BANQUE CENTRALE DU LUXEMBOURG

EUROSYSTÈME

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

Manual of electronic transmission for report S 2.17 "Quarterly information on transactions of issuing companies"

Banque centrale du Luxembourg

1   Introduction

This manual details the technical characteristics that must be observed for the electronic transmission of report S 2.17 "Quarterly information on transactions of issuing companies".

The objective of this manual is to describe the general principles of the reporting in XML format for report S 2.17 "Quarterly information on transactions of issuing companies".

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. 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 verification rules defined in this manual must be respected.

2 Transmission

2.1 Attribution of the file name

The file name structure is the following:

S0217_yyyymm_Rrrrrrrrrr_Ddddddddddd_yyyymmdd_nnn

where:

- S0217 represents the code of the statistical report S 2.17

- 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 letters used are:
  - B (Banks)
  - O (UCIs)
  - P (Professionals of the financial sector)
  - S (Management companies)
  - I (Professionals of the financial sector – IT companies)
  - DSE (Issuing company)

- rrrrrrrrr allows the identification of the reporter

  The identification numbers are allocated by the CSSF or the BCL. The digits on the left are equal to "0".

- D identifies the type of *respondent*

  The *respondent* is the entity whose data are reported. The letters used are:
  - DSE (Issuing company)

- ddddddddd identifies the respondent i.e. the issuing company.

  Issuing companies are requested to report the numeric part of the "registre de commerce" identification number (numéro RCS). This starts with a letter, followed by a maximum of 7 digits. The digits on the left are equal to "0".

The BCL will initially inform all issuing companies about reporting requirements. This initial message will detail the "respondent" identification to be used in the reporting.

- 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.

Example :

S0217_201106_B000000789_X0003524_20110720_001.xml corresponds to the first file created on 20 July 2011, submitted by the credit institution number 789, the data refers to the issuing company B3524 for the period June 2011.

2.2   Means of transmission

The BCL accepts the use of the current electronic transmission channels offered by Finesti and Sofie. However, the BCL is also willing to accept a new secure transmission channel that is accepted by both, the BCL and the respondents.

3   Visualisation of the XML scheme for report S 2.17

Manual - report S 2.17 "Quarterly information on transactions of issuing companies"
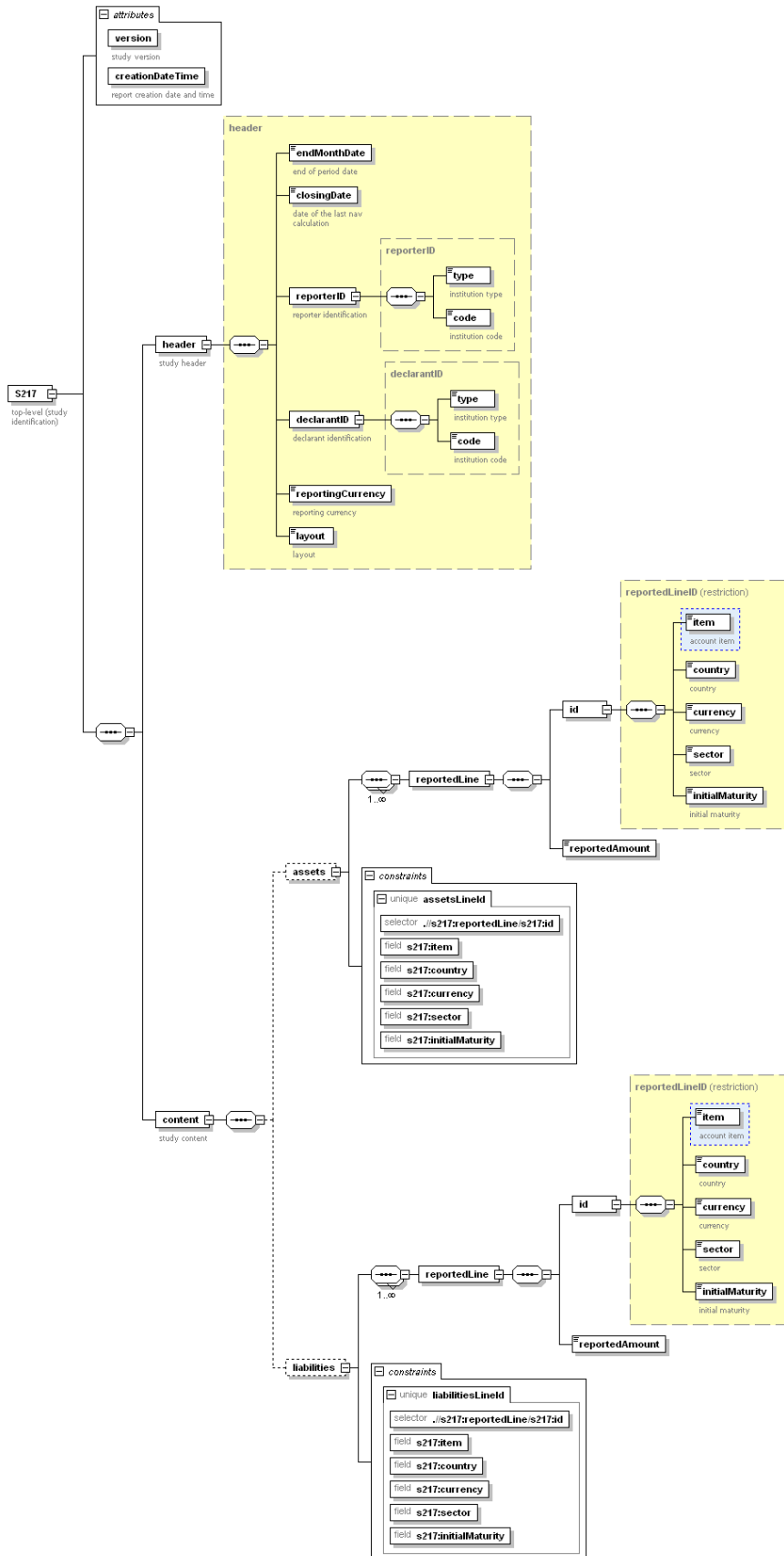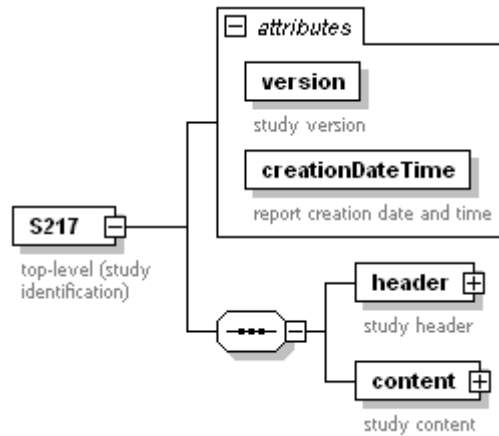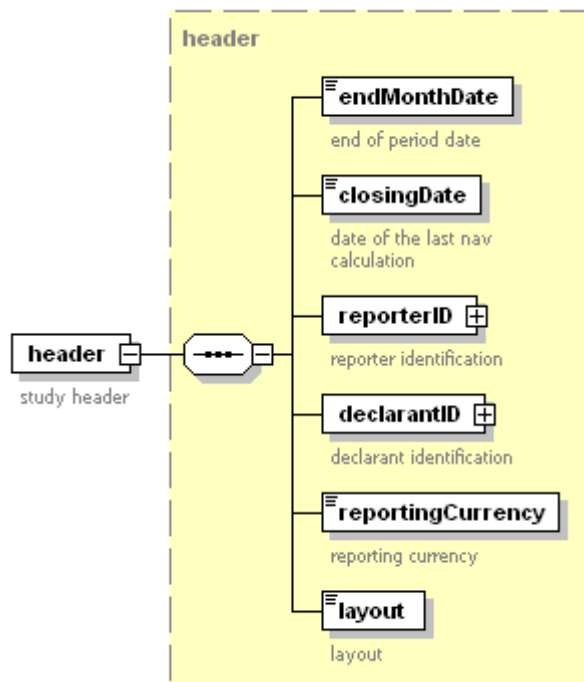
3.1 The attributes

The attribute (*version*) identifies the version of the XML scheme used for the reporting.

The attribute (*creationDateTime*) identifies the creation date and the time of the report.

3.2 The branch Header

The date of the end of the reference month (*endMonthDate*) corresponds to the last day of the month the data relates to.

The closing date (*closingDate*) corresponds to the calculation date of the report.

The identification of the reporter (*reporterId*) and that of of the *respondent* (*declarantId*) include each the type of the identification number (*type*) and the identification number (*code*).
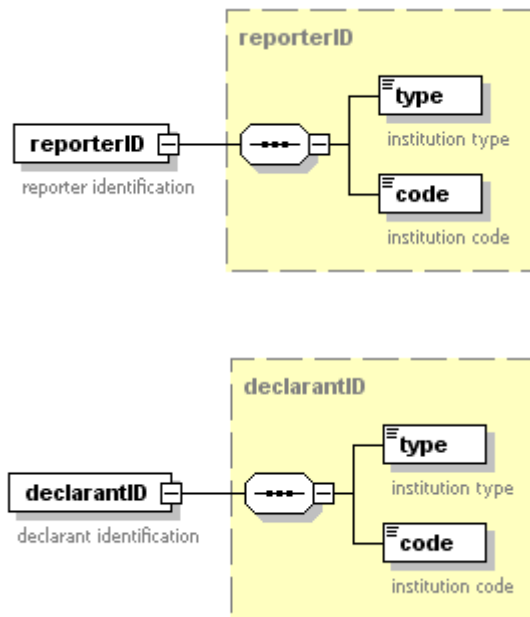
The association of number types and authorised values are:

Entity CSSF/BCL	Type	Code
B	23	Identification number allocated by the CSSF to banks
O	26	Identification number by the CSSF to the UCIs (5 digits) and to the compartments (4 digits).
S	30	Identification number by the CSSF to management companies
P	32	Identification number by the CSSF to professionals of the financial sector
T	34	Identification number by the CSSF to securitisation vehicles subject to the supervision of the CSSF or the number allocated by the BCL
DSE	35	Identification number by the BCL to the issuing companies
	05	Identification number allocated by the BCL

The currency of the reporting (*reportingCurrency*) must be the accounting currency - i.e. the currency in which the balance sheet is expressed.

The layout (*layout*) indicates the version number of report S 2.17.The report S 2.17 comes into effect in June 2011 and will be the first version of this report, so the layout will be "0".

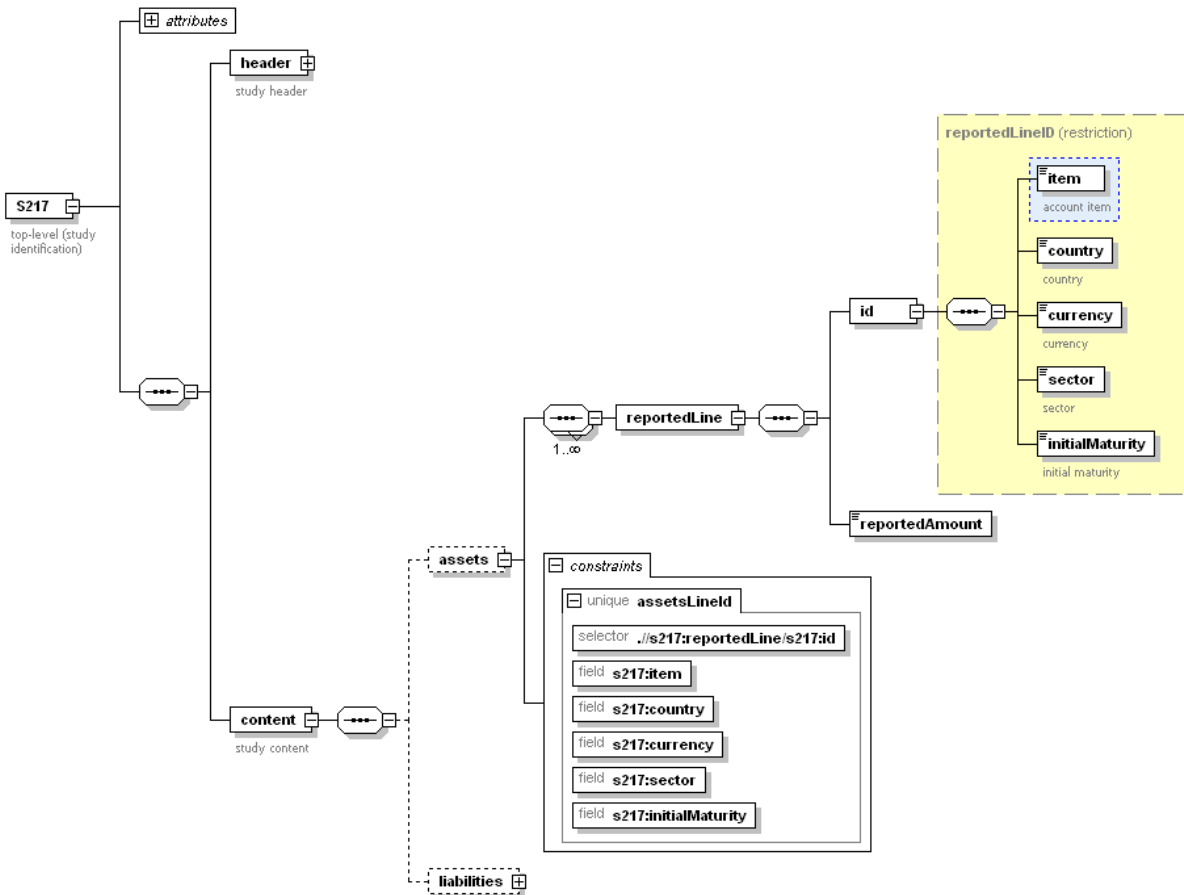## 3.3 The content of the balance sheet

The balance sheet contains assets and liabilities.
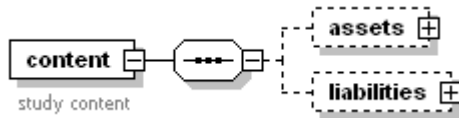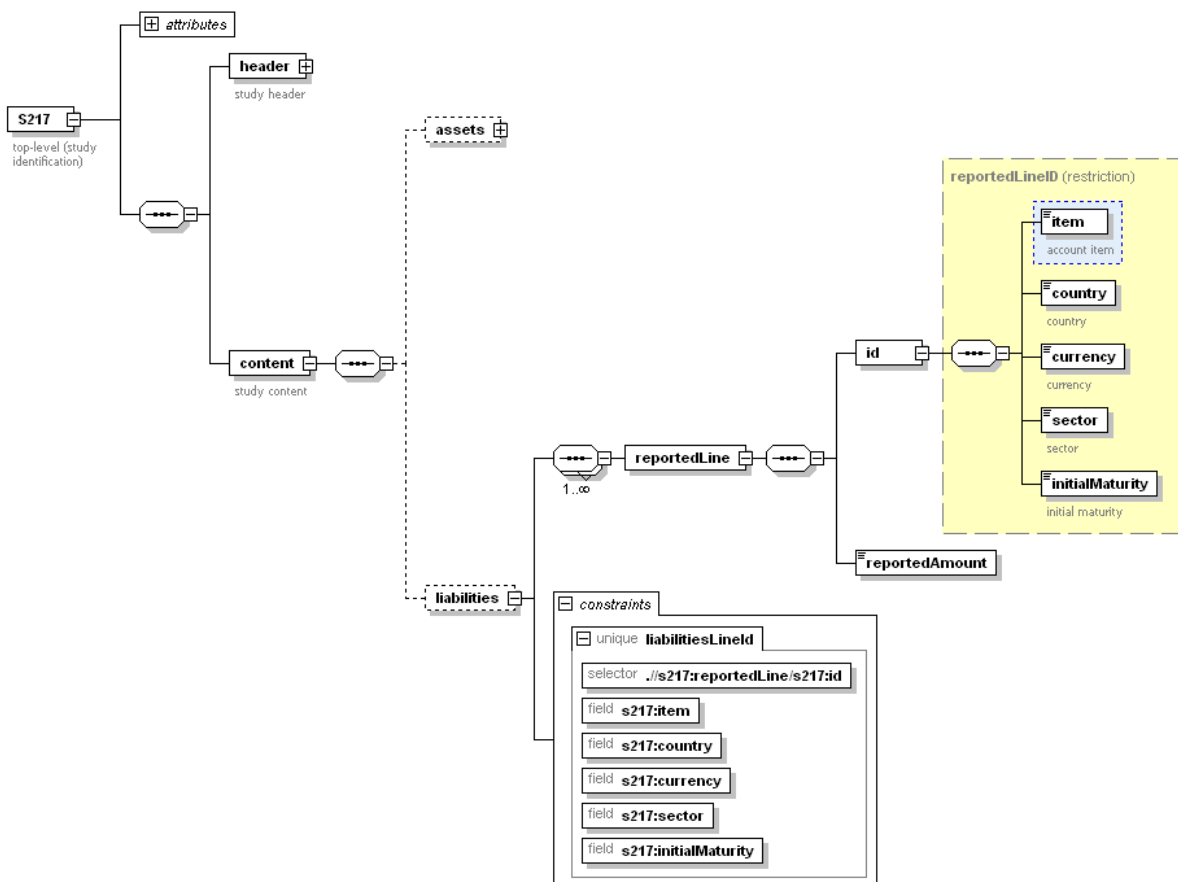

3.4   The branch Balance sheet

Assets and liabilities have exactly the same structure.

Assets:

Liabilities:

The balance sheet line (*reportedLine*) is identified by the item (*item*), the country (*country*), the currency (*currency*), the sector (*sector*) and the initial maturity (*initialMaturity*).

In the XML scheme, the fact that one is located in the branch for assets (*assets*) or liabilities (*liabilities*) restricts the choice of the accounting item (*item*).

The value taken by the accounting item (*item*) must inevitably start with the value:

*   "1" in the case of assets
*   "2" in the case of liabilities

Identification of the balance sheet line:

- the country must be coded following ISO 3166, completed by the geographical codes defined by the BCL
- the currency must be coded following ISO 4217, completed by the zone codes defined by the BCL
- the sector code follows a nomenclature defined by the BCL

Respondents must refer to the reporting instructions of report S 2.17 "Quarterly information on transactions of issuing companies» in order to report only the accounting items as well as the country, currency, sector and initial maturity codes that are requested.

The amount reported (*reportedAmount*) corresponds to the amount reported in the balance sheet under the same line identifier. It is expressed in the currency of the balance sheet (*reportingCurrency*).

4 Format of variables in the XML file

Variables	format xml	Maximum	Pattern	Example
creationDateTime	datetime		*YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss*	2012-03-30T23:59:59
endMonthDate	date		*YYYY-MM-DD*	2012-03-31
closingDate	date		*YYYY-MM-DD*	2012-03-30
reporterID/type	string	2 characters	[0-9]{2}	23
reporterID/code	string			999
declarantID/type	string	2 characters	[0-9]{2}	28
declarantID/code	string			999
reportingCurrency	string	3 characters	[A-Z]{3}	EUR
item	string	5 characters	[1-3]-[0-9A-Z]{3}	1-070
country	string	2 characters	[A-Z]{2} or X[AZ0-9]	LU or X4
currency	string	3 characters	[A-Z]{3} or XX[A-Z0-9]	EUR or XX2
sector	string	5 characters	[0-9]{5}	00000
initialMaturity	string	3 characters	[A-Z]{3}	BRX
reportedAmount	decimal	5 decimals		562485.256

- The *datetime* format is used to specify a date and a time: YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss

  where:

  YYYY indicates the year, MM indicates the month, DD indicates the day

  T indicates the start of the required time section

  hh indicates the hour, mm indicates the minute, ss indicates the second

Detailed information on xml standard is available on the web site under the following address: http://www.w3schools.com/