

The European Single Electronic Format

An overview of the ESEF Regulation





ESMA's mandate on the ESEF is contained in the revised Transparency Directive*

Article 4(7) states that

"ESMA shall develop draft regulatory technical standards to specify the electronic reporting format"

Recital (26) points out that:

A harmonised electronic format [...] would

- make reporting easier
- · facilitate accessibility,

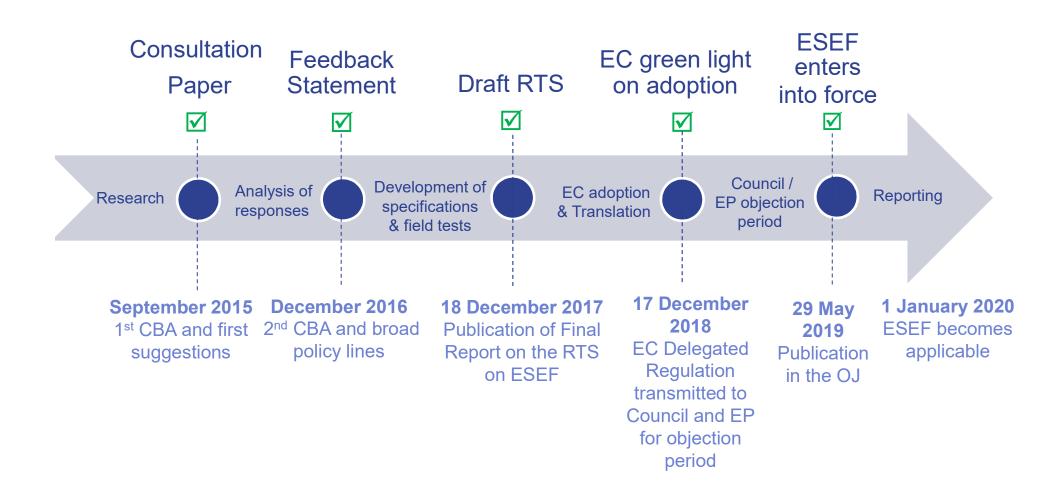
analysis

and comparability of annual financial reports.

*Directive 2004/109/EC as revised by Directive 2013/50/EU



An overview of the development process



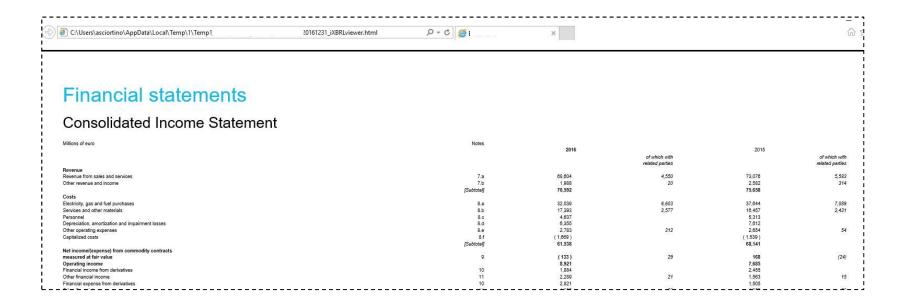


Key requirements of the ESEF

- From 2020, all annual financial reports shall be prepared in xHTML format
- Consolidated IFRS Financial Statements shall be marked-up with XBRL tags
- 1 document, 2 views: Tags embedded in human readable doc. via InlineXBRL
- ESEF Taxonomy = IFRS Taxonomy incl. limited ESMA customisation
- Extensions: only if no existing IFRS tag reflects the intended accounting meaning
- Anchoring: extensions shall be linked to the closest taxonomy element
- Level of tagging: detailed tagging of primary statements, block tagging of notes
- Regulation to be yearly updated on the basis of IFRS taxonomy update



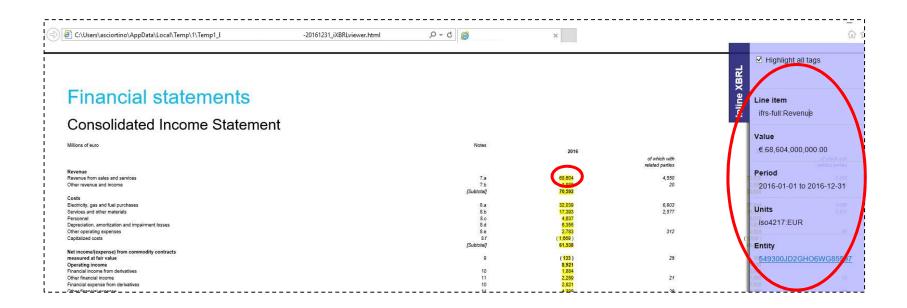
What does an xHTML file look like



... like a standard web page



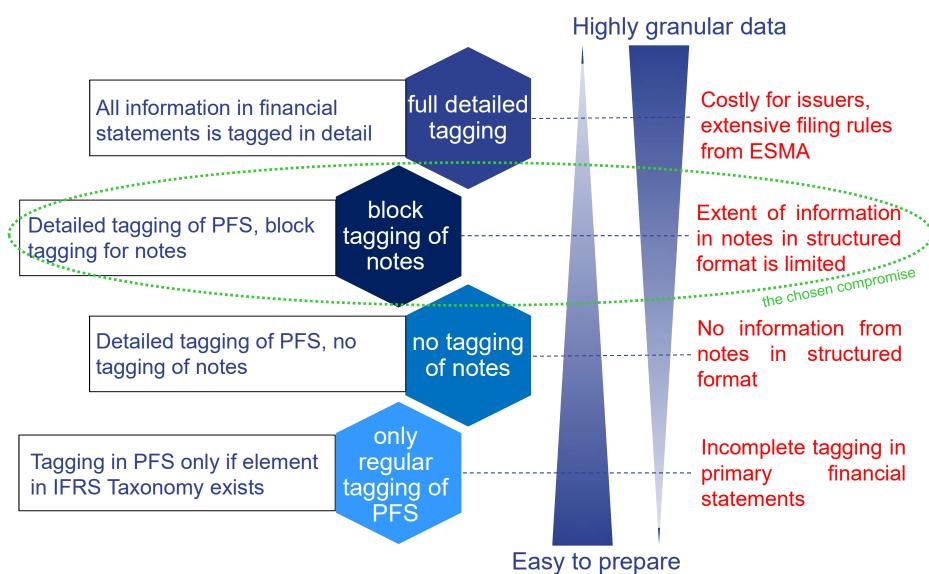
What do embedded XBRL tags look like



...like an additional layer of information that can be displayed when clicking on a certain tagged element



Level of tagging required by ESEF RTS





Marking-up disclosures

- Marking up = tagging= applying an XBRL tag to a disclosure
- Preparers shall mark-up their disclosures with the taxonomy element having the closest accounting meaning to marked up disclosure
- If the closest taxonomy element misrepresents the accounting meaning of the disclosure, issuers shall create an *extension* taxonomy element.
- Extension elements shall be anchored to the core taxonomy element that has the closest accounting meaning
 - Anchoring provides end-users with a better understanding of meaning of extension items and facilitate their usability in large-scale data analysis
 - Anchoring requirement only applies to the Primary Financial Statements



Level of tagging required by ESEF RTS

IFRS consolidated FS

individual financial statements

3rd country GAAP FS

primary financial statements

mandatory from 2020

voluntary
(if MS provides

taxonomy)

Forbidden

block tagging of notes

mandatory from 2022

detailed tagging of notes

voluntary

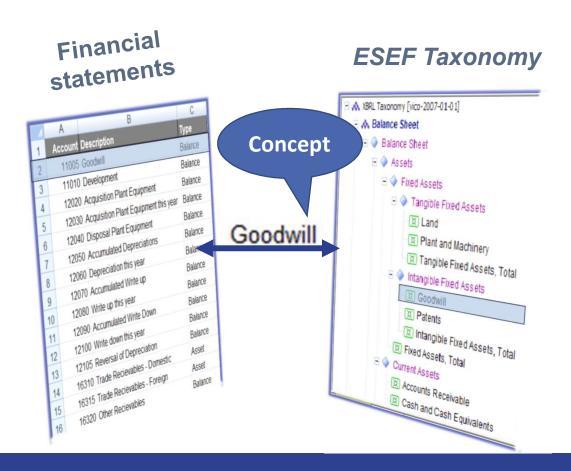


IFRS taxonomy **IFRS Standards Common reporting** practice **ESEF** taxonomy **ESMA** Limited number of Core taxonomy schema technical additions (Annex VI of the RTS) XBRL Taxonomy files



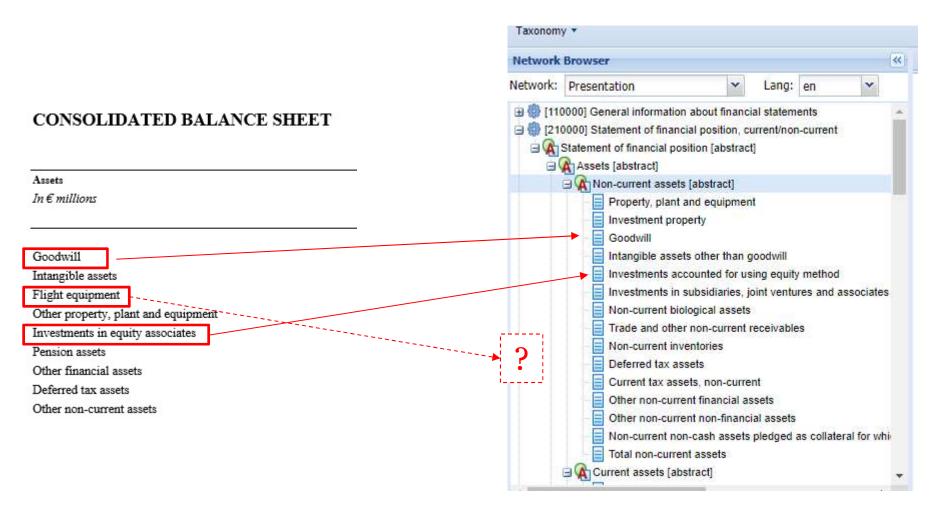
Tagging Primary Financial Statements

All numbers in a declared currency disclosed in the Primary Financial
 Statements need to be marked-up → detailed tagging requirement





Assessing the need to create an extension





Extending the taxonomy and anchoring extensions

Example 1: Balance Sheet of a European issuer

| CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SH | EET | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Assets | | | |
| In € millions | | | |
| Goodwill Intangible assets Flight equipment Other property, plant and equipment | | Flight equipment | |
| | | | • |
| Exte | nsion elements | Property, plant and equipment | Wider anchor |
| Elem | nents contained in the IFRS Taxonor | my | |



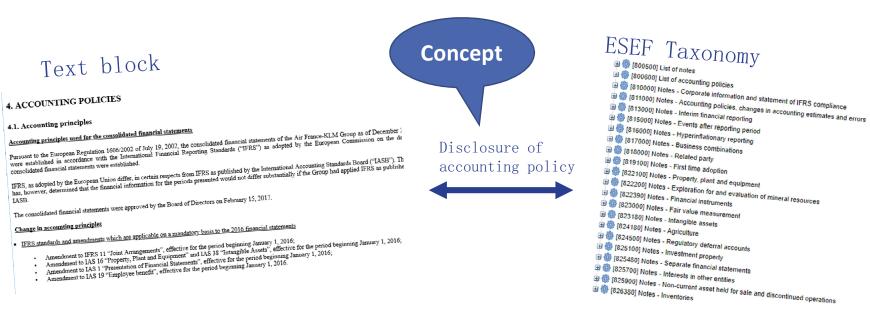
Other mandatory mark-ups

- The disclosures that correspond to the elements in table 1 of Annex II
 - Name of reporting entity or other means of identification
 - Domicile of entity
 - Country of incorporation
 - Address of entity's registered office
 - Principal place of business
 - Description of nature of entity's operations and principal activities
 - Name of parent entity
 - Name of ultimate parent of group



Tagging the Notes

All text disclosures that correspond to the text block tags listed in table
 2 of Annex II (from 2022 only) → block tagging requirement



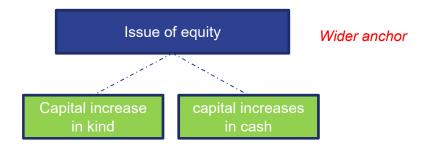


Extension of the Notes

- All disclosures that correspond to the elements in Table 2 of Annex II should be tagged if present in the issuer's financial statement → block tagging requirement
- Consequently, no obligation to create an extension to tag a block of text if an issuer's disclosure does not correspond to any of the elements in Table 2 of Annex II.
- However, ESMA encourages issuers to tag their Notes using extensions if no tag available in the core taxonomy → no obligation to anchor extensions in the Notes
- If multiple pieces of text corresponding to one block tag are disclosed in different sections of the Notes, ESMA recommends that issuers tag such disclosures with one block tag using concatenation



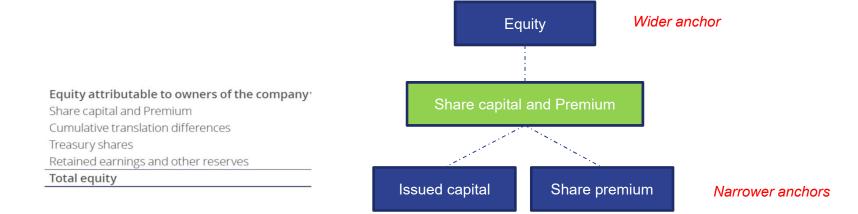
Example 2 : example from a Statement of changes of equity







Example 3: example from the Balance Sheet of a European issuer

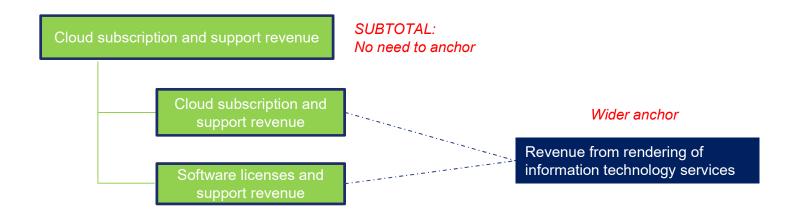




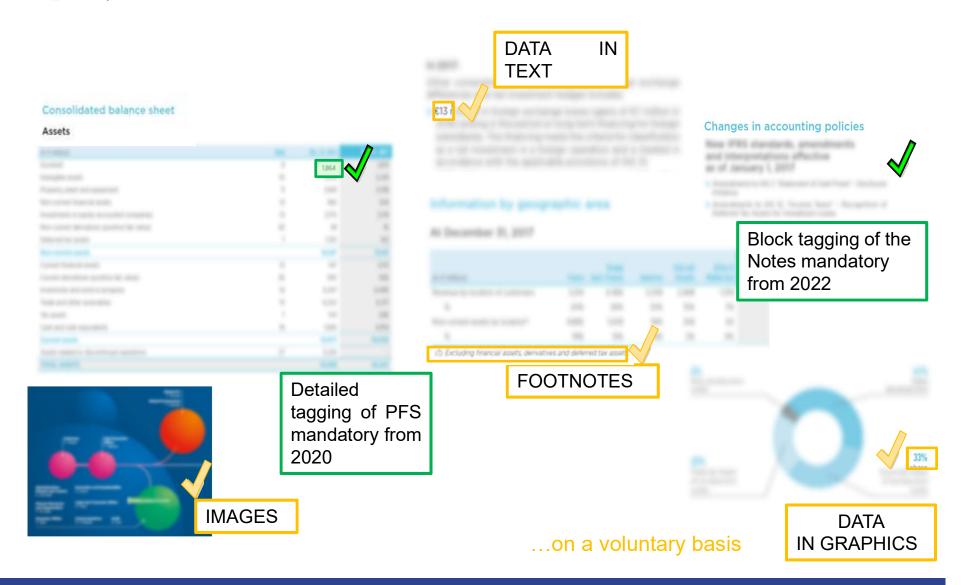


Example 4: example from the income statement of a European issuer

| Re | venue measures |
|----|---------------------------------|
| | Cloud subscriptions and support |
| | Software licenses |
| | Software support |



What to tag





Thank you for your attention!