lingenio

AutoLearn

Learning dictionary entries for MT from bilingual text



Company



- Manufacturer of language technology software & services
- Spin-off of the research center of Spin-off Germany/Heidelberg
- Founded in 1999, located in Heidelberg, Germany
- Shareholders: PD Dr. Kurt Eberle, Dr. Maria Strobel
- Advancement of IBM-technology Logic based Machine Translation
- Core competence:
 - Machine translation (MT) & electronic dictionaries
 - Linguistic text analysis

Products



- translate client-, client/server-MT-series (developed since 1996, DE, EN, ES, FR)
 - Innovative dictionary learning technology AutoLearn<word>
 - multi-user version with user dictionary- & TM-synchronisation
- translateDict™ client-, client/server-dictionary-series (DE, EN, ES, FR)
 - innovative search technologies IntelliDict®, FlexiFind®
 - multi-user version with user dictionary-synchronization
- Lingenio Translation Server (LTS) (for a company's intranet or as a service)
 - with user dictionary- & TM-integration, webpage integration
- Lingenio Dictionary Server (LDS) (for a company's intranet or as a service)
 - user dictionary-integration
- Text analysis (morphology, (slot grammar) syntax, (shallow) semantics, discourse)
- Generation (inflected forms, sentences from syntactic/semantic structures)
- Customization (learning functions, integration of user dictionaries & TMs)

Customers (selection)



translate, translateDict[™], client/server network















LDS







Text analysis







Awards & quality evaluation



Awards

- 2007: dolT Software Award for FlexiDict®
- 2005: dolT Software Award for IntelliDict®
- 2000: D2-WAP-Developer Award
 by Mannesmann Mobilfunk and Nokia
 for WAP-based Translation Service
- 1998: European IST-Prize for Talk & Translate
- 1996: European IST-Prize
 for Personal Translator





Quality evaluation

Selection...

- 2013: Good network solution (translate pro version 12) MDÜ
- 2011: Good quality (translate pro version 12)
- 2009: Good quality (translate pro version 11)
- 2007: Very good quality (translate pro version 11)
- 2007: Test winner (translate plus version 10)
- 2005: Good quality (Office dictionary)
- 2000: Test winner (Personal Translator Office plus)









bilingual texts ...

European insurance regulation

Solvency Consulting Knowledge Series



Solvency II für Schaden-Unfall-Versicherer

(II) Gesamtbilanzansatz und Auswirkungen auf die Versicherungswirtschaft.

Dieser Artikel stellt die grundlegenden Prinzipien des Gesamtbilanzansatzes und die Auswirkungen auf die Versicherungswirtschaft unter Solvensy II für einen Schaden- Unfall-Versicherer dar. Sie bauen auf dem Vorschlag zur Rahmenrichtlinie vom Februar 2008 der EU-Kommission und der Durchführung der Richtlinie innerhalb der vierten quantitativen Auswirkungsstudie QIS4 auf, an denen 1.412 Versicherungsunternehmen bis Juli dieses Jahres teilgenommen haben.

Die europäische Versicherungsaufslicht soll sich an zeitgemäßen Vorgaben orientieren. Im Gegensatz zu den bisherigen Solvabilitätsvorschriften soll Solvency II eine prospektive und risikoorientierte ökonomische Sichtweise widerspiegeln.

Die künftigen Vorschriften beruhen auf einem Gesamtbilanzansatz.

Dabei sollen die Solvabilitätsvorschriften mit den Rechnungslegungsvorschriften harmonisiert werden.

Vermögensgegenstände und Verbindlichkeiten sind konsistent zu Marktwerten zu bewerten. Zur Bewertung der Vermögensgegenstände können grundsitzlich die IFRS-Bestimmungen zugrunde

Sind keine Marktwerte vorhanden, sind die Bilanzposten neu zu bewerten. Die Abbildung stellt die Komponenten einer ökonomischen Bilanz dar.

Die vierte quantitative Auswirkungsstudie zeigt, dass in den Unternehmen kaum Unterschiede zwischen den Bilanzsummen der derzeitigen Solvency-I-Bilanz und der neuen Solvency-II-Bilanz

Der Aufbau der Bilanzen unterscheidet sich jedoch grundsätzlich.

Der Unterschied ist umso größer, je weniger die lokalen Rechnungslegungsanforderungen marktwertorientierte Annahmen zugrunde legen.

Dabei war die Neubewertung der Kapitalaniagen auf der Aktivseite zu Marktwerten der Solvency-II-Blanz von den meisten Unternehmen problemios durchzuführen.

Schwierigkeiten traten lediglich bei der Bewertung von latenten Steuern, Beteiligungen,

Rückversicherungs-forderungen und konzerninternen Geschäften auf.

Die stärksten Verlinderungen sind auf der Passivseite der künftigen Solvenzbilanz zu erwarten: Versicherungstechnische Rückstellungen konnten noch nicht von allen Unternehmen vollständig neu heusentet werden. Solvency Consulting Knowledge Series



Solvency II for property-casualty incurers

(II) Total balance sheet approach and impact on the insurance industry

This article presents the funcamental principles of the total balance sheet approach and the implications of Solvency II for a property casualty insurer.

They are based on the proposal for a Framework Directive by the European Commission in February 2008 and on the implementation of the Directive within the fourth Quantitative Impact Study QIS4.

A total of 1.412 insurance companies participated in the study up to July this year.

European insurance supervision is to be geared to modern requirements.

Unlike the precent colvency regime, Solvency | is designed to reflect a prospective and risk-oriented economic view.

It will be based on a total balance sheet approach and harmonized with accounting rules and regulations.

Assets and liabilities will consistently be recognised at market values.

In principle, IFRS provisions can be used as a basis for valuing the assets.

if market values are unavailable, the balance sheet items must be revalued.

Figure 1 shows the components of an economic balance sheet.

The fourth quantitative impact study shows that the QIS4 balance sheet does not considerably deviate from the current Solvency i balance sheet.

The balance sheet composition, however, differs fundamentally.

The less the local accounting regulations are based on market value assumptions, the greater the difference.

In the case of most companies, the investments on the assets side were revalued without difficulty at the market values of the Solvency I balance sheet.

Difficulties were only encountered with the valuation of deferred taxes, participations, reinsurance receivables and intragroup transactions.

The greatest changes to be expected will involve the liabilities size of the future solvency balance short.

Not all companies have been able to fully revalue their technical provisions yet.

These provisions are especially important for determining the eligible capital components for

covering the solvency capital requirement, since they have a direct impact here.

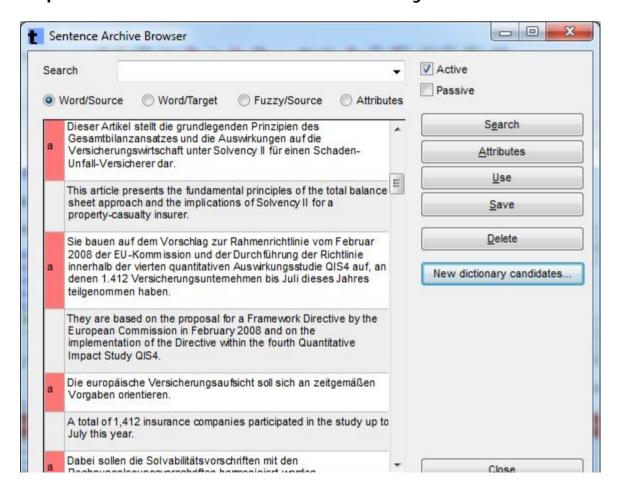
in addition, these provisions are used to calculate the solvency capital requirement.

On average, the value of the provisions is lower than under Solvency I, mainly because the valuation system is different.

The coverage ratio, i.e. the ratio betwees available eligible capital and the solvency capital requirement SCE considered necessary in view of the insurance company?s risk situation, is an

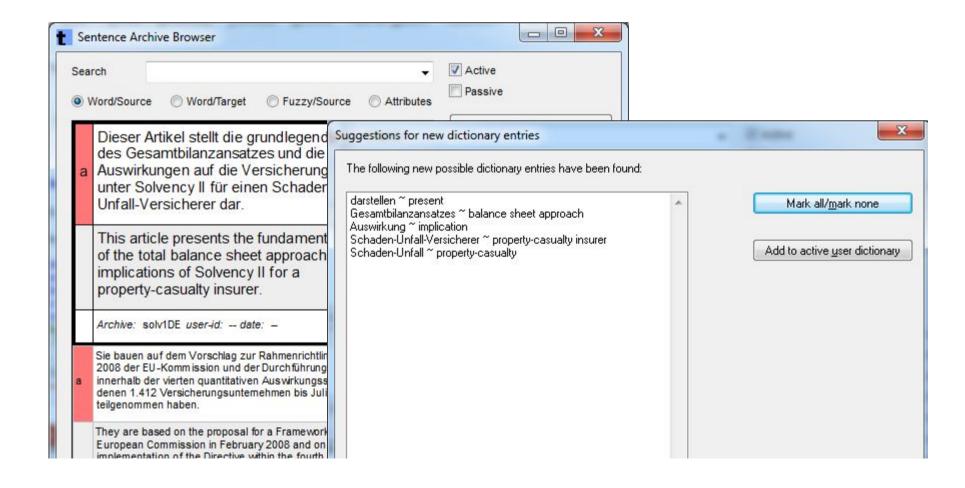


align & import into translation memory...



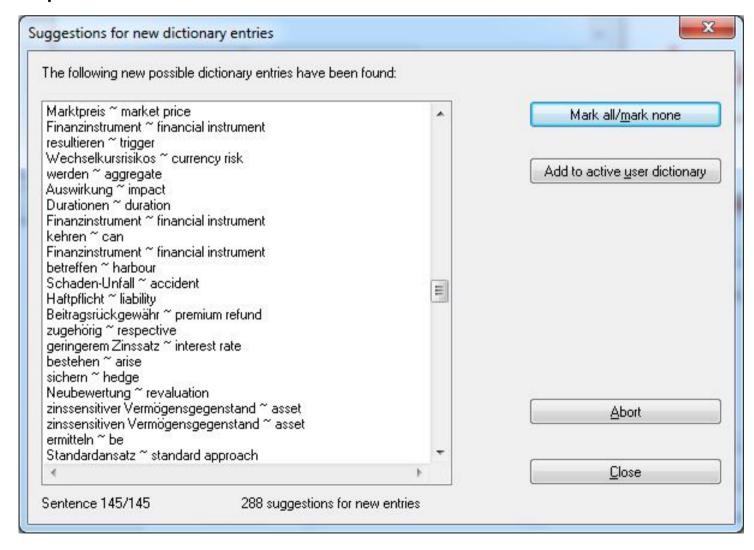


extract translation suggestions from single sentence pairs ...



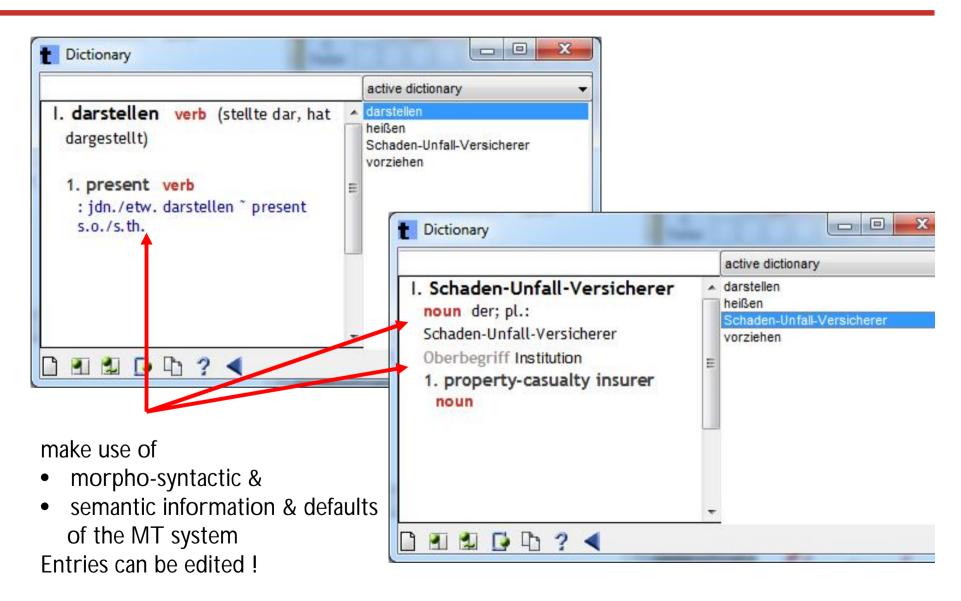


from complete translation memories...



Dictionary entries assigned to suggestions



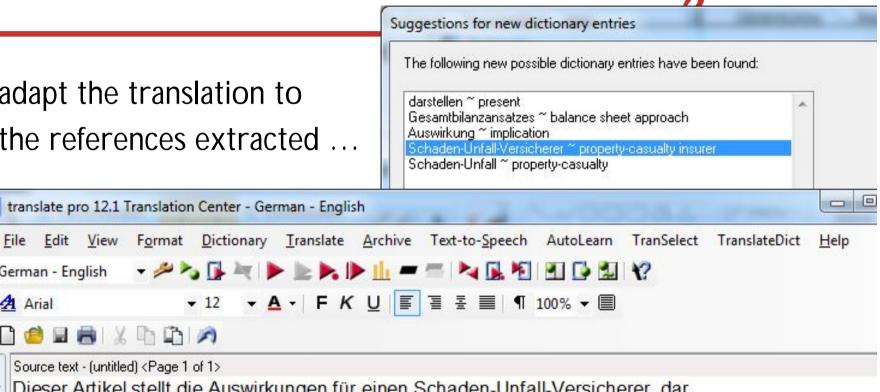


AutoLearn<word> entries



adapt the translation to the references extracted ...

translate pro 12.1 Translation Center - German - English

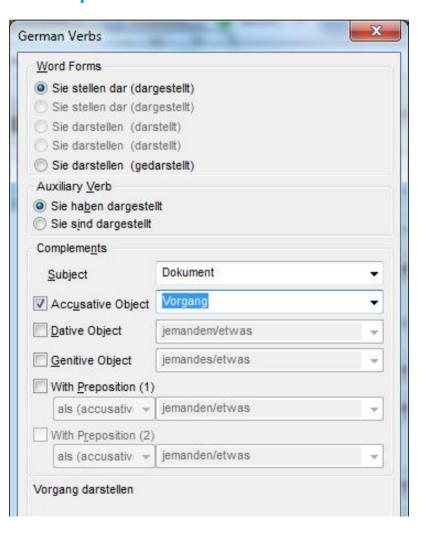


German - English ▼ 12 ▼ A ▼ F K U | ■ ■ ■ ¶ 100% ▼ ■ A Arial Source text - (untitled) < Page 1 of 1> Assistant Assistant Dieser Artikel stellt die Auswirkungen für einen Schaden-Unfall-Versicherer dar. Target text - (untitled) < Page 1 of 1> This article represents the consequences for a damage accident insurer. This article presents the consequences for a property-casualty insurer.

Extended AutoLearn



• soon: **translate**pro version 12.5 with selection restrictions



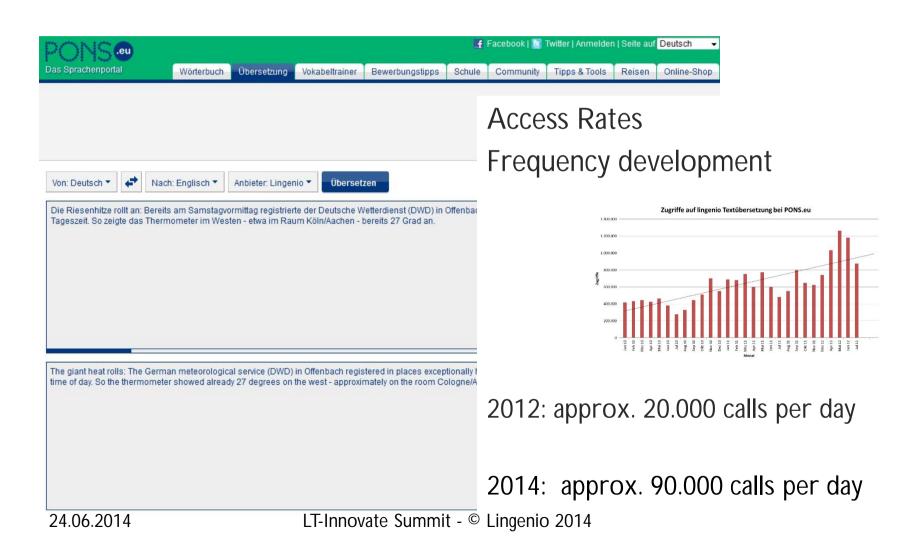
Solutions & Market



- Terminology/dictionary service for companies
 - e.g. Solvency 2 regulation for insurance group @ huk-coburg
 - focus: companies of different trades using specific terminology
- Network and intranet solutions with customization features.
 - > e.g. (Roche)
 - focus: companies with own language services
- Cloud-based service with individual accounts for costumization data
 - ➤ e.g. SDL Trados-plug-in, WORDPRESS -plug-in, PONS CURRENT Plug-in, Das Sprachenportal
 - focus: translation agencies, other LSPs, end users of plug-ins

Volume - Example pons.eu





What are we looking for?



- Technical partners
- Strategic partners
- Investors



Thank you for your attention!

Questions?