

REPORTING TO ONEGATE

Technical instructions for file upload to OneGate

Domain	NRA
Submission format	XBRL
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1. INTRODUCTION

This document describes the technical protocol for submitting **XBRL** files to the National Bank of Belgium via the online portal “OneGate”, domain NRA.

Disclaimer: all XML or XBRL syntax excerpts in this document are for non-normative, illustrative purposes and should not be considered as valid. For valid XML and XBRL syntax, the preparer should make use of appropriate parsers.

2. LIST OF REPORTS

<i>Reports</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>XBRL format</i>
ALR	Additional Liability Data Collection	
CF_CON	Critical Functions, consolidated	
CF_IND	Critical Functions, individual	
CFR	Critical Functions Report	X
CFR_CON	Critical Functions Report, consolidated basis	X
CFR_CON_POE	Critical Functions Report, consolidated basis, point of entry	X
CFR_IND	Critical Functions Report, individual basis	X
CFR_RES	Critical Functions Report, resolution group	X
CIR	Commission Implementing Regulation 2018/1624 templates	
CIR	Core Information Report	X
CIR_CON	Commission Implementing Regulation 2018/1624, consolidated basis	X
CIR_IND	Commission Implementing Regulation 2018/1624, individual basis	X
EAC_IND	Ex-ante contributions to the Single Resolution Fund	X
EBA	European Banking Authority Templates	
FMI	Financial Market Infrastructures	
FMI_CON	Financial Market Infrastructures, consolidated basis	X
FMIR	Financial Market Infrastructures Report	X
LDR	Liability Data Report	X
LDT_CON	Liability Data Template, consolidated basis	X
LDT_CON_POE	Liability Data Template, consolidated basis, point of entry	X
LDT_IND_OTH	Liability Data Template, individual basis, other	X
LDT_IND_POE	Liability Data Template, individual basis, point of entry	X
LDT_RES	Liability Data Template, resolution group	X
MREL_TLAC	Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities requirement - Total-loss absorbing capacity	X
MREL_TLAC_CON	Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities requirement - Total-loss absorbing capacity, consolidated	X
MREL_TLAC_IND	Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities requirement - Total-loss absorbing capacity, individual	X
NOTIF_IMPRACTICABILITY	Notification impracticability	X
RESOL	Resolution	X
RESOL_CON	Resolution, Consolidated	X
RESOL_IND	Resolution, Individual	X

3. ONEGATE, REPORTING PORTAL OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF BELGIUM


The National Bank of Belgium provides declarers with a totally secure internet collection application. This application is called OneGate and allows companies to complete statistical, prudential and other declaration forms either by introducing data directly or by uploading files. In order to ensure the confidentiality of the data transmitted, the National Bank of Belgium proposes two access methods:

- access by means of a user code and password (“standard secured”);
- access by means of an electronic certificate (“strong secured”).

The reporting by financial institutions via OneGate [in domain NRA] is to be done only by means of an electronic certificate, i.e. in the “strong secured” mode.


This application, as well as the necessary documentation, is available via the site of the NBB (<http://www.nbb.be>, statistics, OneGate; or directly via <http://www.nbb.be/OneGate>). For more information with regard to certificates or the registration procedure, see the online documentation or contact:

Nederlands

 +32 2 221 49 39

 access.onegate@nbb.be

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 +32 2 221 49 39

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4. STRUCTURE OF THE REPORTS

4.1. GENERAL FORMAT

For XBRL reporting, a general OneGate report is a valid xml document, consisting of :

1. “XbrlDeclarationReport” as root node
2. “Administration” child node with non-xbrl related, administrative processing data
3. “Report” child node to specify to what report the submission belongs
4. “xbrl” child node, with specific content as required by the taxonomy to which the report refers

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" ?>
<XbrlDeclarationReport xmlns="http://www.onegate.eu/2010-01-01">
  <Administration creationTime="2011-12-26T07:25:44">
    <From declarerType=".....1">.....2</From>
    <To>NBB</To>
    <Domain>NRA</Domain>
    <Response feedback="true">
      <Email>a.declarer@companies.be</Email>
      <Language>EN</Language>
    </Response>
  </Administration>
  <Report action=".....3" code=".....45
    </xbrl>
  </Report>
</XbrlDeclarationReport>
```

non-normative sample report (for illustration purposes only)

Superscript notes (more details on values are available in the next chapter)

- ¹ Parameter for the institution’s *identification type*. The value of this parameter depends on the institution and report. Possible values are “KBO”, “LEI”, “CODE”, “BIC”, ... In general, “KBO” or “LEI” are used.
- ² Parameter for the institution’s *identification number*. The value of this parameter depends on the identification type, the institution and the report. It can be followed by a dot (‘.’) qualifier and an extension to indicate the level of consolidation.
- ³ Parameter to instruct the *processing type* of your submission:
action=“replace”: will initialise your entire report before processing the values of your current submission. For reports which start in 2014 or later, this attribute will also trigger the execution of the XBRL assertions.
action=“update”: will only replace the values which are present in your current submission: the values stored in the database from previous uploads will not be replaced if not present in your current submission. For reports which start in 2014 or later, XBRL assertions are not automatically executed; for this, the end user must manually press the “validate” button in the control panel. For most reports, this option “update” has been deactivated.
Note: when not included, this attribute’s default value is “update”
- ⁴ Parameter to instruct OneGate to which *report* the data belong.
- ⁵ Content of the actual report in XBRL format, with its precise syntax specified in the taxonomy.

Optional elements:

- Administration, attribute “creationTime” for your own reference, ignored by OneGate
- Response, attribute “feedback”, if not included, this attribute’s default value is “true”
- Email node: OneGate will send feedback to this address. No check on the string value.
- Language node: OneGate will provide feedback in one of NL, FR, EN (ISO 639-1 standard).

HINT: a valid and representative XML document (XML envelop including the XBRL node and taxonomy schemaRef) can be obtained by exporting an empty report from OneGate control panel.

4.2. SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

The schemaRef refers to the taxonomy behind a report

The XBRL node MUST start with at least one schemaRef node, with the complete URI in the href attribute. Cfr. list in annex. Submissions with other schemaRefs are rejected.

```
<xbrl xmlns="http://www.xbrl.org/2003/instance" ..... xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink".....>  
<link:schemaRef xlink:type="simple" xlink:href="http://www.srb.europa.eu/.../mod/eac-ind.xsd"/>
```

non-normative sample (for illustration purposes only)

Entity identifier

The XBRL node MUST contain contexts with entity identifiers which are all identical to the identifier provided in the “From” node in the administrative section.

In case of declarerTypes “KBO” or “BIC”:

```
<entity>  
  <identifier scheme="http://www.swift.com">0123456789</identifier>  
</entity>
```

non-normative sample (for illustration purposes only)

In case of declarerType “LEI”:

```
<entity>  
  <identifier scheme="http://standards.iso.org/iso/17442">123456789ABCDEFGHI00</identifier>  
</entity>
```

non-normative sample (for illustration purposes only)

In case of declarerTypes “KBO” or “BIC” – with a dot(.) qualifier and indication of the level of consolidation:

```
<entity>  
  <identifier scheme="https://eurofiling.info/eu/rs">0123456789.CON</identifier>  
</entity>
```

non-normative sample (for illustration purposes only)

In case of declarerType “LEI” – with a dot(.) qualifier and indication of the level of consolidation:

```
<entity>  
  <identifier scheme=" https://eurofiling.info/eu/rs">123456789ABCDEFGHI00.CON</identifier>  
</entity>
```

non-normative sample (for illustration purposes only)

Units

Monetary Item Types (and derived types) must have 'iso4217:EUR' as *unit of measure*, unless stated otherwise:

```
<unit id="U Monetary">  
  <measure>iso4217:EUR</measure>  
</unit>
```

non-normative sample (for illustration purposes only)

PeriodType

Most fact values are associated with an “**instant**” periodType.

The date value corresponds to the last calendar day of the reported period.

```
<instant>2016-12-31</instant>
```

non-normative sample (for illustration purposes only)

In case of a “**duration**” periodType:

- the startDate is the first calendar day of the month, following the closing of the accounting year (unless for a form with a 6-monthly or yearly frequency that is independent of the closing of the accounting year)
- the endDate is the last calendar day of reported period.

Eg. for a company with its accounting year ending on December 31st, the September closing has:

```
<period>  
  <startDate>2016-01-01</startDate>  
  <endDate>2016-09-30</endDate>  
</period>
```

non-normative sample (for illustration purposes only)

Reporting nothing or nil

If a reported cell is **not** in the initial submission, then OneGate assumes its value is 0 for the validation of mathematical rules between cell values and further analysis in the database. Therefore, it is certainly not necessary to provide 0 – values; on the contrary, this will increase the size of the file and trigger more validation rules, which will automatically and unnecessarily lead to a longer processing time of the report.

As long as the institution doesn’t provide a fact value for this particular cell in following submissions with the report action attribute set to “update” (or omitted), OneGate continues to work with the fallback value, i.e. 0.

If a fact has the attribute **nil=true**, then the associated cell value will be deleted, insofar already reported before, otherwise these facts are ignored.

Reporting one to many fact values

The minimal unit of reporting is the **XBRL fact**, which is associated with one cell value in a report. A fact is always the combination of one primary item and a number of dimensions, as specified by the taxonomy.

Hence, OneGate allows an institution to submit down to one fact, in case of small scale corrections, updates or revisions. In this case, as specified above, the report action attribute must be set to “update” or omitted.

Filing indicators

Filing indicators are used to indicate which templates are intended to be reported and which templates are intended not to be reported. They impact the validation process, as the validation rules (XBRL assertions) are triggered by the presence of these filing indicators.

An instance document **MUST** include appropriate positive (i.e. either with `@find:filed="true"` or without `@find:filed` attribute) filing indicator elements to express which reporting units (“templates”) are intended to be reported.

An instance document **MUST** include appropriate negative (i.e. with `@find:filed="false"`) filing indicator elements indicating reporting units (“templates”) which are intended **NOT** to be reported in the instance document.

An instance document **MUST** contain only one filing indicator element for a given reporting unit (“template”). For every reporting unit (“template”) defined in the taxonomy, a filing indicator (either positive or negative) must be present in the instance document.

All filing indicator elements **MUST** be reported in a single tuple before the business facts in the instance document.

The filing indicator element value **MUST** indicate the reporting unit (“template”) that is in scope of the referenced entry point schema file (“module”).

An instance document **MUST NOT** include positive filing indicator elements indicating a reporting unit (“template”) as filed (i.e. `@find:filed="true"` or without `@find:filed` attribute) for reporting units which are **NOT** intended to be reported in the instance.

An instance document **MUST NOT** include business facts which are not contained in any of the reporting units (“templates”) that are indicated by the filing indicator elements as reported.

Filing indicators are reflected in control panel of OneGate by the column “Not Reported (NR)”.

- ✓ **Sending a negative filing indicator by means of XBRL upload will lead to the activation of the “NR” feature for the corresponding form(s).**
- ✓ **Declaring a form as “NR” will delete all facts of the given form, except for common facts that are present in another *active* form, and a negative filing indicator is created.**
- ✓ **In case several forms share the same filing indicator, all the forms concerned must be declared as “NR” for a negative filing indicator to be created. In all other cases, a positive filing indicator is created.**

If a form has the status “NR”, it implies that the reporting agent explicitly declares that the given form is not relevant for the given period, for instance because the reporting agent is below a specified threshold.

Not all forms are reportable as “NR”: this depends on the characteristics of the form.

Note: “NR” has a different meaning and behaviour than “nihil”. A “nihil” declaration implies that the given form is relevant, but no positions are to be reported. It is considered as equivalent to reporting all zeros for the given form, and validation rules will be executed accordingly.

Typed dimensions in dynamic tables

Typed dimensions are used in dynamic tables to distinguish between two lines. In other words, typed dimensions can be considered as the key (i.e. unique identification) of a line in a dynamic table. Therefore it is not allowed to leave it open (i.e. without value), even though this might be XBRL valid. If, for a certain line, it is not required or necessary to introduce a value, the value "0" should be put to indicate it is not relevant, to avoid confusion in the ex post exploitation of the report.

Illustration: according to the instructions from EBA, the report "COREP_LE" contains a list of large exposures. In template C_29, both the "Code (column 010)" and the "Group code (column 020)" are required. In OneGate, values for both columns must be reported in order to have a valid submission.

C 29.00 - Detail of the exposures to individual clients within groups of connected clients (LE 3)				
	COUNTERPARTY			
	Code	Group code	Transactions where...	Type of connection
	10	20	30	40
Counterparty and Group				

The "decimals" attribute and numeric fact value syntax

Fact value syntax

Numeric values are expressed as a rational number with "." as decimal separator.

Eg. 14500.34 (fourteen thousand five hundred comma thirty four)

12.2 (twelve comma two)

Percentage values are expressed as a rational number resulting from a fraction with denominator 100, again with "." as decimal separator.

Eg. 150% is to be reported as 1.5

8,74% is to be reported as 0.0874

The "decimals" attribute

The "decimals" attribute is mandatory for fact values with a datatype that requires this attribute as specified by the taxonomy. The value of the attribute is case-dependent.

Non-percentage values

For non-percentage values, the decimals attribute value is to be set to one of the values as mentioned below. Nevertheless, it is still allowed to report fact values with more than two decimals.

for traditional taxonomies:

```
<AssetsTotal decimals="2" ..>...</AssetsTotal>
```

non-normative sample (for illustration purposes only)

for eurofiling-architecture taxonomies:

```
<eba_met:mil decimals="-3" ..>...</eba_met:mil>  
<srb_met:mil decimals="-3" ..>...</srb_met:mil>
```

non-normative sample (for illustration purposes only)

Percentage values

Percentages have the decimals attribute value set to "4", which indicates that reported amounts are assumed to be precise to four decimals.

```
<SolvencyRatio decimals="4" ..>...</SolvencyRatio>
```

non-normative sample (for illustration purposes only)

Ratio values

Ratio-values (eba_met:ri, eba_met:rd, srb_met:ri and srb_met:rd) have the decimals attribute value set to "4", which indicates that reported amounts are assumed to be precise to four decimals.

```
<srb_met:ri decimals="4" ..>...</srb_met:ri>
```

non-normative sample (for illustration purposes only)

Integer values

Integers have the decimals attribute set to "0". An integer should not be reported with decimals, non obstante occasional non-significant zero values.

Validation rules and tolerance

Once the submitted report is accepted without any XML or XBRL syntax errors, OneGate will evaluate the submitted values against its embedded business rules.

This validation will always run on the entire set of available cell values which were reported so far in the report after having been set to "initial" or after a report was submitted with the action attribute set to "replace".

Business rules with an equation will – in most occasions – have a calculation tolerance of 1.000 euro, except for percentages which should be precise to 4 decimals. Eurofiling taxonomies apply European-wide harmonised tolerances, embedded in the XBRL taxonomy.

Closing workflow

Each report must be officially **closed**; this is only possible when no initial or erroneous forms are left.

An institution that closes the report is assumed to have approved the figures and its comprehensiveness.

The closing event is registered with a time stamp, after which all report forms become read-only, consultable but unchangeable.

If after closing an exceptional correction must be applied, the institution should contact its prudential supervisor to reopen the closed report.

ANNEX – LIST OF USED SCHEMAREFS

Exhaustive list of schemaRefs, for illustration purposes only. The exact values of the schemaRefs are located in the respective taxonomies. A valid and representative XML document (XML envelop including the XBRL node and the correct schemaRef) can be obtained by exporting an empty report from OneGate control panel.

MREL_TLAC	2022-10-01	2024-11-30	http://www.eba.europa.eu/eu/fr/xbml/crr/fws/mrel/its-006-2020/2022-06-01/mod/mrel_tlac.xsd
MREL_TLAC	2024-12-01		http://www.eba.europa.eu/eu/fr/xbml/crr/fws/mrel/its-006-2020/2024-07-11/mod/mrel_tlac.xsd
MREL_TLAC_CON	2021-04-01	2022-09-30	http://www.eba.europa.eu/eu/fr/xbml/crr/fws/mrel/its-006-2020/2021-02-28/mod/mrel_tlac_con.xsd
MREL_TLAC_IND	2021-04-01	2022-09-30	http://www.eba.europa.eu/eu/fr/xbml/crr/fws/mrel/its-006-2020/2021-02-28/mod/mrel_tlac_ind.xsd
NOTIF_IMPRACTICABILITY	2021-04-01	2022-11-30	http://www.eba.europa.eu/eu/fr/xbml/crr/fws/imprac/its-009-2020/2021-02-28/mod/notif_impracticability.xsd
NOTIF_IMPRACTICABILITY	2022-12-01		http://www.eba.europa.eu/eu/fr/xbml/crr/fws/imprac/its-009-2020/2022-06-01/mod/notif_impracticability.xsd
RESOL	2022-01-01		http://www.eba.europa.eu/eu/fr/xbml/crr/fws/res/cir-2018-1624/2022-06-01/mod/resol.xsd
RESOL_CON	2019-01-01	2019-12-31	http://www.eba.europa.eu/eu/fr/xbml/crr/fws/res/cir-2018-1624/2019-04-30/mod/resol_con.xsd
RESOL_CON	2020-01-01	2019-12-31	http://www.eba.europa.eu/eu/fr/xbml/crr/fws/res/cir-2018-1624/2020-06-30/mod/resol_con.xsd
RESOL_CON	2021-01-01	2021-12-31	http://www.eba.europa.eu/eu/fr/xbml/crr/fws/res/cir-2018-1624/2021-07-15/mod/resol_con.xsd
RESOL_IND	2019-01-01	2019-12-31	http://www.eba.europa.eu/eu/fr/xbml/crr/fws/res/cir-2018-1624/2019-04-30/mod/resol_ind.xsd
RESOL_IND	2020-01-01	2020-12-31	http://www.eba.europa.eu/eu/fr/xbml/crr/fws/res/cir-2018-1624/2020-06-30/mod/resol_ind.xsd
RESOL_IND	2021-01-01	2021-12-31	http://www.eba.europa.eu/eu/fr/xbml/crr/fws/res/cir-2018-1624/2021-07-15/mod/resol_ind.xsd