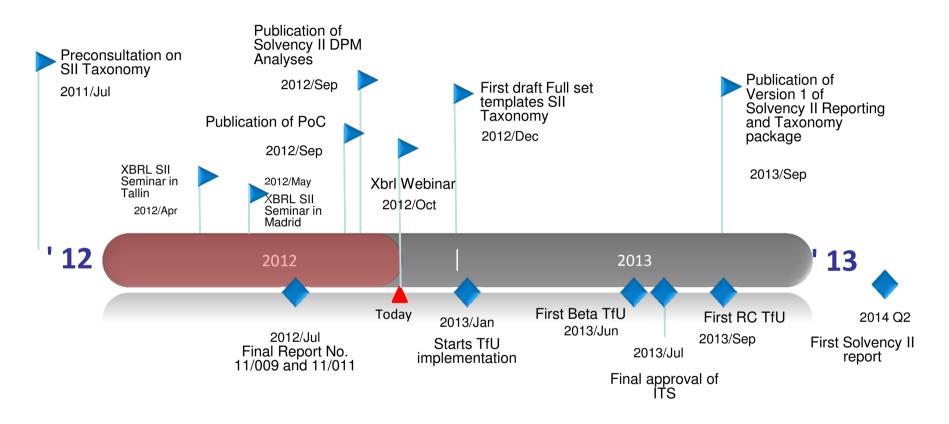
- General introduction
- XBRL projects timelines and status
 - o taxonomy
 - o tool for undertakings
 - o other XBRL related projects
- DPM
 - o concept
 - o process
 - o results (full draft and proof-of-concept)
- Proof-of-concept taxonomy
 - o modularization
 - o architecture and content
 - o rendering and valid combinations
 - o examples
- Important topics and issues
- Q/A



2. XBRL projects timelines and status

Taxonomy timeline





- Taxonomy delivery or event.
- External income/dependency of the Taxonomy Project.

Reporting Tool for Undertakings



Objective: To provide undertakings with a tool to easily create complete and valid XBRL instances from Solvency II harmonized quantitative reporting templates.



Risks / Late deliverables / Challenges

Progress

Achieved:

- Project setup
- Project meetings on 29/3 and 24/4
- Questionnaire and draft business requirements to ITDC on 4/5 (deadline 22/5)
- · Evaluation of answers and update of requirements document
- · Stakeholder review by IRSG
- Solvency Capital Requirements and help utilities for calculation under discussion in Business Subgroup

Ongoing:

- Preparation of second draft of business requirements (tender documentation)
- Procurement procedure

To come:

- Procurement award
- Start of the implementation
- Market test

XBRL taxonomy development



Objective: To develop a stable XBRL taxonomy based on the final reporting templates so that undertakings are able to submit valid data in a harmonised format to the National Supervisory Authorities.



Risks / Late deliverables / Challenges

- Dependencies on finalisation Solvency II templates (changes to deadline)
- Necessary feedback loops, especially regarding validation
- Need for a new technical consultation
- Co-ordination with EBA
- Possible NSA interim implementations

Progress

Achieved:

- Work carried out by the Taxonomy Taskforce (lead: Eric Jarry)
- Contract with BR-AG to support the Data Point Modelling process and Taxonomy implementation
- 6 meetings between BR-AG and IGSRR SG3 for DPM analysis
- On-site, technical workshops, including a session with Business and IT Subgroups
- Publication of DPM covering solvency II templates unifying in one workbook the Solo, Group, Quarterly Annual and Public Disclosure Reporting.

Ongoing:

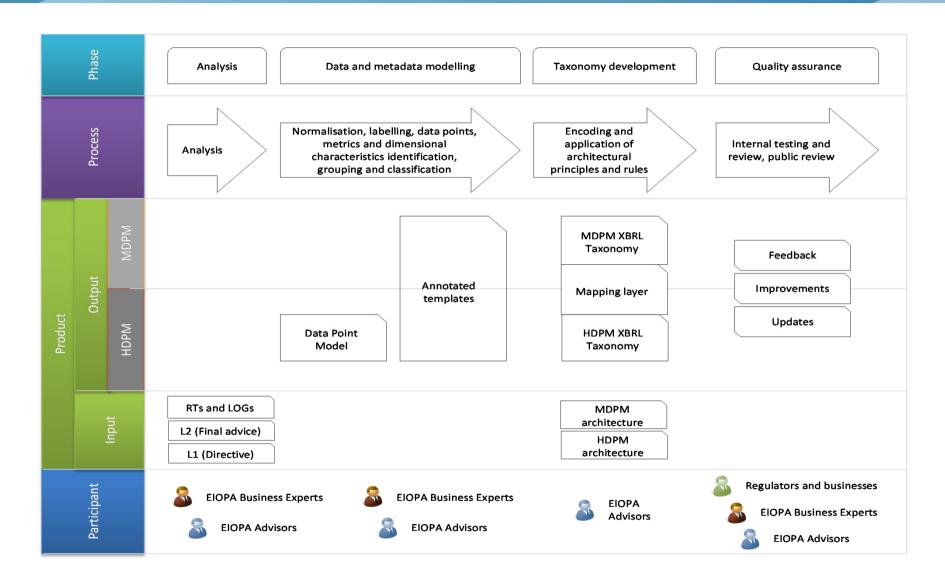
- Implementation of the first draft Solvency II taxonomy covering all templates
- Inclusion of the financial stability requirements on DPM Workbook
- QA coordination

To come:

- Inclusion of different subset in the DPM Workbook
- Stable taxonomy by Q4 2012
- Inclusion of other subsets (EIOPA&NSA, ECB, RM, Collage)
- · IORP requirements
- NSA and Fillers guidelines
- Collaboration with TfU





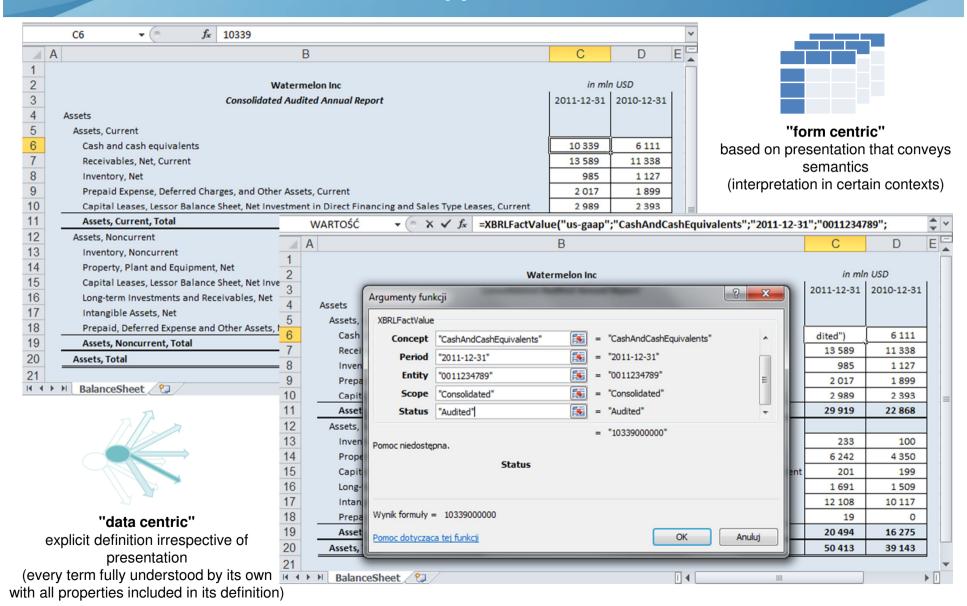




3. DPM



Form centric vs. data centric approach



What is data modeling? Let's model a part of QRT



Liabilities

Technical provisions, Non-life

Technical provisions - non-life (excluding health)

TP calculated as a whole

Best Estimate

Risk margin

Technical provisions - health (similar to non-life)

TP calculated as a whole

Best Estimate

Risk margin

Technical provisions, Life, Excluding index-linked and unit-linked

Technical provisions - health (similar to life)

TP calculated as a whole

Best Estimate

Risk margin

Technical provisions - life (excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked

TP calculated as a whole

Best Estimate

Risk margin

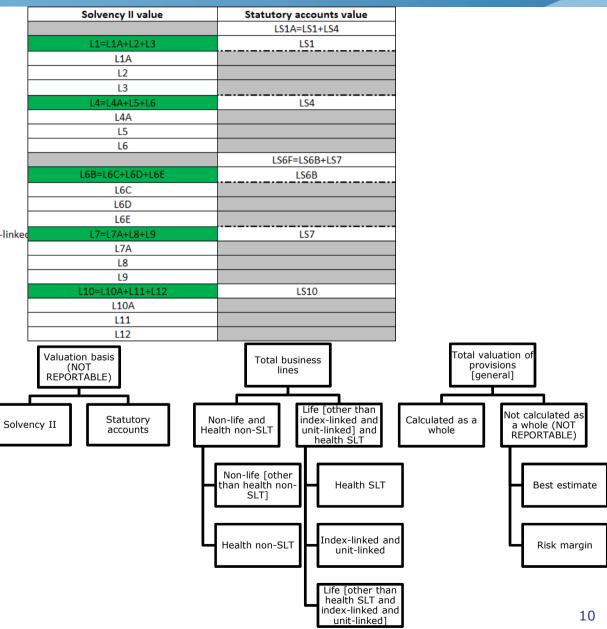
Technical provisions - index-linked and unit-linked

TP calculated as a whole

Best Estimate

Risk margin

- modelling options:
 - each cell is a single item (no properties)primary items
 - o 22 items and one property(Valuation basis) with values::Solvency II and Statutory accounts
 - o one item & three properties (DPM)
- what about additional/not explicit information: for example group vs. solo?



Benefits of DPM



Solvency II value Statutory accounts value VA C2C Year N-1 Var Technical provisions, Non-life LS1A=LS1+LS4 Technical provisions - non-life (excluding health) Liabilities TP calculated as a whole L1A TP calculated as a whole - Life V1=N1-O1 Best Estimate L2 Risk margin L3 Best Estimate - Life 02 V2=N2-O2 Technical provisions - health (similar to non-life) 154 TP calculated as a whole I4A Risk margin - Life 03 V3=N3-O3 Best Estimate 1.5 TP calculated as a whole - Non Life 04 V4=N4-O4 Risk margin L6 Technical provisions, Life, Excluding index-linked and unit-linked LS6F=LS6B+LS7 05 Best Estimate - Non Life V5=N5-O5 Technical provisions - health (similar to life) LS6B TP calculated as a whole N6 06 160 Risk margin - Non Life V6=N6-O6 Best Estimate Assets Risk margin Technical provisions - life (excluding health and LS7 Assets held for index-linked and unit-linked funds N7 07 V7=N7-O7 TP calculated as a whole L7A Best Estimate Reinsurance recoverables - Life N8 08 V8=N8-O8 Risk margin Reinsurance recoverables - Non Life N9 09 V9=N9-O9 Technical provisions - i LS10 TP calculated as L10A Best Estin 111 L12 DPM is template independent (data centric) - all information about data point is Regulations/Standards It is easy to trace the difference between every two data points across entire lodel Data N reporting requirement DPM could be a guideline how to organize the data on reporting entity side (storage and BI systems) The quality of reporting requirements/templates is improving (consistent labeling, hierarchical structures) Model is very stable but possible to extend if required (reusing of concepts is priority, adding/extending of concepts/hierarchies is possible as long as it doesn't break the logic of model) Life and Health SLT Technical Cell reported in a Cell not relevant Provisions (Annual) Accepted Health Insurance (direct business Annuities stemming from lealth reinsurance (reinsurance Index-linked and unit-linked insurance Other life insurance non-life Total (Life other than on-life insurance insurance with profi Fotal (Health similar to Contracts without Contracts with contracts and rela ealth insurance, incl ed relating to Contracts without Contracts with options Contracts without options and Contracts with options an Unit-Linked) health Insura options and options and surance obligation of and guarantees than health insurance obligations Technical provisions calculated as a whole (Replicable portfolio)

A data point: Net carrying amount of not yet unimpaired but already past due (over 180 days) debt securities held, issued in EUR by MFIs located in EMU with original maturity under one year, measured at amortised cost and relating only to business activities conduced in EU (local business).



Measure (metric):
Monetary
Text
Date

Portfolios:	
Total ()	
Fair value through profit or loss	
Amortised cost	
·	

Impairment status:
All / Not-applicable
Impaired
Unimpaired

Time reference:
Current period end
Previous period end
Current period

Base terms:	
Assets	
Liabilities	
Equity	
Off-balance sheet	
Exposures	

Categories:
Total ()
Cash
Loans
Debt securities
Equity instruments
Tangible and intangible
Other than ()

Amount types:
Carrying amount
Gross carrying amount
(Specific allowances)
(Collective allowances)

Original currencies:
All / Not-applicable
EUR
Other than EUR

es est ount	
st	
ount	
d end	ı
	d end

Pa	st due periods:
	All
	0 days
	< 180 days
	≥ 180 days

Original maturity:
All
< 1 year
≥ 1 year < 2 year
≥ 2 years

Counterparty sectors:
All / Not-applicable
MFIs
MMFs
MFIs other than MMFs
Central Administration
Other general government
Non-MFIs other than government

Counterparty residences:	
All / Not-applicable	
EMU	
Other than EMU ()	
Locations of activities:	
Locations of activities: All / Not-applicable	

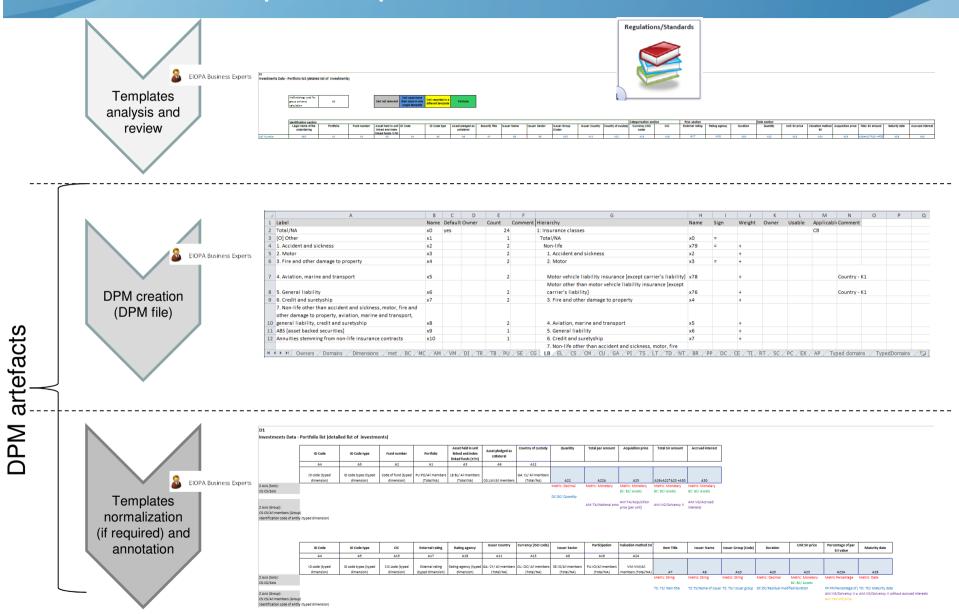






DPM development process

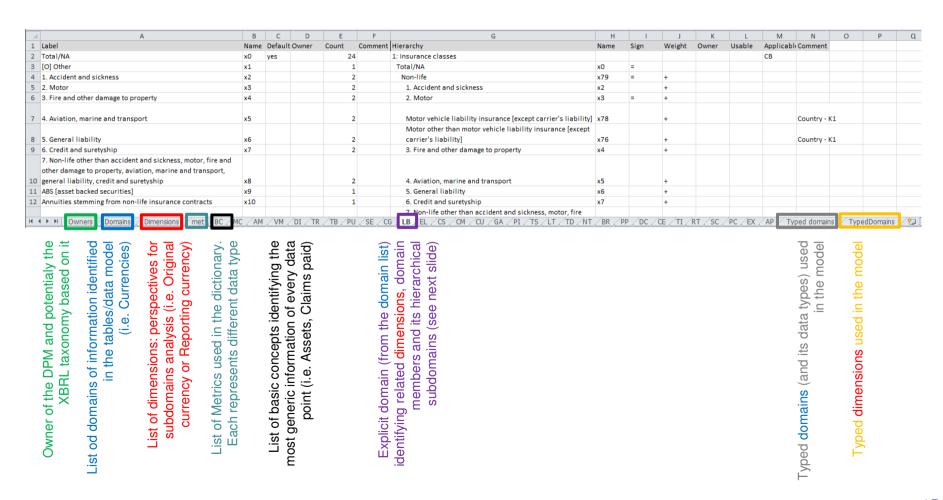








DPM is a dictionary of business concepts and their properties used in tables (explicitly indicated in annotation) identifying the content of every data point and its relation to other data points



Domains/dimensions in DPM dictionary



List of all members of domain

Information about hierarchy of members of subdomain

Dimension (perspective for subdomain analysis)

Lahel		Default Owner	Count Co	omment	Hierarchy	Name	Sign	Weight	Owner	Usable	Annlicab	l Comment
Total/NA	x0	yes	24		1: Insurance classes						СВ	
[O] Other	x1		1		Total/NA	x0	=					
1. Accident and sickness	x2		2		Non-life	x79	=	+				
2. Motor	х3		2		1. Accident and sickness	x2		+				
3. Fire and other damage to property	x4		2		2. Motor	х3	=	+				
4. Aviation, marine and transport	x5		2		Motor vehicle liability insurance (except carrier's liability)	x78		+				Country - K1
Constitution	c		2		Motor other than motor vehicle liability insurance [except	76		I				Causalan K1
5. General liability	х6		2		carrier's liability]	x76		+				Country - K1
6. Credit and suretyship	х7		2		3. Fire and other damage to property	х4		+				
7. Non-life other than accident and sickness, motor, fire and												
other damage to property, aviation, marine and transport,						_						
general liability, credit and suretyship	x8		2		4. Aviation, marine and transport	x5		+				
ABS [asset backed securities]	х9		1		5. General liability	х6		+				
Annuities stemming from non-life insurance contracts	x10		1		6. Credit and suretyship	х7		+				
Annuities stemming from non-life insurance contracts and					Non-life other than accident and sickness, motor, fire and other damage to property, aviation, marine and				1	1	on al	7
relating to health insurance obligations	x11		8		transport, general liability, credit and suretyship	x8		+	а	rithm	etica	al
Annuities stemming from non-life insurance contracts and relating to insurance obligations other than health insurance									relat	-		1
obligations	x12		8		Life	x64 = +		+				
Assistance [direct business and accepted proportional					I. The life insurance referred to in points [a][i], [ii] and [iii]			r	nemi	oers	of do	main
reinsurance]	x13		8		of Article 2[3] excluding those referred to in II and III;	x52		+				
Branch	x14		1		 Marriage assurance, birth assurance; 	x53		+				
					III. The insurance referred to in points [a][i] and [ii] of							
Casualty [accepted non-proportional reinsurance]	x15		8		Article 2[3], which are linked to investment funds;	x54		+				
					IV. Permanent health insurance, referred to in point [a][iv]							
CDO [collateralised debt obligations]	x16		1		of Article 2[3];	x61		+				
CDOp [credit default options]	x17		1		V. Tontines, referred to in point [b][i] of Article 2[3];	x128		+				
					VI. Capital redemption operations, referred to in							
CDS [credit default swaps]	x18		1		point [b][ii] of Article 2[3];	x130		+				
					VII. Management of group pension funds, referred to in							
CLN [credit linked notes and deposits]	x19		1		point [b][iii] and [iv] of Article 2[3];	x131		+				
			_		VIII. The operations referred to in point [b][v] of							
CLO [collateralised loan obligations]	x20		1		Article 2[3];	x132		+				
CMBS [commercial mortgage backed securities]	x21		1		IX. The operations referred to in Article 2[3][c]	x62		+				
CMO [collateralised mortgage obligations]	x22		1		2: Insurance classes	.UE	Ц—	_			СВ	Country - K1
CMS [constant maturity swaps]	x23		1		Total/NA	x0	=					Country 'K1
Comercialized	x24		1		1. Accident and sickness	x2	-	+				
	_		1					+				
Common to other products	x25		1		2. Motor	х3		+				

Templates annotation: Types of annotations



metric

- indication of a data type (type of expected value) to be reported for data point (every data point must have <u>one and only one</u> Metric)
- o annotation: "Metric: {metric name}", where {metric name} could be "String", "Decimal", "Monetary", etc.

explicit dimension

- breakdowns with predefined values (members); members are gathered in domains (lists of members) and subdomains (hierarchies of members)
- o annotation:
 - "{domain code}:{dimension code}/{member name}" pairs of dimension members
 - "{domain code}:{dimension code}/All members ({name of starting member})"
 - information about <u>sets of pairs</u> of dimension-members
 - {name of starting member} is optional and identifies the top level domain member opening the list of domain members potentially to be used; subdomain to be applied is identified in the DPM file in column "Comment"; if {name of starting member} is missing then all domain members of a subdomain are applicable for a data point

typed dimension

- o constraint of this breakdown is defined by a type, not by explicitly listing the applicable values, e.g. "non negative integer" could be a typed domain of a typed dimension
- o annotation: "{dimension code} (typed dimension)"

Templates annotation: Organization of annotation of open table



	Identification code	Group identification code A5	Currency used for reporting A8	Model used A9	Loss absorbing capacity of TP observable? (Y/N)	Loss absorbing capacity of deferred taxes observable? (Y/N) A19	Reference date	Reporting date	Accounting standard
	Identification code of entity (typed dimension)	Group identification code (typed dimension)	CU:RC/AII members	AP:II/AII members	AM:LT/AII members	AM:LD/AII members	A2	А3	А7
							Metric:Date	Metric:Date	Metric:String
Z Axis (Solo):				Legend:			TD:TD/Reference date	TD:TD/Reporting date	TS:TS/Accounting standard
CS:CS/Solo				Data cell					
				Metric					
				Dropdown list (based on explicit					
Z Axis (Group):				dimension)					
CS:CS/All members (Group)				Typed dimension					
Group identification code (typed									
dimension)				Explicit dimension					

- for open table the annotation is ordered as follows from the left hand side:
 - o properties of data points
 - typed dimensions (must be at least one otherwise the table would not be open)
 - "dropdown lists" based on explicit dimensions (may not appear in every open table)
 - o data points: metrics with ordinary explicit dimensions (must be at least one, could be atrificial boolean item in case of join tables)
 - o in lower-left side there are attributes applicable to entire table
 - ore than one sets of those attributes is possible (multiplying the number of occurrences of those tables)
 - attributes in each set could be (i) metrics, (ii) typed dimension (number of occurrences of table would become theoretically unlimited), (iii) explicit dimension or (iv) dropdown list (number of occurrences of table is limited to a number of members in the subdomain used)

Templates annotation: Organization of annotation of closed table



	Net solvency capital	Gross solvency			
	requirement	capital requirement			
	(including the loss-	(excluding the loss-			
	absorbing capacity of	absorbing capacity			
	technical provisions)	of technical			
Market risk	A1	B1	RT:RT/Market risk		AP:II/Standard formula
Counterparty default risk	A2	B2	RT:RT/Counterparty default risk		AP:II/Standard formula
Life underwriting risk	A3	B3	RT:RT/Life underwriting risk		AP:II/Standard formula
Health underwriting risk	A4	B4	RT:RT/Health underwriting risk		AP:II/Standard formula
Non-life underwriting risk	B5	B5	RT:RT/Non-life underwriting risk		AP:II/Standard formula
Diversification	A6	B6	RT:RT/Insurance risk	RT:DV/Diversification effect	AP:II/Standard formula
Intangible asset risk	B7	B7	RT:RT/Intangible asset risk		AP:II/Standard formula
Remaining part of the Solvency Capital Requirement calculated using partial internal model	A8		RT:RT/Risks other than operational risk [standard approach]		AP:II/Partial internal model
Diversification (between Standard Formula and Partial Internal Model components)	A9	B9	RT:RT/Risks other than operational risk [standard approach]	RT:DV/Diversification effect	AP:II/Standard formula or partia internal model
Basic Solvency Capital Requirement	A10	B10	RT:RT/Risks other than operational risk [standard approach]		AP:II/Standard formula or partia internal model
	BC:BC/Solvency	BC:BC/Solvency			
	capital requirement [SCR]	capital requirement [SCR]			
	VM:EA/Including the	VM:EA/Excluding the			
	loss-absorbing	loss-absorbing			
	capacity of technical	capacity of technical			
	provisions	provisions		Legend:	
Zaxis:				Data cell	
CS:CS/Accounting consolidation-based					
method [method 1] and combination of					
methods 1 and 2				Metric	
				Dropdown list (based	
Metric: Monetary				on explicit dimension)	
AM:VG/Solvency II	1			Typed dimension	
SE:SO/Insurance/reinsurance sector				Explicit dimension	

- explicit dimensions differentiating information:
 - o across columns identified below the table
 - o across rows identified to the right from the table
 - o it can be only (i) Metrics, (ii) Explicit dimensions or (iii) Dropdown lists
- in lower-left hand side there are attributes applicable to the entire table
 - o more than one sets of those attributes is possible (multiplying the number of occurrences of those tables)
 - o attributes in each set could be (i) Metrics, (ii) Explicit dimension or (iii) Dropdown list (number of occurrences of table is limited to a number of members in Subdomain used), (iv) Typed dimension (number of occurrences of table would become theoretically unlimited)

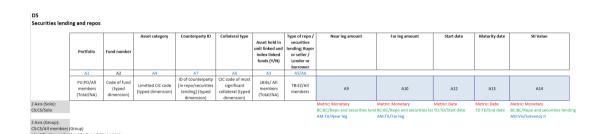
Templates annotation: Annotating "similar" templates





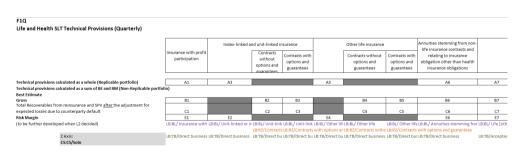
Z-axis mechanizm

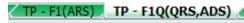
 difference could be identified using a dropdown list in the header of a table multiplying the views (e.g. scope of consolidation)



Multiplication of tables/worksheets

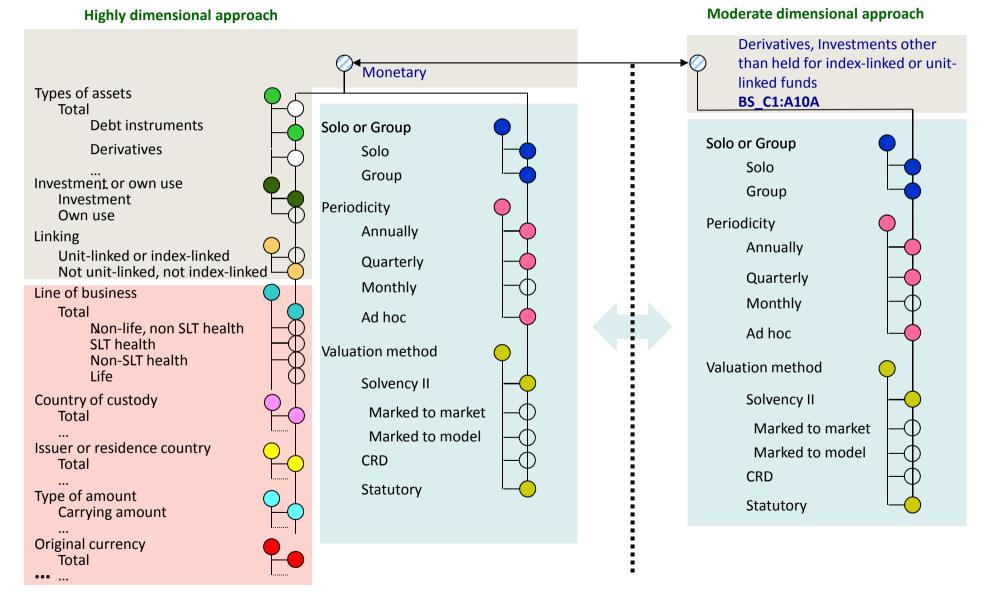
 differences in number of rows/columns result in multiplication of tables









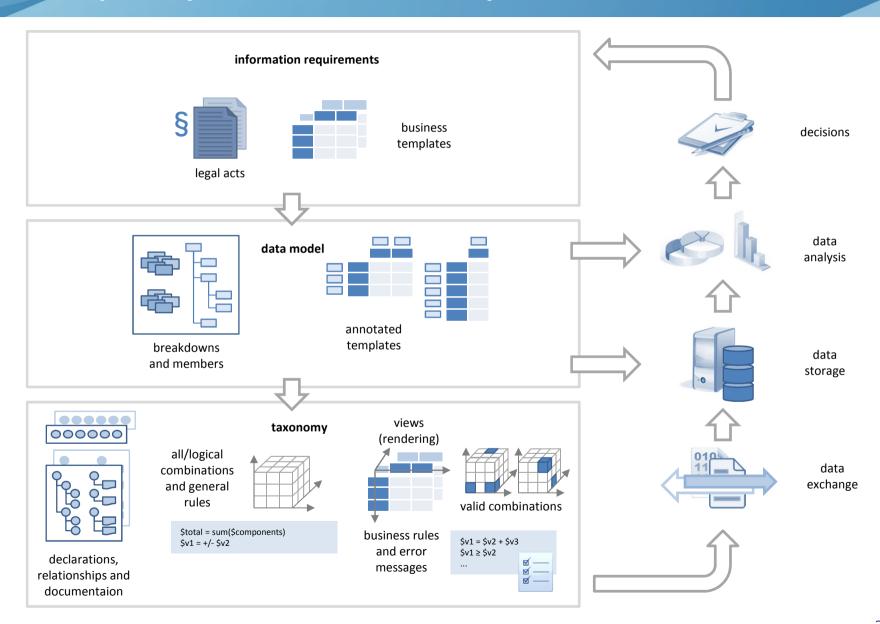




4. Proof-of concept taxonomy

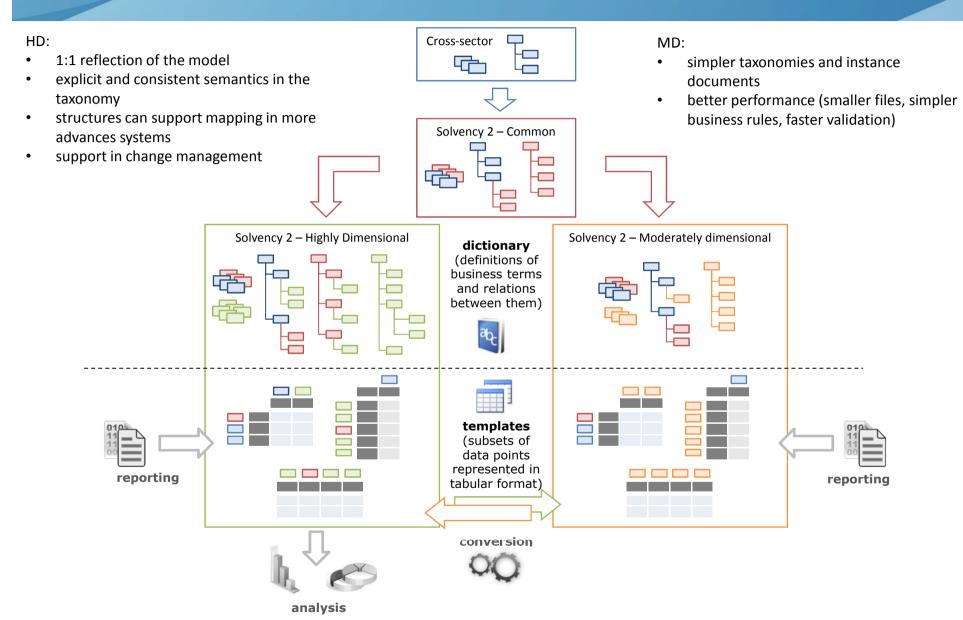
DPM and XBRL Taxonomy Development process and relationships





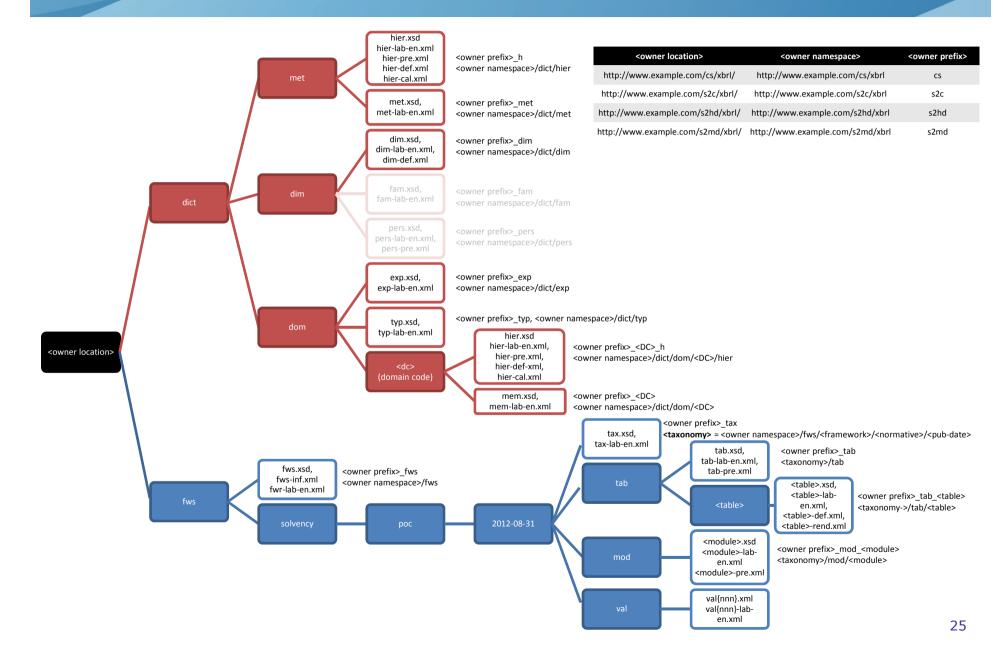
POC XBRL Taxonomy modularization





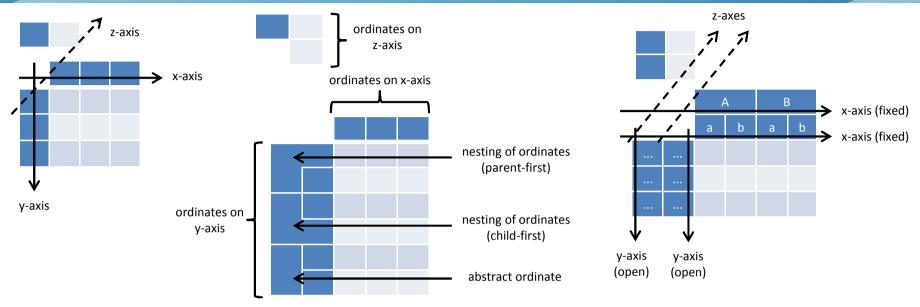
POC Taxonomy Architecture and Content

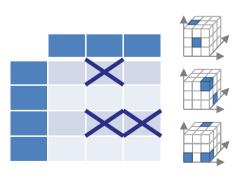




Rendering of tables and valid combinations in XBRL





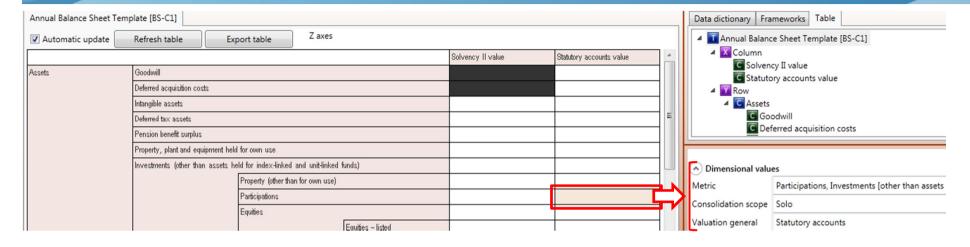


valid combinations come from hypercubes (XBRL Dimensions in definition linkbase)

Label 14	[E:e1]							
Label 15								
	Label 16	[F:f1]						
	Label 17	[F:f2]						
					Label 1 [A	A:a0;B:b0]		3.
			Label 2	2 [A:a2]	Label 3	B [A:a3]	Label 4:	
			Label 5	Label 6	Label 7 [B:		[A1:a4]	
			[B:b2]	[B:b3]	b3]		[AI.d4]	
						Column	Column	Column
			reference 1	reference 2	reference 3	reference 4	reference 5	reference 6
			Column	Column	Column	Column	Column	Column
			code 1	code 2	code 3	code 4	code 5	code 6
Label 8 [M1, C:c1,instant="start"]	Row reference 1	Row code 1						
Label 9 [M2;C:c2;D:d0]	Row reference 2	Row code 2						
Label 10 [D:d1]	Row reference 3	Row code 3	><	><	><	><	><	
Label 11 [C:"none";D:d2]	Row reference 4	Row code 4	><	><	><	><	><	
Label 12 [M2;C:c3;D:d3]	Row reference 5	Row code 5						
Label 13 [M1;C:c1]	Row reference 6	Row code 6						

Rendering and data points in BS-C1 MD and HD approach

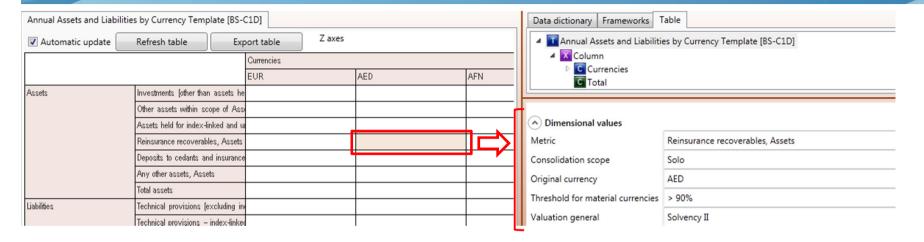




	Annual Balance Sheet Temp	olate [BS-C1]							
	✓ Automatic update	Refresh table Exp	port table Z axes			(Dimensional values			
					Solvency II value	Statutory accounts value		Metric	Monetary
Assets Goodwill					Corveries in value	oldinory decounts value		Basic concept	Assets
		Deferred acquisition costs						Basic own fund eligibility	Total/NA
		Intangible assets						Ceded/not ceded	Total/NA
Deferred tax assets							=	Collateral/Guarantee	Total/NA
		Pension benefit surplus							Solo
	Property, plant and equipment held for own use								Corporate other than investment funds
		Investments (other than assets he	Property (other than for own use)					Instant or duration	Instant
			Participations					Insurance reinsurance business	Total/NA
			Equities				-	Insurance/trade	Not insurance/reinsurance related [trade
				Equities - listed				Investment/own use	Participations
				Equities - unlisted				Line of business [general]	Other than unit-linked or index-lined
			Bonds					Type of asset	Equity instruments
			Government Bonds				Type of liability	Total/NA	
			Corporate Bonds				Type of liability	TOTAL/INA	
	8		Structured notes				Valuation general	Statutory accounts	
				Collateralised securities				Valuation of provisions [general]	NA
		Investment funds							

Rendering and data points in BS-C1D MD and HD approach

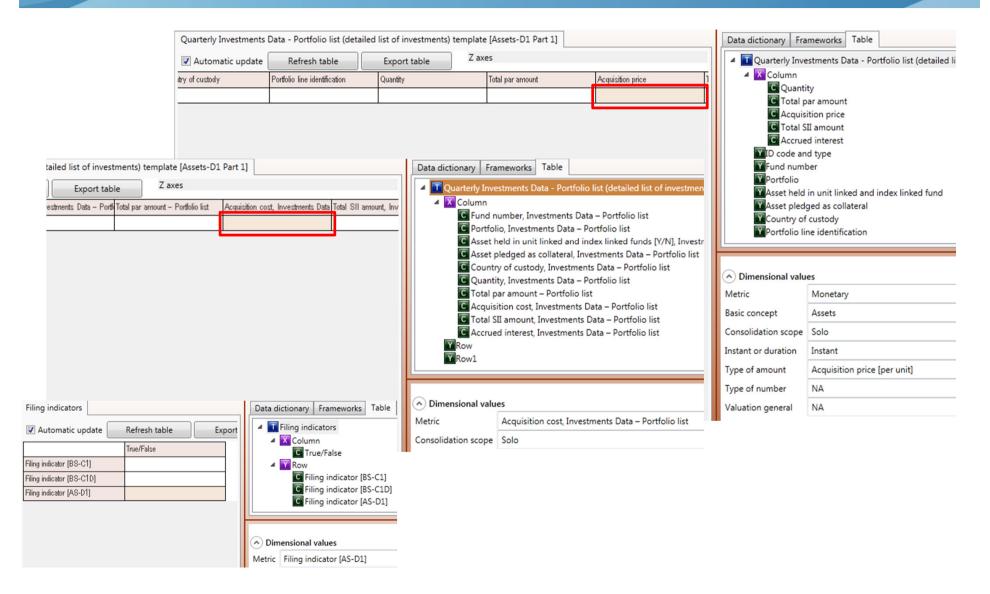




Annual Assets and Liabilitie	s by Currency Template [BS-	C1DI			4				
✓ Automatic update	, , , ,	port table Z axes			Dimensional values				
Automatic apaate	Therresh table	Currencies			Metric	Monetary			
		EUR	AED	Basic concept	Assets				
Assets	Investments (other than assets he				Consolidation scope	Solo			
	Other assets within scope of Ass				Counterparty	Insurance/reinsurance undertakings			
	Assets held for index-linked and u				Instant or duration	Instant			
	Reinsurance recoverables				Insurance reinsurance business	Ceded			
	Deposits to cedants and insurance					Insurance/reinsurance related			
	Any other assets				Insurance/trade	Insurance/reinsurance related			
	Total assets				Investment/own use	Other than investment, own use, own instruments and cash and cash equivalents			
Liabilities	Technical provisions (excluding in				Line of business [general]	Total/NA			
	Technical provisions - index-linked				Original currency	AED			
	Deposits from reinsurers and insu				Threshold for material currencies	> 90%			
	Derivatives				Town of count	D			
	Financial liabilities				Type of asset	Recoverables			
	Contingent liabilities				Type of liability	Total/NA			
	Any other liabilities				Valuation general	Solvency II			
	Total liabilities								

Rendering and data points in Assets-D1 + Filing Indicators MD and HD approach





elopa





5. Important topics and issues



- A dimension ("Valuation general") is used to convey the valuation principle: "Valuation general", with values "Solvency II" or "Statutory accounts" used
 - o A single code is used (the QRT will be modified with new codes, unique in the whole SII reporting)
- Items have been added when details are optional
 - o When details are provided, the total must also be provided
 - o Example: Equities (BS_C1_A7B) added, details: Equities, Listed (BS_C1_A7) and Equities, Unlisted (BS_C1_A7A)

BS_C1D (1)



- To avoid meaningless "Other" column
 - o A new dimension has been added: "Threshold for material currencies" with two values: ">90%" and "≤10%" (needs to be refined since voluntary reporting may occur for <10% amounts)
 - o The "Other" column corresponds to "Currency"="All", "Threshold for material currencies" = "≤10%"

BS_C1D (2)



- Some MDT primary items are common with BS C1:
 - o BS_C1D_A3 does not exist, it is BS_C1_A4
 - o BS_C1D_A5 does not exist, it is BS_C1_A12
 - o BS_C1D_A11 does not exist, it is BS_C1_L16
 - o BS_C1D_A13 does not exist, it is BS_C1_L23

AS_D1



- Each line of the QRT table describes two objects
 - o Asset
 - o Line of asset
- To avoid duplicated information that would inflate instances and need to be checked, the table has been separated into two tables:
 - 1. Line of asset table, associated to two typed dimensions:
 - "Line of asset identification" (internal to the undertaking)
 - "Asset identification" (XML sequence of: "ID Code Type" and "ID Code")
 - 2. Asset table identified by the same "Asset identification" dimension

Enumerations



 Enumerations will have the XML type QName, corresponding to member of Domains

Advantages:

- o Values will correspond to Domain members that are XBRL concepts and may have labels, references...
- o The same domain may be shared by a dimension and a primary item (may be useful for Countries that may be a dimension or a primary item).

Restriction on simple XML type



- E.g.: non negative monetary or limited length text string
- Implemented by assertions on top of simple XML types

Advantages:

- o The instance is not rejected at a very low level (XML validity)
- o A meaningful message may be associated to the error report (e.g.: "Names must be limited to 180 characters" instead of "XML type error...")

Assertions



- Each assertion will be associated to
 - o An identification (code) giving
 - The template(s) of the context of the assertion
 - The type of the assertion
 - A rank number
 - o A meaningful label
 - o Optionally, a tolerance margin

e.g.:

ID: BS_C1-P400

Label: « Aggregation to "Loan and mortgages (except loans on policy)" »

Check that BS_C1_A14 = BS_C1_A14B + BS_C1_A14C, with some tolerance margin, for dimension "Valuation general" having value "Solvency II"

The POC contain a limited set of assertions, showing various patterns

Primary item aggregation assertion



- ID: BS_C1-P400
 Label: « Aggregation to "Loan and mortgages (except loans on policy)" »
- Check that BS_C1_A14 = BS_C1_A14B + BS_C1_A14C, with tolerance margin = 3000, for "Solvency II value" dimension value

Note: For "Statutory accounts" dimension values, A14B and A14C are not reported

Dimensional aggregation



- ID: BS_C1D-D100
- Label: « Dimensional aggregation for currencies »
- Check that, for all rows, the value in the Dimension value "Currency:Total" & "Threshold for material currencies:Total" column is the sum of other columns, with some tolerance margin

Value checks



- ID: AS_D1-V100
- Label: « For equity, "Total SII amount" shall be equal to "Quantity" x "Unit SII price" + "Accrued interest" »
- Check that A26=A22*A23 +A30, if A22 exists, provided that A15 (CIC) !=~ /^..[7-9].\$/, with some tolerance margin

Type checks



- ID: AS_D1-T100
- Label: « Check the value of non negative monetary items »
- Check that (AS_D1_A22A, _A23, _A30) >= 0

Value check (cross-template)



- ID: BS_C1-BS-C1D-V100
- Label: « "Other assets within scope of AS_D1" shall be equal to "Property, plant & equipment held for own use" + "Cash and cash equivalent" »
- Check that BS_C1D_A4["Currency"="Total"][Threshold for material currencies"="Total"]=BS_C1_A3 + BS_C1_A27 with some tolerance margin

Filing indicators



- A "Filing indicator" is a boolean concept
- Each template is associated to a Filing indicator
- When set to true, a Filing indicator means that the data in the template have been filed
- The assertions in a template are evaluated only if its Filing indicator is true
- Cross-template assertions are evaluated only if all the filing indicators of the needed template are reported

E.g.: BS_C1-BS_C1D-V100 is evaluated only if both BS_C1 and BS_C1D are reported (BS_C1D is optional)

elopa





Thank you!