

Statistics
Business Intelligence
Competency Centre
Statistics

Release notes for the 1.0 release of the DNB National Specific Templates XBRL taxonomy

Date

31 October 2016

Reference

2016/854142

1. Introduction

This is the first release of the taxonomy for the DNB National Specific Templates (Nationale Staten). In accordance with Solvency II, the reporting format will be in XBRL and must be submitted as a separate XBRL-instance. The reporting period and deadlines are in line with regular Solvency II reporting. This taxonomy contains only one endpoint which can be used for all types of insurance companies. The reporting guidelines will be communicated separately.

2. Content

This package contains:

1. The release notes
2. The log files for 2016
3. An Excel workbook with DPM dictionary and annotated templates
4. A detailed list of assertions
5. The XBRL taxonomy version 1.0 (as taxonomy package)
6. A sample instance
7. DNB filing rules

3. Scope

The taxonomy contains only one entry point, VNS-JR for insurers national yearly reporting (Verzekeraars nationale staten, jaarlijkse rapportage), which contains all the tables in the taxonomy.

The official schema references for DNB national taxonomies can be found by replacing the values in {} in

`http://www.dnb.nl/nl/fr/xbrl/fws/{FRAMEWORK}/{NORMATIVE_CODE}/{PUBLICATION DATE}/mod/{MODULE}.xsd` by the information in the headers of the Taxonomy tab of the Excel workbook with specifications, and converting the complete string to lower case.

4. Changes overview version 1.0 vs. 0.9

The changes for version 1.0 vs. 0.9 concern:

1. Assertions added to the taxonomy
2. For table T4C, the construction with the open z-axis (multiple sheets) has been changed to an additional key value for the open y-axis

5. Log files 2016

The log files contain a description of the specific templates.

6. Excel workbook with specifications

The Excel workbook contains:

1. An overview of the modules or entry points and tables
2. A complete list of all the data points and their data definition
3. A list of all assertions in the XBRL taxonomy
4. The DPM dictionary, consisting of Dimensions, Domains, Members, Metrics and Hierarchies
5. The individual annotated templates

For the annotated templates:

- Non-white cells are data points which can be reported
- Text in blue is for labels of dimensions, members and metrics
- Text in green is for labels of domains
- Text in red between {} is for information about the data type

7. Assertions

For the National Specific Templates taxonomy, the possible number of errors which can be triggered is 456 errors, but they are defined in only 82 assertions. This list of assertions can be found in the workbook, where the word Pattern in the assertion indicates the wider use of the assertion then only for the example specified.

Example:

ID: a0009_m

Formula: $Pattern(\{T1A, c160\}:sum(\{r[010-160]\})=\{r170\})$

The pattern, where for table T1A, column c160, the sum of the amounts in rows r010 to r160 should be equal to the amount in row r170, can be found in the same table for the columns c170 and c330, and also in tables T1B and T1C.

A detail of the applicable assertions for each table and verbose technical descriptions of the assertions can be found in the detailed list of assertions.

8. Sample instance

For testing purposes, a sample instance is included in this package with fixed interval data.

For the fixed interval data, an initial value of 1.000 euro is used for monetary items, 1 for integers, etc. and for each next data point, the value increases with 1.000 euro for monetary items, 1 for integers etc. Once the assertions are tested, this fixed interval data will of course trigger a lot of errors.

9. DNB filing rules

The eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL) specification provides a high degree of flexibility in the creation of XBRL instance documents. Part of this flexibility stems from the nature of the syntax: XML, and part stems from the XBRL specification itself.

The DNB filing rules represent a collection of additional rules (marked as MUST) and guidance (marked as SHOULD) specifically applicable to remittance of XBRL instances for regulatory filings of national taxonomies of DNB. These rules constrain the full flexibility of XBRL, to enable effective interaction between transmitter and recipient/consumer of regulatory reports.