

In case of discrepancies between the French and the English text,
the French text shall prevail

Manual of electronic transmission for statistical reports of insurance corporations

Banque centrale du Luxembourg

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1 Introduction

This manual details the technical characteristics that must be observed for the electronic transmission of statistical reports by insurance corporations.

The instructions relating to the statistical reporting are described in the documents Instructions and Report relating to the statistical reports of insurance corporations.

The objective of this manual is to describe the general principles of the reporting in XML format applicable for the statistical reports of insurance corporations. The XML scheme and a technical documentation are available for downloading on the BCL's website. It is important to know that the design of the XML reporting is based on a tree-structured menu.

The data to be reported must satisfy the general checks of the format or the belonging to a code list. The possibilities of the code also depend on the level of the data in the tree-structured menu.

The scheme contains format constraints for the data, but it does not necessarily specify the validity of a code that respects the format. The nomenclature as well as the rules defined in this manual must be respected.

2 Transmission

2.1 Attribution of the file name

The file name structure is the following:

S0000-L_L0_yyyymm_Rrrrrrrr_Ddddddd_yyyymmdd_nnn

where:

- S0000-L represents the code of the statistical report
- L0 indicates that this version is layout 0
- yyyymm represents the year and the month the data refers to
- R identifies the type of the reporter
The reporter is the entity that submits the data.
The authorised values are displayed under point 4.
- rrrrrrrr allows the identification of the reporter
Insurance corporations must use the numeric part of their commercial register identification number (RCS number) which is composed of a letter followed by 7 digits at most. The digits on the left are equal to 0.
For other reporters, the identification numbers are those allocated by the CSSF and/or the BCL. The digits on the left are equal to 0.
- D identifies the type of *declarant*
The *declarant* is the entity whose data are reported.
Insurance corporations must use the value ASS.
- ddddddd allows the identification of the *declarant*
Insurance corporations must use the numerical part of their identification number of the «Registre de commerce» (number RCS) which is a letter followed by maximal 7 digits.
The digits on the left are equal to 0.
- yyyymmdd is the creation date of the file
- nnn is the sequential number of the file
The sequential number of the file allows to separately identify files that are created on the same day for the same report. It should be noted that a new sequence must be started each day and that the sequential number starts at 001; thus 000 must not be used.

2.2 File names currently in use

The following table provides an overview of all the statistical reports currently in force.

Report	Name
S 2.18-L L0	S0218-L_L0_yyyymm_Rrrrrrrrr_Dddddddd_yyyymmdd_nnn
S 2.19-L L0	S0219-L_L0_yyyymm_Rrrrrrrrr_Dddddddd_yyyymmdd_nnn
S 4.3-L L0	S0403-L_L0_yyyymm_Rrrrrrrrr_Dddddddd_yyyymmdd_nnn
TPTASS L0	TPTASS_L0_yyyymm_Rrrrrrrrr_Dddddddd_yyyymmdd_nnn

Example 1:

S0218-L_L0_201512_ASS0123456_ASS0123456_20160120_001.xml corresponds to the first file created on 20 January 2016, submitted by the insurance corporation with RCS number B123456 and the data refers to the insurance corporation with RCS number B123456 for the quarter ending in December 2015.

Example 2:

S0218-L_L0_201512_P000000999_ASS0123456_20160120_002.xml corresponds to the second file created on 20 January 2016, submitted by the professional of the financial sector with CSSF identifier 999 and the data refers to insurance corporation with RCS number B123456 for the quarter ending in December 2015.

2.3 Means of transmission

The BCL accepts the use of the current electronic transmission channels offered by Sofie (SIX Payment Services (Europe) S.A., CETREL Securities) and e-file (Bourse de Luxembourg, Fundsquare).

However, the BCL is willing to accept any new secure transmission channel that is accepted by both, the BCL and the reporting agents.

3 XML schemes for statistical reports

The XML schemes and a technical documentation are available for downloading on the BCL's website. It is important to know that the design of the XML reporting is based on a tree-structured menu.

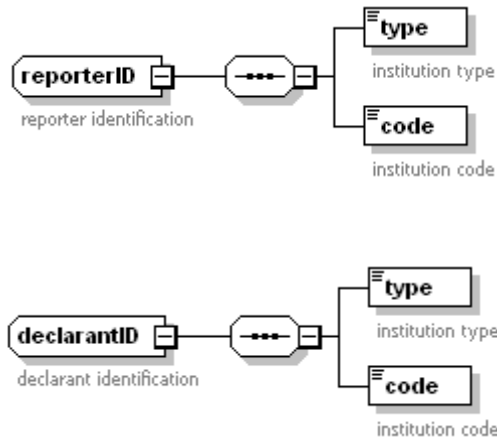
The data to be reported must satisfy the general checks of the format or the pertaining to a code list.

The possibilities for the codes also depend on the level of the data in the tree-structured menu.

The scheme contains format constraints for the data, but it does not necessarily specify the validity of a code that respects the format. The nomenclature as well as the rules defined in this manual must be respected.

4 Identification of the reporter and the declarant

The identification of the reporter (*reporterID*) and the identification of the declarant (*declarantID*) include each the type of the identification number (*type*) and the identification number (*code*).



The association of number types and authorised values are:

Type	Code	In the filename
05	Identification number allocated by the BCL	5
23	Identification number allocated by the CSSF to banks	B
30	Identification number allocated by the CSSF to management companies	S
32	Identification number allocated by the CSSF to professionals of the financial sector	P
36	Identification number allocated by the CSSF to IT companies	I
39	Identification number allocated by the BCL to insurance corporations based on the commercial register identification number without the B	ASS