

Secrétariat général de l'Autorité de contrôle prudentiel Direction des Ressources Humaines, Méthodes et Système d'Information Service Reporting et Grands Projets

Taxonomies EIOPA État au 2 octobre 2012

Certaines planches ont été tirées de présentation de l'EIOPA

RESTREINT

XBRL France
Groupe Assurances
2012-10-02

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.

Timetable /	Milestones		
Project setup	Business requirements finalised	Call for tenders launched	Contract signed
	$\rightarrow \sim$	\rightarrow	$\longrightarrow \longrightarrow$
3/2012	7/2012	9/2012	12/2012

Risks / Late deliverables / Challenges

- Open questions (see discussions in Business SG)
- Short time frame
- Procurement procedure
- Unclear cost
- → High risk: Solutions that the market can offer are not well known. Probably not many providers will send offers. Implementation will be difficult.

Progress

Achieved:

- Project setup
- Project meetings on 29/3 and 24/4
- Questionnaire and draft business requirements to ITDC
- Evaluation of answers and update of requirements document
- · Stakeholder review by IRSG

Ongoing:

• Preparation of call for tenders (merged with general IT services framework contract)

To come:

• Procurement procedure

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.

Timetable /	Milestones		
DPM advisor selected	Stable templates published	Taxonomy proof of concept	Full taxonomy published
	$\rightarrow \sim$	\rightarrow	
3/2012	7/2012	9/2012	Q4

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
- Short time frame
- Open issues for DPM

Progress

Achieved:

- Work carried out by the Taxonomy Taskforce (lead: Eric Jarry)
- Contract with BR-AG to support the Data Point Modelling process
- Stable templates <u>published</u> after June BoS
- 4 meetings between BR-AG and IGSRR SG3
 - Agreement to upgrade some templates
 - Agreement to analyse potential additional upgrades
- Call for tender launched for DPM and taxonomy quality review

Ongoing:

- Collaboration between BR-AG and business experts
- Creation of taxonomy proof of concept (mid-September)

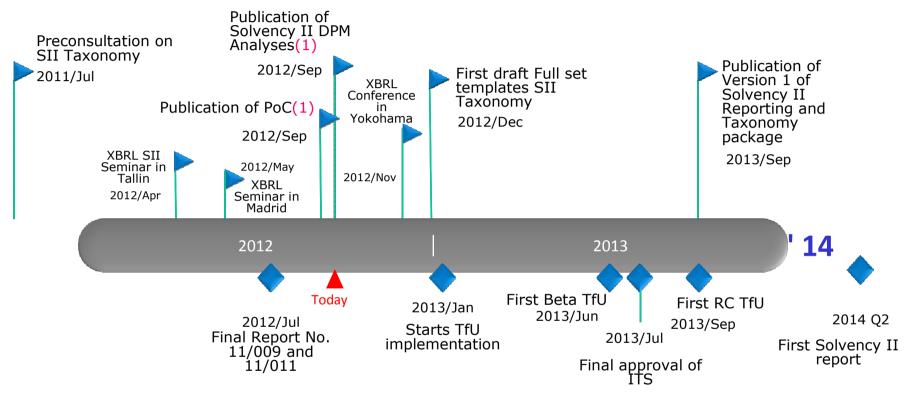
To come:

- Call for tender preparation for taxonomy development (next step after DPM)
- Publication of DPM outcome (September)
- Stable taxonomy (based on current templates) by Q4 2012

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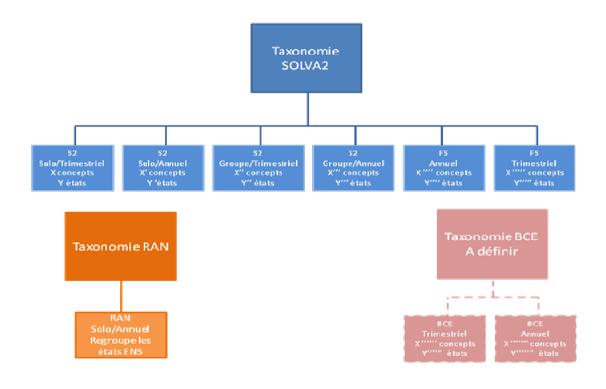
Taxonomy timeline





- (1): https://eiopa.europa.eu/publications/eu-wide-reporting-formats/index.html
- Taxonomy delivery or event.
- External income/dependency of the Taxonomy Project.

Taxonomies applicables en France

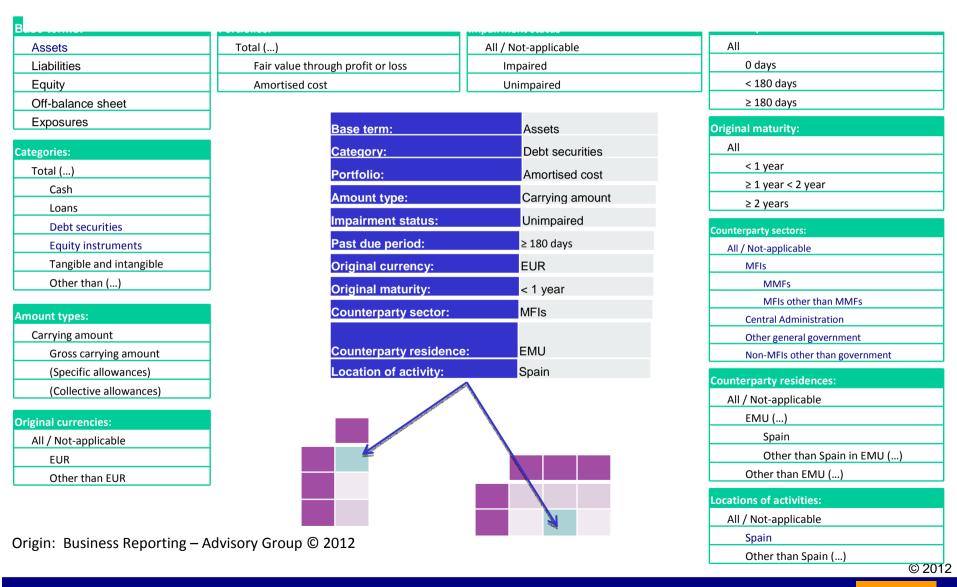


Data Point Modelling

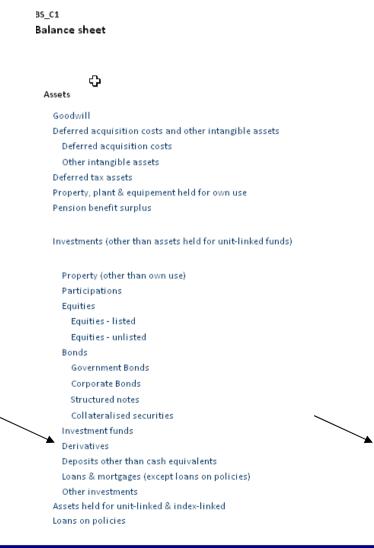
- La modélisation des données permet de déterminer toutes les caractéristiques d'une information
- Le "Data Point Modelling" utilise les dimensions XBRL pour exprimer ces caractéristiques (incluant les "dimension cachées") d'une information remise (data point)
- Dans les taxonomies hautement dimensionnelles, chaque item primaire est « explosé » selon toutes ses dimensions (cachées ou non) et le concept logique n'apparait plus
- Les taxonomies EBA exposeront, a priori, toutes les caractéristiques, conduisant à des taxonomies hautement dimensionnelles

Example of 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 Spain (local business).



Exemple : Solvency II - Bilan

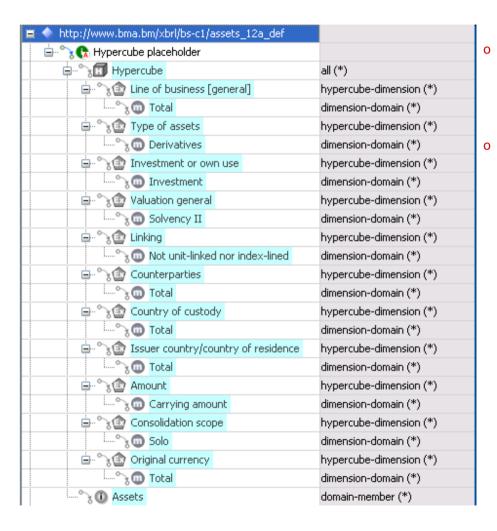


Annotated Solo or group Periodicity

Solvency II value									
	Statutory accounts								
	valuation basis								
	<u>AS1</u>								
	AS24A								
	<u>AS 24</u>								
<u>A2</u>	AS2								
<u>A26</u>	<u>AS 26</u>								
<u>A3</u>	<u>AS3</u>								
<u>A25B</u>	<u>AS25B</u>								
A4=A5+A6+A7+A7A+A									
STANATANCTAND TANT	S4=AS5+AS6+AS7+AS7A+A								
A10A+A10R+A11+A14	8+AS8A+AS8C+AS8D+AS9+ \S10A+AS10B+AS11+AS14								
<u>A5</u>	<u>AS 5</u>								
<u>A6</u>	<u>AS6</u>								
	<u>AS7B</u>								
<u>A7</u>	<u>AS7</u> <u>AS7A</u>								
<u>A7A</u>									
	AS8E								
<u>88</u>	<u>AS8</u>								
<u>A8A</u>	<u>AS8A</u>								
<u>A8C</u>	<u>AS8C</u>								
A8B	AS8D								
<u>A9</u>	<u>AS 9</u>								
<u>A10A</u>	AS10A								
<u>A10B</u>	AS10B AS14 AS11								
<u>A14</u>									
<u>A11</u>									
<u>A12</u>	<u>AS12</u>								
<u>A14A</u>	<u>AS14A</u>								

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Data Point Modelling in highly dimensional taxonomies



Le concept A10 n'existe plus

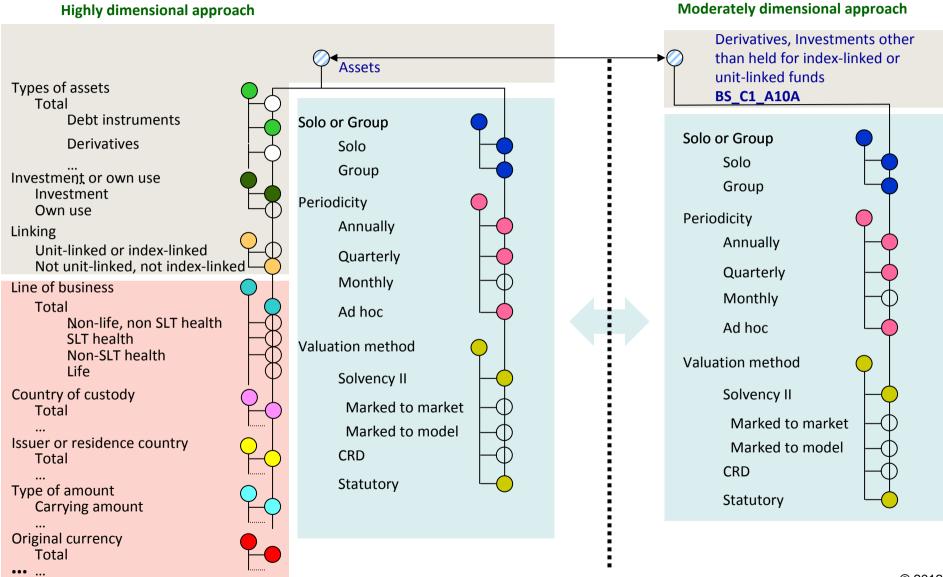
- Pas de libellés
- Pas de references
- Pas de documentation
- Plus de hiérarchie de présentation

11 dimensions

- Expression des assertions très longues
- Problèmes potentiels avec des mélanges de dimensions dans les assertions

Origin: BMA Solvency II taxonomy POC

Deux niveaux de taxonomies



Base de liens sémantique, pont vers le DPM

Solutions possible de conversion:

- formules XBRL
- Versionnement XBRL
- Comparaison de taxonomies
- Autres solutions...



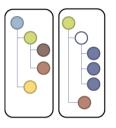
EIOPA XBRL approach: two layers

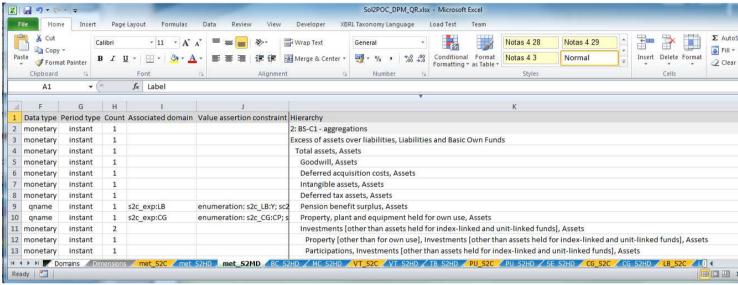
Templates review and Data Point Model XBRL taxonomy development improvements development Non-DPM XBRL **Eurofiling XBRL** architecture Moderately Annotated dimensional templates taxonomy layer (limited DPM) Solvency II Mapping layer templates DPM XBRL architecture DPM-based **Data Point** Highly annotated Model dimensional templates taxonomy layer

DPM artefacts

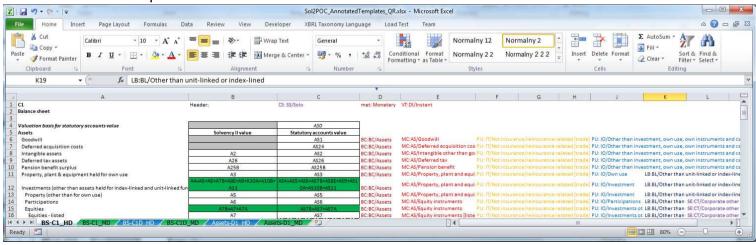


DPM dictionary of concepts and hierarchies (relation between concepts)





DPM annotated template



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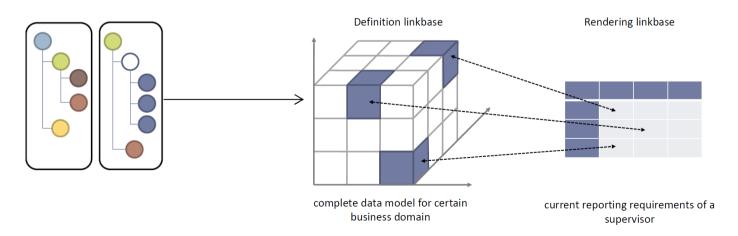
DPM artefacts



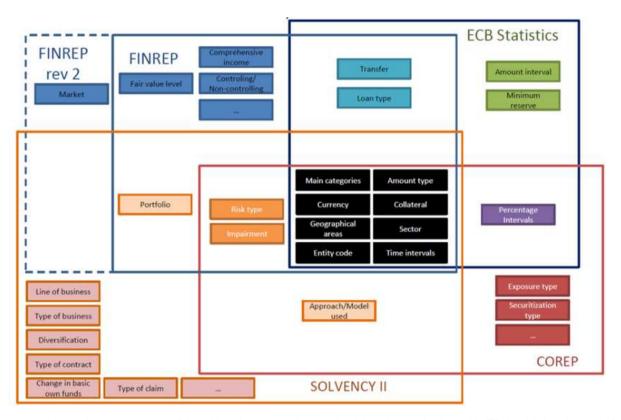
The DPM matrix (similar to an OLAP cube)

				#	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+					
В	С	D	E	F	AT	СН	cw	DL	EG	EP	GA	GF	GK	GO	NP	XI	YT	ZL	ZM	ZN	ZO	ZP
				Main category	Amount	Type of business	Purpose of assets	Sectors	Collsten V Guante e	Line of business	Subordination	Elgibility	Consolidation scope	Currency	Geographic area	Time intervals	Metodobgy used	Statutory accounting standards ltyped	ID code [typed domain]	ID code types [typed domain]	External rating [typed domain]	Rating age ncy [typed domain]
				мс	AM	тв	PU	SE	CG	LB	SU	EL	CS	CU	GA	п	MU	ST	ID	п	ER	RA
Table	Cell	Primary item	Name																			
BS-C1	A1	Assets	mi1	X	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BS-C1	A24	Assets	mi1	х	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BS-C1	A2	Assets	mi1	x	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BS-C1	A26	Assets	mi1	Х	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BS-C1	A258	Assets	mi1	X	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BS-C1	A3	Assets	mi1	X	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BS-C1	A4	Assets	mi1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BS-C1	A5	Assets	mi1	Х	X	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	1-	-	-	-	-
BS-C1	A6	Assets	mi1	Х	X	X	X	Х	-	X	-	-	Х	X	X	-	-	T-	-	-	-	-
BS-C1	A7	Assets	mi1	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The ideal process of creation templates



Cross framework harmonization



To have as much consistency as possible with other reporting authorities, in particular with EBA which adopted "Data Modelling" for the next release of their XBRL taxonomies: COREP and FINREP.

A common architecture helps the software industry that works for firms across financial sector, without being specially focused on (re)-Insurance undertakings. Some undertakings are members of cross sector conglomerates..

Pro and cons for HD taxonomies

o Pros

- Quality check for the model (via DPM)
- Explicit dependencies between concepts
- Change management with stable base items
- Use of breakdowns for internal purposes (databases, Bl...)
- Potential bridge with other reporting frameworks
- No need for arbitrary decisions (base vs dimensions)
- Data centric model (template independent)

o Cons

- Less readability of taxonomies for fillers
- Bigger instances and lower performances (more breakdowns used)
- More time and resources required for preparation
- More complex formulas / assertions with need of dimension filters

MD and **HD** layers

- A single tool is used to generate both layers of the taxonomy
 - Less alignment effort
 - No need to ask two sets of annotated templates to business people
- Moderately Dimensional Taxonomy aimed at:
 - Reporting (smaller, more readable)
 - Generated by Tool for Undertakings
 - Validation (more readable, more performance)
- o Highly Dimensional Taxonomy aimed at:
 - Analysis of instances in Business Intelligence tools
 - May be will be generated for undertakings (specially with OLAP data-ware houses)
- o MD instances may be translated into HD using conversion layer (and vice-versa)
 - Give flexibility for the undertakings and the NSA because will be able to convert from one layer to another depending on his needs and preferences.

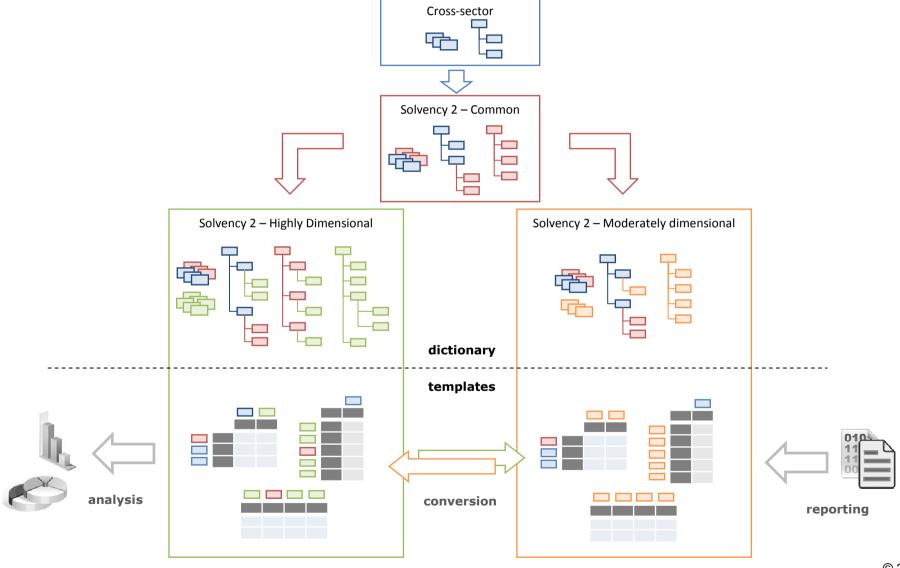
The Proof of Concept (POC)



- o Is based on a representative subset of the reporting requirements
 - The Annual Balance Sheet Template (BS_C1)
 - The Annual Assets and Liabilities by Currency Template (BS_C1D)
 - The Quarterly Investments Data Portfolio list (detailed list of investments) template (AS_D1)
- o DPM description for the subset of the reporting requirements
- o Description of the timelines and deliveries.
- Description of the taxonomy creation process
- Description of the architecture and XBRL related topics
 - Commonalities with EBA taxonomies (not yet published, even draft)
- Description of the normalization process and splitting of templates in tables
- o First implementation of the taxonomy architecture
 - Two layers taxonomy (HD and MD)
 - Formula linkbase with some template and cross-template assertions implemented
 - Two rendering linkbase
 - Mapping layer for conversion from HD and MD using standard XBRL
- Test instance of a hypothetical small undertaking

POC XBRL Taxonomy modularization

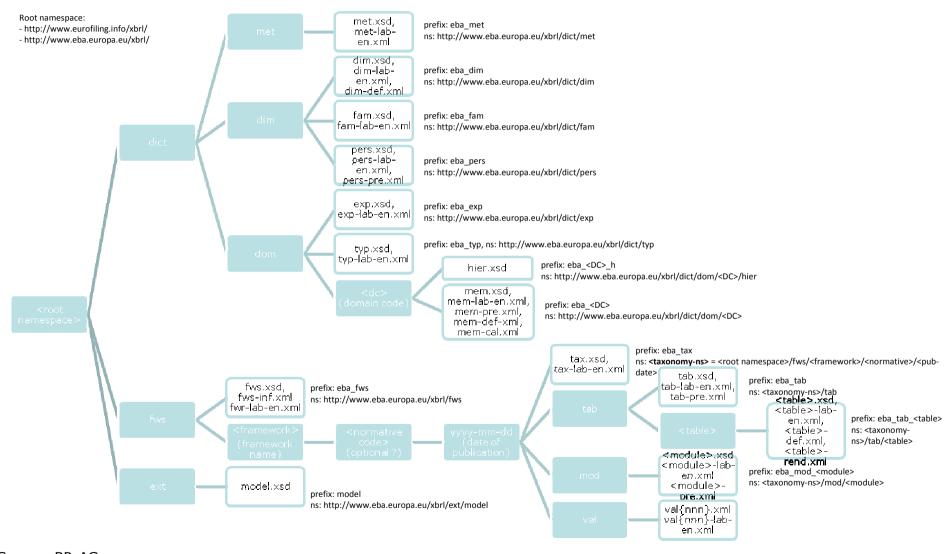




Mapping layer considerations

- Mapping approach:
 - Equivalence linkbase
 - Formula linkbase
 - Instance mapping
 - Resource mapping
 - XSLT style-sheets
 - Rendering linkbase
- Criteria for evaluation of mapping solutions
 - Standard specifications compliance
 - Maintenance of solution
 - Performance of processing (mapping)
 - Resources required for development
 - Support by software vendors

EBA Taxonomy Architecture and Content



Source: BR-AG

BS_C1

- A dimension ("Valuation general") is used to convey the valuation principle: "Valuation general", with values "Solvency II" or "Statutory accounts" used
 - A single code is used (the QRT will be modified with new codes, unique in the whole SII reporting)
- o Items have been added when details are optional
 - When details are provided, the total must also be provided
 - 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
 - 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)
 - The "Other" column corresponds to "Currency"="All", "Threshold for material currencies" = "≤10%"
- Some MDT primary items are common with BS_C1

BS_C1D (2)

- o Some MDT primary items are common with BS_C1:
 - BS_C1D_A3 does not exist, it is BS_C1_A4
 - BS_C1D_A5 does not exist, it is BS_C1_A12
 - BS_C1D_A11 does not exist, it is BS_C1_L16
 - BS_C1D_A13 does not exist, it is BS_C1_L23

AS_D1

- Each line of the QRT table describes two objets
 - Asset
 - Line of asset
- To avoid duplicated information that would inflate instances and need to be checked, the table has been separated into two tables
 - 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")
 - Asset table identified by the same "Asset identification" dimension

Enumerations

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

Advantages:

- Values will correspond to Domain members that are XBRL concepts and may have labels, references...
- 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
- o Implemented by assertions on top of simple XML types Advantages:
 - The instance is not rejected at a very low level (XML validity)
 - A meaningful message may be associated to the error report (e.g.: "Name must be limited to 180 characters" instead of "XML type error...")

Assertions

- Each assertion is associated to
 - An identification (code) giving
 - The template(s) of the context of the assertion
 - The type of the assertion
 - A rank number
 - A meaningful label
 - 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 tolerance margin = 3000, for dimension "Valuation general" having value "Solvency II"

o The POC contain a limited set of assertions, showing various types

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

- o ID: BS_C1D-D100
- o 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 tolerance margin = 3000

Value checks

- o 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 tolerance margin = 3000

Type checks

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

Value check (cross-template)

- o 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

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)

MERCI

Des questions?