XBRL Implementation

- Klaas van de Geest

- Member of XBRL NL

Agenda

- Introduction

- Background

- Required Regulatory Reporting application architecture

- XBRL implementation

- Q&A

Introduction – Klaas van de Geest

- C&L, PwC, IBM
- Founder and owner of Centre Consulting (2005)
- Co-founder EPM International (2005)
- Founder and owner CFORS (2012)
- Partner at EY (2014)

Background – Our 'XBRL Journey'

- CFORS was founded in 2012 to develop software solutions for the new regulatory reporting challenges in Europe.

- Based on more than 40 years of EPM and GRC implementation experience, a new generation of integrated regulatory and financial reporting software was developed, to meet the current and future IFRS, Solvency II and CRD IV requirements.

- Through the partner network, CFORS delivered their solutions and services in Europe, Middle East and South Africa.

- The strategy is to deploy our solution as managed services, including content maintenance.

'Compliance as a Service'

Required Application Architecture
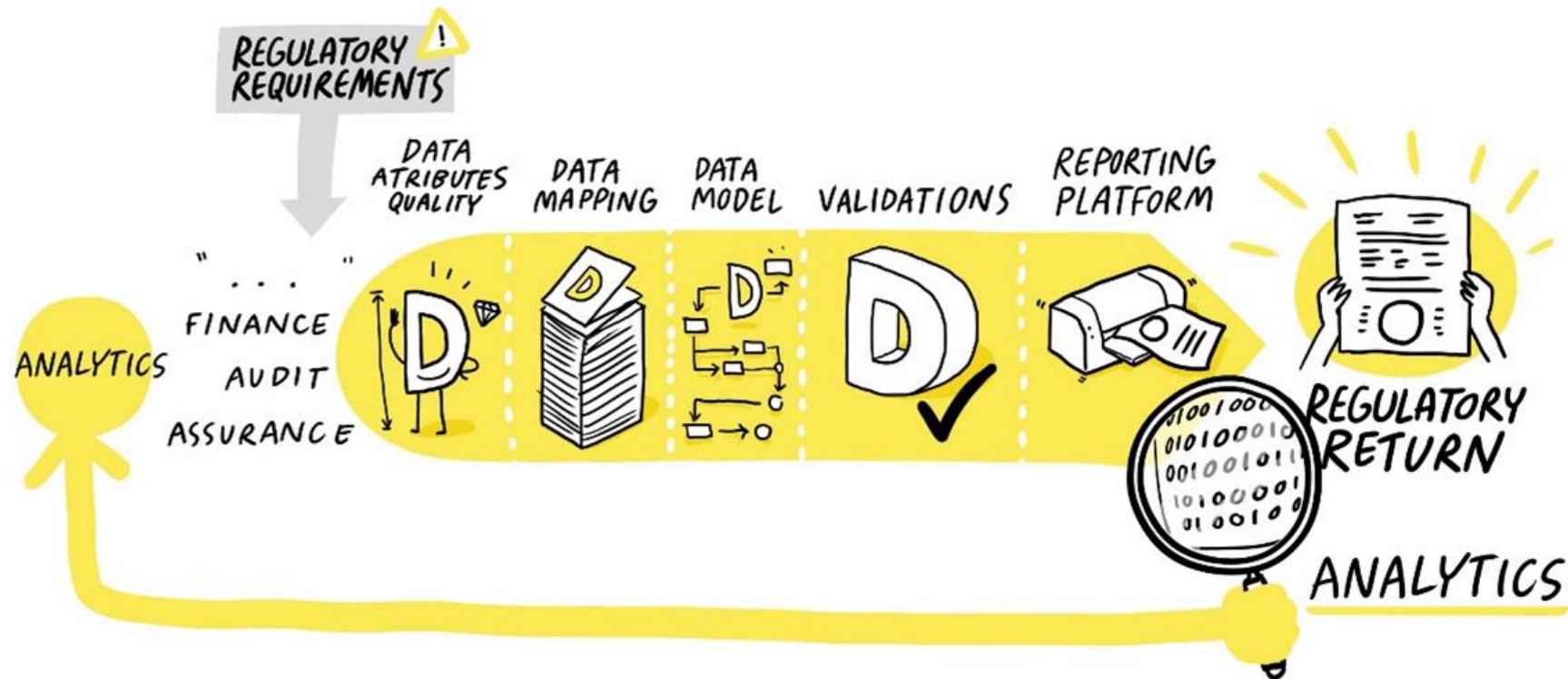
First a Data Dictionary (EBA)

- The Data Dictionary is a functional definition of all the required data points to meet the EBA FinRep/CoRep reporting requirements.
- The Data Dictionary includes the FRS mapping tables to support reporting users making their mappings and integrations between source systems and their FRS solution.
- The Data Dictionary will be maintained, following new regulation that will be published by EBA.
- Contains full description of EBA CRC IV definitions, validations, references, XBRL tags and data point model references.
- Allows to track changes between regulatory updates.
- Subscription provides you with regular updates after regulatory changes.
- Fully web based application (cloud or local).
- Ability to add and maintain (private) data definitions.
- In-line editing (facilitates authorized users to enter data definitions directly).
- Audit trail, work flow and security.
- User friendly (Excel-like) interface with full excel extract and load functionality.
- Multi-user and version control.

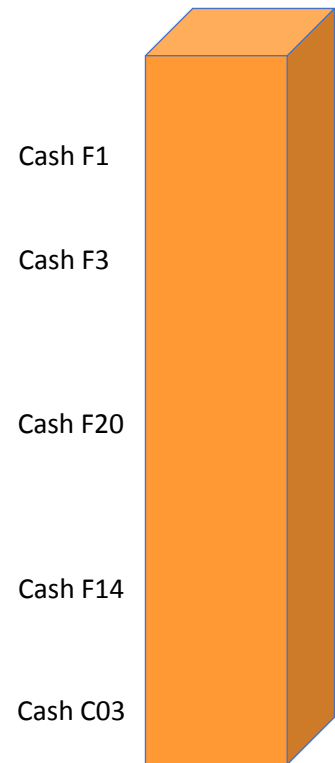# CRD IV Data Dictionary

Creating a Data Model

- Going from over 90 dimensions to less than 10

- Reporting dimensions
  - Entity (solo, group)
  - Scenario (AR, LCR, CA, FCT, SP, ST)
  - Period (month, quarter, HY, Year)
  - Year (2014,2015 etc.)
  - Accounts Groups (LE, CA, AE, LCR etc.)
  - Analysis
  - Z-Axis
  - Currency
  - Eliminations
  - Data source

Dimensionality: < # Unique Data Points

Cash F1

Cash F3

Cash F20

Cash F14

Cash C03

>40,000 unique data points

- Avoid data validations.
- Simple reconciliation approach.
- Allows partial manual approach.
- Allows auto-generation/allocation of missing data.
- Simple data source mapping.
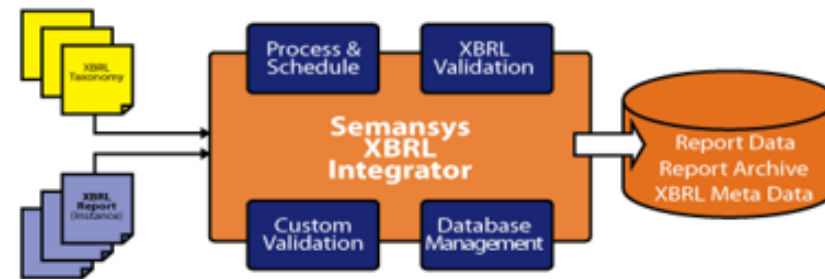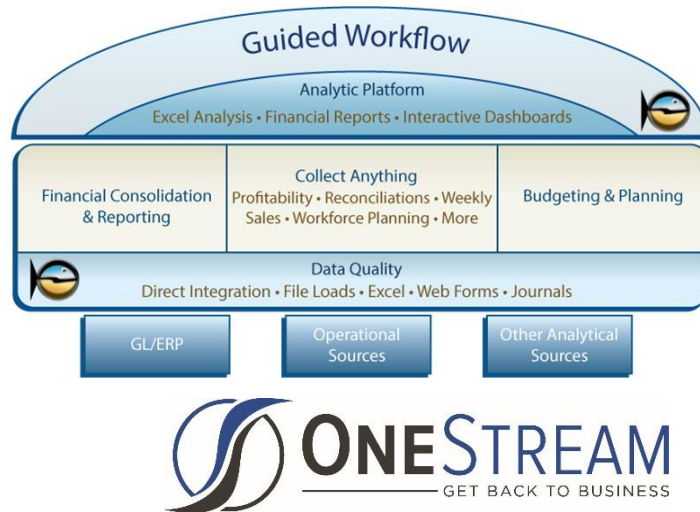- Consistency.
- Easy of use/navigation.

F1   F3   F4 F20 F14 C3

Cash
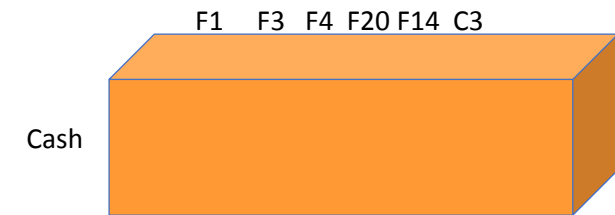
2,000 unique data points

Master Data Management
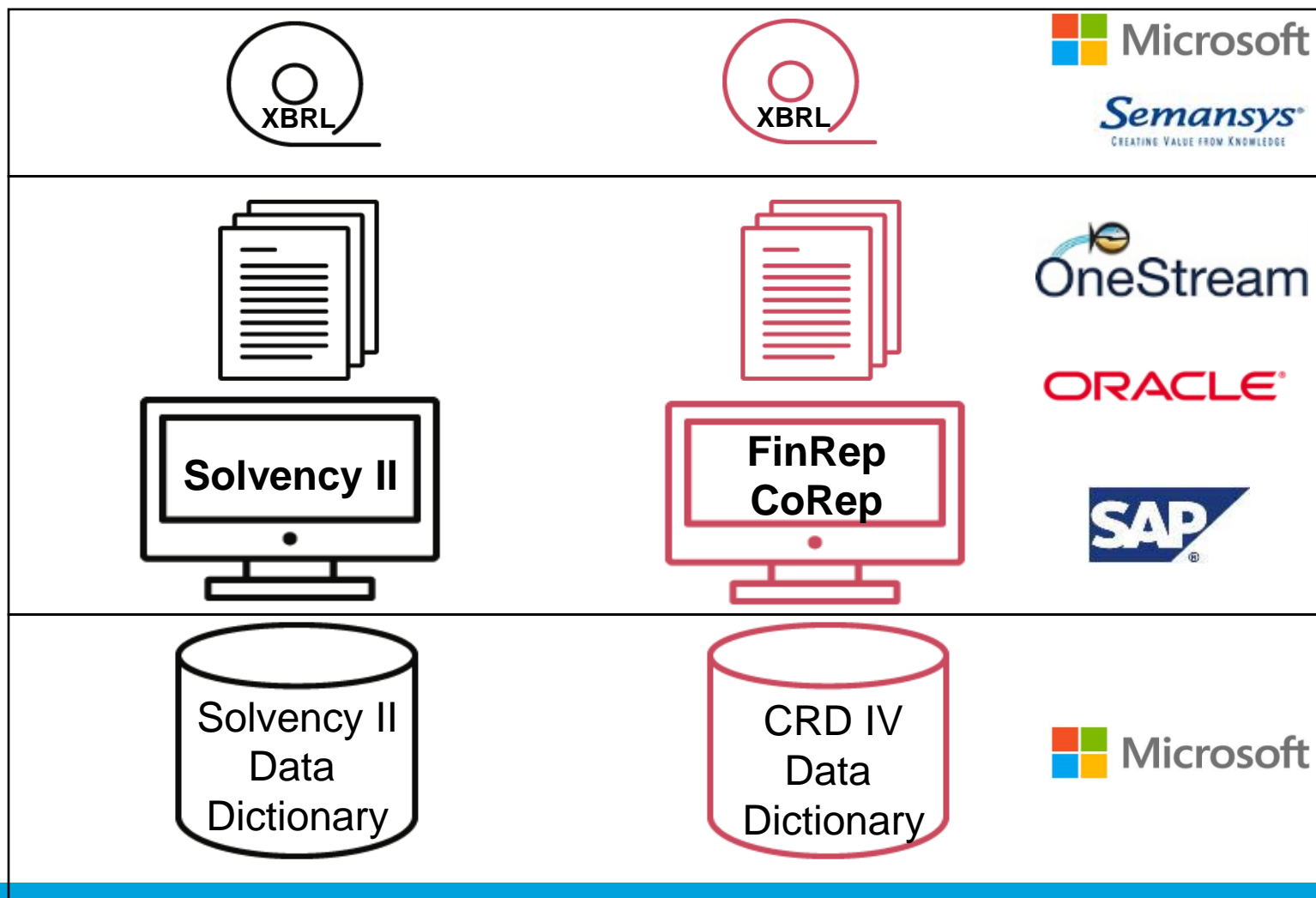

Taxonomy Meta Database

Solvency II

SQL Server

CRD-IV
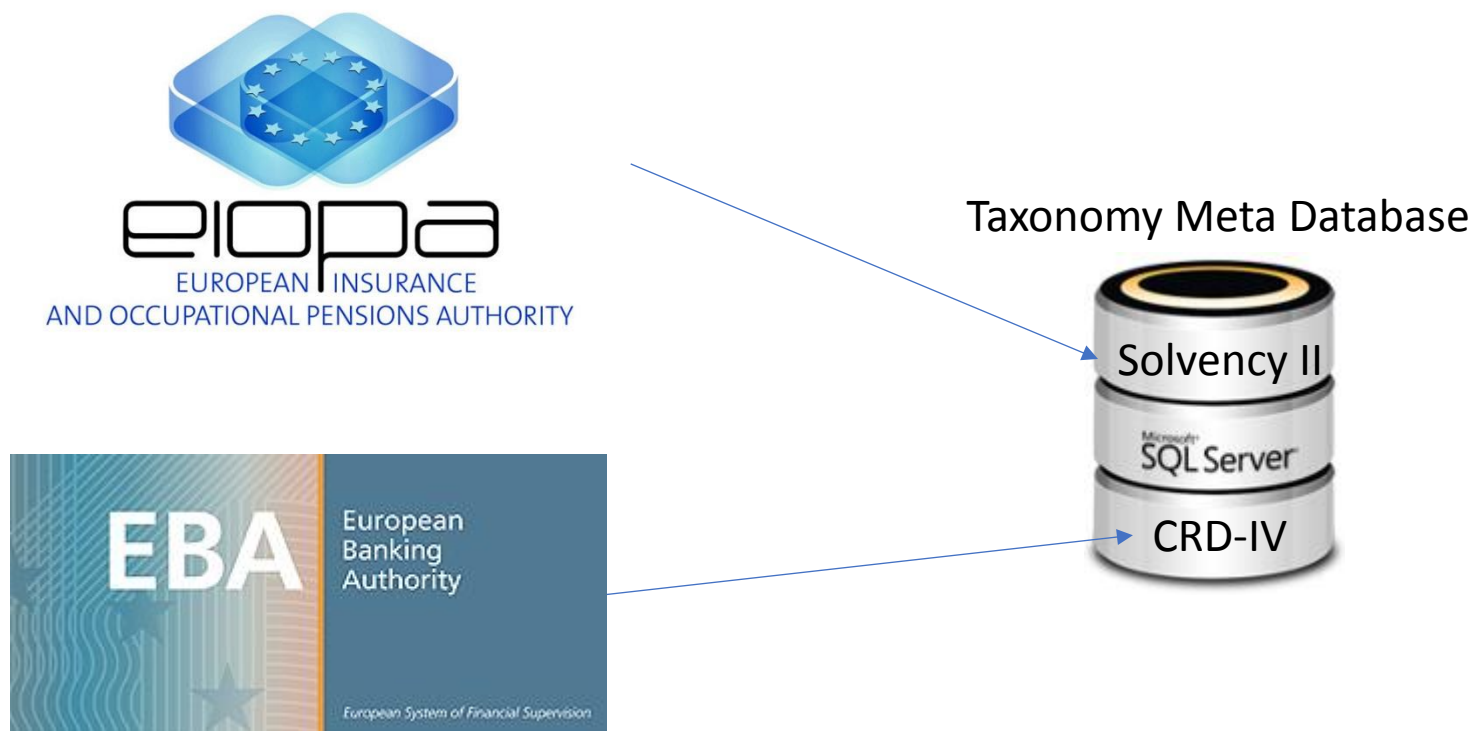
Application Layer

Multi (Reporting) Vendor

XBRL implementation experiences

- Many different sources for regulatory monitoring:
  - Annotated templates, DPM data model, XBRL taxonomy, Validations, CP50 Annex templates, Consulting papers

- Table Linkbase

- 'Moving Target'

- Performance and multi user access

- Country specific packaging

- Rendering and Digital Signature

Q&A

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