

24 June 2024

Circular to Credit Institutions including Foreign Branches on the Supervisory Reporting Requirements – ITS v3.4 and Upcoming Changes due to Transition to DPM 2.0 and XBRL-CSV Format

Pursuant to the Implementing Technical Standards (ITS) on Supervisory Reporting ([Regulation EU 2021/451](#)), the Authority is hereby issuing a communication to all credit institutions and foreign branches regarding the developments in supervisory reporting requirements, more specifically ITS v3.4, as well as the adoption of the new Data Point Model (DPM) 2.0 and the transition to the XBRL-CSV reporting format.

This communication is a follow-up to the [Circular to Credit Institutions including Foreign Branches on the Supervisory Requirements – ITS v3.4](#) dated 30 April 2024 and should be read in conjunction with all the respective CRR provisions, the amended [ITS on Supervisory Reporting](#) as well as the Annexes, including all templates and instructions.

Update of the MFSA Supervisory Reporting Website with Information related to ITS v3.4

The Authority would like to inform that the [MFSA website section](#) dedicated to Supervisory Reporting has been updated with the information and resources related to the reporting framework v3.4, expected to apply from September 2024 reference date. This update comprises the following documentation:

- *ITS v3.4 for Credit Institutions*, including the latest version of templates and instructions for reporting on Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)
- *ITS v3.4 for Foreign Branches* (NB that the section title indicates its applicability to the v3.4 framework. However, this release does not introduce any new or amended reporting requirements for foreign branches.)
- updated *Guidelines for Credit Institutions to upload and review Supervisory Reporting data through the LH Portal (v1.04)*

- updated *Guidelines for Branches to upload and review Supervisory Reporting data through the LH Portal* (v1.03)
- updated *MFSA-Guidelines-to-CRDIV-Supervisory-Reporting-Requirements-for-Credit-Institutions_ITSv3.4* (v13)
- updated *MFSA-Guidelines-on-Supervisory-Reporting-Requirements-for-Foreign-Branches_ITSv3.4* (v6)
- EBA Validation Rules (updated 13 June 2024)

Please note that that the templates and instructions for the currently applicable ITS (v3.3) are still available for download from the 'Other documentation' section.

Adoption of the New DPM 2.0 Model and the Transition to the XBRL-CSV Reporting Format

Following the publication of the new DPM data dictionary format in 2023, the EBA will implement the DPM 2.0 model in 2024. This model offers enhanced integration with more granular reporting, improved versioning of data definitions, and better definition of data relationships. Sample databases and technical documentation for DPM 2.0 are already available on the [EBA website](#).

Starting in March 2025, the EBA will publish reporting frameworks in both DPM 1.0 and DPM 2.0 formats, continuing this dual publication until December 2025. From then on, all reporting will use DPM 2.0 exclusively, with the old data dictionary discontinued. The detailed implementation plan has been published on the [EBA website](#).

The EBA is also transitioning to the XBRL-CSV reporting format. A preliminary version of the new XBRL taxonomy architecture 2.0 will be published alongside the current architecture in release of the reporting framework v3.5, allowing institutions to prepare for the new format. To support this transition, the EBA will put in place arrangements to accept both XBRL-XML and XBRL-CSV during 2025. However, starting from reference dates of December 2025 and onwards, only XBRL-CSV will be accepted.

The Authority will issue a detailed, separate communication regarding this initiative, outlining the local implementation plan, transitional arrangements (if any) and timeline later in the year.

In the meantime, institutions and foreign branches are strongly advised to initiate the preparation for the implementation of DPM 2.0 and the XBRL-CSV reporting format. This preparation should include liaising with the technical suppliers and updating systems and processes to ensure compatibility with the new requirements.