#### Reporting to Danmarks Nationalbank

# Overview of data controls for the reporting of financial accounts

#### 1. Introduction

The overview describes the data controls that the report of an enterprise must pass in order to be submitted through our automatic approval procedure. If errors are found an email is forwarded, stating that the report cannot be approved. The email contains a link to a list of the errors. The list is opened in FIONA Online (requires login). The person responsible for the report must correct the errors and submit a substitute report.

The data controls will be implemented gradually, and we will inform you on an ongoing basis.

Note that the overview is the total list. Therefore not all controls are relevant for the individual reporter. Some are relevant for monthly reporters only, while others are for purely yearly reporters. If a category of controls are only relevant for one of the groups it is mentioned in the category header.

As a supplement to the below-mentioned data controls FIONA Online has various built-in format controls. They ensure that only valid values can be entered in the individual fields. The values appear from the code lists (e.g. date formats, country codes, currency codes, etc.) in the reporting guidelines.

2. Controls of beginning and end of period

Name	Form	Description	Example
PrimoUltimoMv	AK1, AK2b, OB1, OB2b, AKU2, AKU3, OBU1, OBU2b, Derivater, LA, LP, LKK, OEA, OEP, FOEP, F1, F2, F1Aar, F2Aar, EK- Ab, EKPb	The reported amount at beginning (holdings, provisions, etc.) must equal the reported amount at end in the previous period.  To take into account rounding off, etc. the error margin for the controls is 1000.	AK1: "Opening balance" = "Closing balance" <sup>t-1</sup> Error margin = 1000
PrimoUltimoNom	AK1, AK2b, OB1, OB2b, AKU2, AKU3, OBU1, OBU2b	The reported nominal value/number of units at beginning must equal the reported nominal value/number of units at end in the previous period.	
PrimoUltimoAndel	EKAa, EKPa	The reported ownership interest at beginning must equal the reported ownership interest at end in the previous period.	EKAa: "Percentage ownership interest at the beginning of the financial year" = "Percentage ownership interest at the end of the financial year" to the financial year."

## 3. Controls of validity of financial year

Name	Form	Description	Example
RegnskStartSlut	VirkDataAar	The reported financial year at beginning must follow immediately after the end of the previous financial year (reported in the previous period).	"Beginning of financial year" = "End of financial year" + 1 day
RegnskSlutdato	VirkDataAar	The reported financial year must be closed before the report can be approved.	"End of financial year" < current date
MinRegnsk	VirkDataAar	The minimum reported financial year is 14 days.	"End of financial year" - "Beginning of financial year" ≥ 14 days
MaxRegnsk	VirkDataAar	The maximum reported financial year is 18 months.	"End of financial year" - "Beginning of financial year" < 550 days

### 4. Control of CVR number

Name	Form	Description	Example
CVR_EKAa_	EKAa, VirkDataAar	All CVR numbers of Danish group enterprises stated in EKAa	
VirkData_aar		as direct owners of foreign enterprises must also appear in the	
		list of Danish group enterprises in VirkdataAar. In addition	
		these enterprises must be reported as "Yes, included" - "ji".	

5. Control of flow identity

Name	Form	Description	Example
Stroemidentitet	AK1, AK2b, OB1, OB2b, AKU2, AKU3, OBU1, OBU2b, Derivater, LA, LP, LKK, OEA, OEP, FOEP, F1, F2, F1Aar, F2Aar, EK-	The reported flow identity must sum up. Therefore the sum of net transactions and revaluations (exchange rate, price, etc.) must explain the difference from beginning to end of period.  To take into account rounding off, etc. the error margin for	OB1: "Opening balance" + "Net transactions" + "Exchange-rate changes" + "Price changes" = "Closing balance"  Error margin = 1000
	Ab, EKPb	the controls is 1000.	

6. Controls of reported valuation

Name	Form	Description	Example
Værdiansættelse_A	EKAa, EKAb, EKPa, EKPb	If a subsidiary does not own directly any subsidiaries and thus reports valuation principle "A", the fields for revaluation according to the equity method or reinvested earnings in underlying subsidiaries must be left empty.	EKAa, EKAb: If "Valuation principle" = A then "Net revaluation according to the equity method" = blank, and "Reinvested earnings in underlying subsidiaries" = blank
Værdiansættelse_B	EKAa, EKAb, EKPa, EKPb	If a subsidiary calculates its own subsidiaries according to the equity method and thus reports valuation principle "B", the fields for revaluation according to the equity method must be filled in.	EKAa, EKAb: If "Valuation principle" = B then "Net revaluation according to the equity method" = value, and "Reinvested earnings in underlying subsidiaries" = blank
Værdiansættelse_C	EKAa, EKAb, EKPa, EKPb	If a subsidiary calculates its own subsidiaries at acquisition cost and thus reports valuation principle "C", the fields for reinvested earnings in underlying subsidiaries must be filled in. See the reporting guidelines for more details about this item.	EKAa, EKAb: If "Valuation principle" = A then "Net revaluation according to the equity method" = blank, and "Reinvested earnings in underlying subsidiaries" = value

7. Controls of correctly stated codes

Name	Form	Description	Example
IsinKontrol	AK1, OB1, REPO, AKU1, AKU2, AKU3, OBU1, OBU2a, OBU2b, EKAa, EKAb, EKPa, EKPb	The ISIN code must be valid and thus pass the modulus control, which is a standard control for ISIN codes.	AK1: ISIN code passes the modulus control
Isin_Intern	- , - , ,	Each filled in row must contain either an internal code or an ISIN code.	

8. Controls of consistency between split forms

Name	Form	Description	Example
Kode_Skema_a_b	AK2a, AK2b, OB2a, OB2b, OBU2a, OBU2b, EKAa, EKAb, EKPa, EKPb	Any internal code or ISIN code stated in the first split form (a) or the second split form (b) must appear in both forms.	OBU2a, OBU2b: OBU2a[internal codes] = OBU2b[internal codes] and OBU2a[ISIN codes] = OBU2b[ISIN codes]
CVR_Skema_a_b	EKPa, EKPb	When a CVR number is stated in either EKPa or EKPb, it must appear in both forms.	EKPa, EKPb: "CVR number of the enterprise within the group owned directly from abroad" (EKPa) = "CVR number of the enterprise within the group owned directly from abroad" (EKPb)
Kode_AKU1_2	AKU1, AKU2, AKU3	If a share is stated in AKU1 or AKU3, it must also appear in AKU2. Thus, any internal code or ISIN code stated in AKU1 or AKU3 must also appear in AKU2.	AKU1, AKU2: AKU1[internal codes] are contained in AKU2[internal codes], and AKU1[ISIN codes] are contained in AKU2[ISIN codes]

9. Controls of coherence between yearly reports and monthly reports (only relevant for monthly reporters)

Name	Form	Description	Example
Kode_EK_AK	EKAa, EKPa, AK1, AK2a, AK2b, AKU3	If an equity investment is reported in the equity forms (EKAa, EKPa) med holdings at either beginning or end of period, the equity investment (internal code or ISIN code) must also appear in the corresponding monthly form (AK1, AK2a, AK2b, AKU3) for the first and last monthly report of the financial year respectively.	EKAa, AK1: EKAa[ISIN codes x [percentage ownership interests at the beginning of the financial year > 0]] = AK1[ISIN codes] <sup>1.monthly report</sup>
Trans_År_Måned	EKAa, EKPa, AK1, AK2a, AK2b, AKU3	If an equity transaction is reported in field for purchase and sale of equity investment, as well as capital increases and reductions (EKAa, EKPa), at least one transaction must appear within the financial year in the corresponding monthly form (AK1, AK2a, AK2b, AKU3). The two amounts may deviate because of exchange-rate changes, etc.	
Udbytte_År_Måned	EKAa, EKPa, AK1, AK2a, AK2b, AKU3	If a distributed dividend is reported in EKAb or EKPb and the ownership interest at both beginning and end of period is more than "0", at least one distributed dividend must appear within the financial year in the corresponding monthly report (AK1, AK2a, AK2b, AKU3). The two amounts may deviate because of exchange-rate changes, etc.	

#### 10. Control of coherence between form Store transaktioner (large transactions) and other forms (only relevant for purely yearly reporters)

Name	Form	Description	Example
Kode_StoreTrans	AKU2, AKU3, OBU1,	If a transaction with appertaining ISIN code or internal code is reported in StoreTrans, the code must also appear in the corresponding form (AK1, AK2b, OB1, OB2b, AKU2, AKU3, OBU1, OBU2b, EKAa, EKPa).	If StoreTrans contains a transaction for AK1, the ISIN code related to the transaction must also appear in AK1.

## 11. Check on the coherence between sector and industry classification

Name	Form	Description	Example
SektorBranche	AK2a, EKPa, EKAa, FOEP, LA, LKK, LP, OB2a, OEA, OEP, REPO	Non-financial corporations cannot be classified as a financial industry	Sector = '1110' and substring(Industry,1,1) = 'K'
-	-	Non-financial corporations cannot be classified as a financial industry	Sector = '1120' and substring(Industry,1,1) = 'K'
-	-	The sector 'central banks' can only have the industry 'central banking and monetary intermediation'	Sector = '1210' and Industry <> 'K01'
-	-	The sector 'banks' can only have the industry 'central banking and monetary intermediation'	Sector = '1221' and Industry <> 'K01'
-	-	The sector 'mortgage banks' can only have the industry 'mortgage banks'	Sector = '1222' and Industry <> 'K09'
-	-	The sector 'other credit institutions' can only have the industry 'other credit institutions'	Sector = '1223' and Industry <> 'K10'
-	-	The sector 'electronic money institutions' can only have the in- dustry 'other financial intermediaries'	Sector = '1224' and Industry <> 'K11'

Name	Form	Description	Example
-	-	The sector 'money market funds' can only have the industry 'money market funds'	Sector = '1230' and Industry <> 'K06'
-	-	The sector 'investment funds' can only have the industry 'investment funds'	Sector = '1240' and Industry <> 'K05'
-	-	The sector 'financial vehicle corporations' can only have the industry 'other financial intermediaries'	Sector = '1251' and Industry <> 'K11'
-	-	The sector 'central counterparties' can only have the industry 'other financial intermediaries'	Sector = '1252' and Industry <> 'K11'
-	-	The sector 'other financial intermediaries' can only be used with a select number of industry classifications	Sector = '1259' and Industry not in ('K07','K08','K11')
-	-	The sector 'financial auxiliaries' can only be used with a select number of industry classifications	Sector = '1260' and Industry not in ('K16','K17','MA3')
-	-	The sector 'captive financial institutions and money lenders' can only be used with a select number of industry classifications	Sector = '1270' and Industry not in ('K02','K03','K04')
-	-	The sector 'insurance corporations' can only be used with a select number of industry classifications	Sector = '1280' and Industry not in ('K12',K13','K14')
-	-	The sector 'pension funds' can only have the industry 'pension funding'	Sector = '1290' and Industry <> 'K15'
-	-	Sole proprietors and unincorporated partnerships cannot have a financial industry	Sector = '1410' and Industry in ('K01','K02','K03,'K04','K05','K06','K09','K10','K12','K13','K14' ,'K15')

Name	Form	Description	Example
-	-	Employees, etc. can only have the industry 'emplyees, etc.'	Sector = '1430' and Industry <> 'YZZ'
-	-	The sector 'non-profit institutions' can only be used with a select number of industry classifications	Sector = '1500' and Industry not in ('PZZ','QAZ','QBZ','RZ1','RZ2','RZ3','SZ1','SZ2')
-	-	The industry 'central banking and monetary intermediation' can only belong to sectors 'central banks' or 'banks'	Industry = 'K01' and Sector not in ('1210','1221')
-	-	The industry 'financial holding companies' can only belong to sector 'captive financial institutions and money lenders'	Industry = 'K02' and Sector <> '1270'
-	-	The industry 'non-financial holding companies' can only belong to sector 'captive financial institutions and money lenders'	Industry = 'K03' and Sector <> '1270'
-	-	The industry 'activities of other holding companies' can only belong to sector 'captive financial institutions and money lenders'	Industry = 'K04' and Sector <> '1270'
-	-	The industry 'investment funds' can only belong to sector 'investment funds'	Industry = 'K05' and Sector <> '1240'
-	-	The industry 'money market funds' can only belong to sector 'money market funds'	Industry = 'K06' and Sector <> '1230'
-	-	The industry 'mortgage banks' can only belong to sector 'mortgage banks'	Industry = 'K09' and Sector <> '1222'
-	-	The industry 'other credit institutions' can only belong to sector 'other credit institutions'	Industry = 'K10' and Sector <> '1223'

Name	Form	Description	Example
-	-	The industry 'life insurance' can only belong to sector 'insurance corporations'	Industry = 'K12' and Sector <> '1280'
-	-	The industry 'non-life insurance' can only belong to sector 'insurance corporations'	Industry = 'K13' and Sector <> '1280'
-	-	The industry 'reinsurance' can only belong to sector 'insurance corporations'	Industry = 'K14' and Sector <> '1280'
-	-	The industry 'pension funding' can only belong to sector 'pension funds'	Industry = 'K15' and Sector <> '1290'
-	-	The industry 'employees, etc.' can only belong to sector 'employees, etc.'	Industry = 'YZZ' and Sector <> '1430'

## 12. Check on the coherence between country and sector classification

Name	Form	Description	Example
SektorLand	AK2a, EKPa, EKAa, FOEP, LA, LKK, LP, OB2a, OEA, OEP, REPO	The European Central Bank (ECB) must be in the sector 'central banks'	Country = '4F' and Sector <> '1210'
		The Bank of International Settlements (BIS) must be in the sector 'central banks'	Country = '5B' and Sector <> '1210'
		The International Monetary Fund (IMF) must be in the sector 'other credit institutions'	Country = '1C' and Sector <> '1223'
		The European Investment Bank (EIB) must be in the sector 'other credit institutions'	Country = '4C' and Sector <> '1223'

Name	Form	Description	Example
		The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EIB) must be in the sector 'other financial intermediaries'	Country = '1E' and Sector <> '1259'
		The International Finance Corporation (IFC) must be in the sector 'other financial intermediaries'	Country = '1M' and Sector <> '1259'
		The European Investment Fund (EIF) must be in the sector 'other financial intermediaries'	Country = '4G' and Sector <> '1259'
		The European Stability Mechanism (ESM) must be in the sector 'other financial intermediaries'	Country = '4S' and Sector <> '1259'
		The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) must be in the sector 'other financial intermediaries'	Country = '5F' and Sector <> '1259'
		The Nordic Investment Bank (NIB) must be in the sector 'other financial intermediaries'	Country = '5H' and Sector <> '1259'
		The African Development Bank must be in the sector other financial intermediaries	Country = '5D' and Sector <> '1259'
		The Asian Development Bank must be in the sector 'other financial intermediaries'	Country = '5E' and Sector <> '1259'
		The Inter-American Investment Corporation must be in the sector 'other financial intermediaries'	Country = '5G' and Sector <> '1259'

Name	Form	Description	Example
		The Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) must be in the sector 'other financial intermediaries'	Country = '5L' and Sector <> '1259'
		The Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI) must be in the sector 'other credit institutions'	Country = '5T' and Sector <> '1223'
		The Andean Development Corporation (Corporation Andina de Fomento - CAF) must be in the sector 'other credit institutions'	Country = '5U' and Sector <> '1223'
		The reported UN-institution must be in the sector 'central government'	Country in ('1H','1D','1F','1J','1K','1N','1O','1P','1Q','1R','1S','1T','1Z') and Sector <> '1311'
		The reported EU-institution must be in the sector 'central government'	Country in ('4A','4B','4D','4E','4H','4K','4L','4M','4N','4P','4Q','4Z') and Sector <> '1311'

#### 13. Check VP/VP-Lux dimension

Name	Form	Description	Example
Isin_VPreg	OBU1, OBU2a	Checks if reported issued securities have been reported on the forms, corresponding with their VP/VP-LUX registration.	