

REPORTING TO ONEGATE

Technical instructions for file upload to OneGate

Domain	INS
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 INS.

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 XBRL REPORTS

Reports	Description
SII_AES	Annual ECB reporting Solo
SII_AES_ART112	Annual ECB reporting Solo - standard formula information (Art. 112)
SII_AFG	Annual Financial Stability reporting Group
SII_AFS	Annual Financial Stability reporting Solo
SII_ARG	Annual Solvency II reporting Group
SII_ARG_ART112	Annual Solvency II reporting Group - standard formula information (Art. 112)
SII_ARS	Annual Reporting Solo
SII_D1G	Day 1 Solvency II reporting Group
SII_D1G_ART112	Day 1 Solvency II reporting Group - standard formula information (Art. 112)
SII_D1S	Day 1 Solvency II reporting Solo
SII_D1S_ART112	Day 1 Solvency II reporting Solo - standard formula information (Art. 112)
SII_QES	Quarterly ECB reporting Solo
SII_QFG	Quarterly Financial Stability reporting Group
SII_QFS	Quarterly Financial Stability reporting Solo
SII_QRG	Quarterly Solvency II reporting Group
SII_QRS	Quarterly Reporting Solo
IRI_IND	Interest Rate Risk reporting Solo


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 CSAM;
- access by means of an electronic certificate.


This application, as well as the necessary documentation, is available via the dedicated site of the NBB (<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 54 86

 access.onegate@nbb.be

Français

 +32 2 221 49 39

 access.onegate@nbb.be

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="2015-06-02T07:25:44">
    <From declarerType=".....1">.....2</From>
    <To>NBB</To>
    <Domain>INS</Domain>
    <Response feedback="true">
      <Email>a.declarer@companies.be</Email>
      <Language>EN</Language>
    </Response>
    <CustomParameters>
      <Dim prop="og_txn_vrs">.....3</Dim>
    </CustomParameters>
  </Administration>
  <Report action=".....4" code=".....5">
    <xbrl>
      .....6
    </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 the report. Possible values are "KBO", "CODE", "BIC", "LEI", ... In general, "KBO" is used.
- 2 Parameter for the institution's *identification number*. The value of this parameter depends on the identification type, the institution and the report.
- 3 Depending on the report, a *custom parameter* MAY be required to indicate a version of a taxonomy.
- 4 Parameter to instruct the *processing type* of your submission:
action="replace": will initialise your entire report before processing the values of your current submission. 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. XBRL assertions are not automatically executed; for this, the end user must manually press the "validate" button in the control panel.
Note: when not included, this attribute's default value is "update"
- 5 Parameter to instruct OneGate to which *report* the data belong.
- 6 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) can be obtained by exporting an empty report from OneGate control panel.

4.2. SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

The schemaRef refers to the report

The XBRL node MUST start with at least one schemaRef node, with the complete URI in the href attribute. In theory one schemaRef refers to one report. 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.eiopa.europa.eu/...../mod/ars.xsd"/>
```

non-normative sample (for illustration purposes only)

A submitted file can contain one-to-many schemaRefs, under the condition that they belong to the same report. Hence, it is not possible to refer to taxonomies from different reports (eg. mix SII_QFS with SII_QFG).

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.

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

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.

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

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)

Day 1 reporting

Solvency II officially enters into force on 1 January 2016 and an opening balance reporting has been implemented by EIOPA, the so-called Day 1 reporting [SII_D1*].

According to the instructions of EIOPA, QRT S.01.02 C0010/R0090 must be 2015-12-31 and tag in each of the contexts of the instance document <instant>2015-12-31</instant> for Day 1 reporting.

Units

In general, Monetary Item Types (and derived types) must have 'iso4217:EUR' as *unit of measure* as they are converted into the reporting currency:

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

non-normative sample (for illustration purposes only)

Multicurrency facts are to be reported in the original currency. They are explicitly or implicitly associated to the member "Expressed in currency of denomination (not converted to reporting currency)" (s2c_CA:x1) of the dimension "Currency Conversion Approach" (s2c_dim:AF).

For example, in Solvency 2.8.0 such multicurrency reporting applies for template S.08.01 C0131 "Notional amount of the derivative" [where the Currency Conversion Approach is embedded in metric s2md_met:mi2822 "Metric: Monetary|TA/Notional amount|VG/Solvency II|BC/Assets and/or liabilities|**AF/Expressed in currency of denomination (not converted to reporting currency)**|AL/Derivatives"]. The currency is reported in column C0370 "Currency". Therefore, the local name of xbrli:unit / xbrli:measure of the fact reported in column C0131 must match the local name of member provided in column C0370.

```
<unit id="U-USD">
  <measure>iso4217:USD</measure>
</unit>
<unit id="U-GBP">
  <measure>iso4217:GBP</measure>
</unit>
```

non-normative sample (for illustration purposes only)

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.

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, as 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.

Scope dimension

Reports are mostly associated with one particular scope. The scope is often indicated in the report code.

Eg. "SII_QFS" is for Solo reporting, "SII_QFG" for Consolidated (Group) reporting.

The scope values for each institution are determined by the prudential supervisor and can be found in the control panel in OneGate.

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 are triggered by the presence of these filing indicators and they must be consistent with the information reported in the dedicated form that describes the content of submission.

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").

All filing indicator elements **SHOULD** 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. Two scenarios apply.

1) **Before the 2.7 Solvency II taxonomy**

It is not allowed to leave it blank (i.e. without value), even though this might be XBRL valid. For data analysis purposes, it is important that the declarer explicitly indicates a value as leaving it blank might lead to interpretation issues. If, for a certain line, it is not required or necessary to introduce a value, enter the value "0" (for integer items) and "NA" (for string items) to indicate it is not relevant. Some fields in certain templates may require a prefix; more information can be found in the entity and instrument code section below.

Example: according to the instructions from EIOPA, "Fund number" (C0070) is not part of the *key* in template SE.06.02.01.01, it is optional. Hence, it is not required by EIOPA to introduce a value for the fund number. However, in OneGate, the cell can't be blank: value "0" should be introduced for fund number to indicate it is not relevant.

S.06.02.01.01
Z Axis:
SU/Assets other than derivatives and Assets held as collateral

Information on positions held

Line identification	Asset ID Code and Type of code	Fund number	Matching portfolio number
C0001	C0040	C0070	C0080

artificial key | "mandatory" *foreign key to S.06.02.01.02* | "mandatory" "optional" "optional"

XA: S.06.02.zz.01 line identification UI: URI NF: Number of fund MP: Matching portfolio number

2) **From the 2.7 Solvency II taxonomy onwards**

It is allowed to leave it blank (i.e. without value), if this is XBRL valid according to the taxonomy. In the example above, "Fund number" (C0070) is not required to be reported with a value since it is optional. This implies that the typed dimension can remain blank (in XBRL, this means nil="true" for the typed dimension).

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 depends on two ‘fixed cases’ and a ‘variable case’. The “decimals” attribute is important to determine which tolerance is applied when checking the XBRL assertions making use of the interval arithmetic function (“*iaf:*”).

Integer values

For integer values, the decimals attribute value is to be set to “0”.

```
<s2md_met:ii41 contextRef="C0" decimals="0" unitRef="Pure">...</s2md_met:ii41>
```

non-normative sample (for illustration purposes only)

Non-percentage values

For non-percentage values, the decimals attribute value is to be set to “-3”. Nevertheless, it is still allowed to report fact values with more decimals.

```
<s2md_met:mil contextRef="C1" decimals="-3" unitRef="U1">...</s2md_met:mil>
```

non-normative sample (for illustration purposes only)

Percentage values

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

```
<s2md_met:pi1 contextRef="C2" decimals="4" unitRef="Pure">...</s2md_met:pi1>
```

non-normative sample (for illustration purposes only)

Variable case

For **Solvency II, as from version 2.0.1**, the decimals attribute depends on variable input:

Version	Description	Reported figure	attribute value
All reports of version 2.0.1 and higher	a. in templates S.06.02, SE.06.02, S.08.01, S.08.02, S.11.01 and E.01.01, data points with the data type ‘ <i>monetary</i> ’ shall be expressed in units with at least 2 decimals	Any	@decimals = 2
	b. in all other templates, data points with the data type ‘ <i>monetary</i> ’ shall be expressed in units with 0 or more decimals	>= 100 000 000	@decimals = - 4
		≥ 1 000 000 and < 100 000 000	@decimals = - 3
		≥ 1 000 and < 1 000 000	@decimals = - 2
	≥ 0 and < 1000	@decimals = - 1	

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 the ‘fixed cases’ – take into consideration a tolerance of +/- 500 units, except for percentages which should be precise to 4 decimals. In the ‘variable case’, the tolerance margin depends on the value of the reported decimals attribute.

LEI and other entity codes

For **identification of an entity** based on the “code” and “type of code”, a predefined pattern (one of the following) MUST be used following the examples below:

- 1. LEI/{code}, e.g. “LEI/969500X1Y8G7LA4DYS04”,
- 2. SC/{code} for specific code e.g. “SC/979500X1Y9G7LA4DYS04”,
- 9. None ¹.

The EIOPA filing rules document (found on their website [Supervisory reporting - DPM and XBRL \(europa.eu\)](#)) lists the cases where this approach is followed as well as some special cases.

ISIN and other instrument codes

For **identification of an instrument** based on “code” and “type of code” predefined pattern (one of the following) MUST be used:

1. ISIN/{code} for ISO 6166 ISIN code,
- 2. CUSIP/{code} for The Committee on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures numbers assigned by the CUSIP Service Bureau for U.S. and Canadian companies,
- 3. SEDOL/{code} for Stock Exchange Daily Official List for the London Stock Exchange,
- 4. WKN/{code} for Wertpapier Kenn-Number,
- 5. BT/{code} for Bloomberg Ticker,
- 6. BBGID/{code} for Bloomberg Global ID,
- 7. RIC/{code} for Reuters instrument code,
- 8. FIGI/{code} for Financial Instrument Global Identifier,
- 9. OCANNA/{code} for other code by members of the Association of National Numbering Agencies,
- 99. CAU/INST/{code} for code attributed by the undertaking.

Only the prefixes listed above MUST be used, for example: “ISIN/US5949181045”. URLs MUST NOT be used as prefixes. For example the following MUST NOT be used:

“http://standards.iso.org/iso/6166/US5949181045”.

Instrument code MUST use the following priority:

1. ISO 6166 code of ISIN when available (ISIN),
2. Other recognised codes (CUSIP, SEDOL, WKN, BT, BBGID, RIC, FIGI, OCANNA)
3. Code attributed by the undertaking (CAU/INST), must be used as the default option when none of the options above are available. This code must be unique and kept consistent over time. Additionally, when spaces are not having a particular meaning for the codes (i.e. there are not two different codes like “CAU/INST/PT 23” “CAU/INST/PT23”) is recommended to remove the spaces and particularly if they are at the start or at the end of the code (“CAU/INST/ PT23”).

As for LEI and other entity codes, the EIOPA filing rules document (found on their website [Supervisory reporting - DPM and XBRL \(europa.eu\)](#)) lists the cases where this approach is followed as well as some special cases.

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.

¹ “None” should be reported in the scenario when the LEI code is expected but was not attributed to an undertaking. It is not equivalent to “Not applicable” as it has a certain meaning. Therefore value should be reported as ... >None</...

ANNEX – LIST OF USED SCHEMAREFS

Exhaustive list of schemaRefs, for illustration purposes only. The exact values of the schemaRefs are to be located via the respective taxonomies.

REPORT	START DATE	END DATE	schemaRef
SII_ARS	2014-12-01	2014-12-31	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2015-02-28/mod/ars.xsd
SII_ARG	2014-12-01	2014-12-31	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2015-02-28/mod/arg.xsd
SII_QRS	2015-07-01	2015-09-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2015-02-28/mod/qrs.xsd
SII_QRG	2015-07-01	2015-09-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2015-02-28/mod/qrg.xsd
SII_D1G	2015-12-01	2015-12-31	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2015-10-21/mod/d1g.xsd
SII_D1S	2015-12-01	2015-12-31	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2015-10-21/mod/d1s.xsd
SII_D1G_ART112	2015-12-01	2015-12-31	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2015-10-21/mod/d1g.xsd
SII_D1S_ART112	2015-12-01	2015-12-31	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2015-10-21/mod/d1s.xsd
SII_QES	2016-01-01	2016-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2015-10-21/mod/qes.xsd
SII_QFG	2016-01-01	2016-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2015-10-21/mod/qfg.xsd
SII_QFS	2016-01-01	2016-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2015-10-21/mod/qfs.xsd
SII_QRG	2016-01-01	2016-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2015-10-21/mod/qrg.xsd
SII_AES	2016-12-01	2017-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2016-07-15/mod/aes.xsd
SII_AES_ART112	2016-12-01	2017-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2016-07-15/mod/aes.xsd
SII_AFG	2016-12-01	2017-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2016-07-15/mod/afg.xsd
SII_AFS	2016-12-01	2017-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2016-07-15/mod/afs.xsd
SII_ARG	2016-12-01	2017-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2016-07-15/mod/arg.xsd
SII_ARG_ART112	2016-12-01	2017-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2016-07-15/mod/arg.xsd
SII_QES	2016-12-01	2017-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2016-07-15/mod/qes.xsd
SII_QFG	2016-12-01	2017-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2016-07-15/mod/qfg.xsd
SII_QFS	2016-12-01	2017-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2016-07-15/mod/qfs.xsd
SII_QRG	2016-12-01	2017-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2016-07-15/mod/qrg.xsd
SII_AES	2017-12-01	2018-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2017-07-15/mod/aes.xsd
SII_AES_ART112	2017-12-01	2018-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2017-07-15/mod/aes.xsd
SII_AFG	2017-12-01	2018-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2017-07-15/mod/afg.xsd
SII_AFS	2017-12-01	2018-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2017-07-15/mod/afs.xsd
SII_ARG	2017-12-01	2018-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2017-07-15/mod/arg.xsd
SII_ARG_ART112	2017-12-01	2018-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2017-07-15/mod/arg.xsd
SII_QES	2017-12-01	2018-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2017-07-15/mod/qes.xsd
SII_QFG	2017-12-01	2018-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2017-07-15/mod/qfg.xsd
SII_QFS	2017-12-01	2018-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2017-07-15/mod/qfs.xsd
SII_QRG	2017-12-01	2018-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2017-07-15/mod/qrg.xsd
SII_AES	2018-12-01	2019-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2018-07-15/mod/aes.xsd
SII_AES_ART112	2018-12-01	2019-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2018-07-15/mod/aes.xsd
SII_AFG	2018-12-01	2019-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2018-07-15/mod/afg.xsd
SII_AFS	2018-12-01	2019-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2018-07-15/mod/afs.xsd
SII_ARG	2018-12-01	2019-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2018-07-15/mod/arg.xsd
SII_ARG_ART112	2018-12-01	2019-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2018-07-15/mod/arg.xsd
SII_QES	2018-12-01	2019-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2018-07-15/mod/qes.xsd
SII_QFG	2018-12-01	2019-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2018-07-15/mod/qfg.xsd
SII_QFS	2018-12-01	2019-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2018-07-15/mod/qfs.xsd
SII_QRG	2018-12-01	2019-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2018-07-15/mod/qrg.xsd
SII_AES	2019-12-01	2020-11-30	http://eiopa.europa.eu/eu/xbrl/s2md/fws/solvency/solvency2/2019-07-15/mod/aes.xsd

