

**WEBINAR** 

# TOWARDS DIGITAL CORPORATE REPORTING WITH CSRD





# **OPENING REMARKS**

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**SLIDO: #DIGITAL** 



# **SLIDO TIME!**



# INDIVIDUAL INTERVENTIONS

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**SLIDO: #DIGITAL** 



# **European Single Electronic Format (ESEF)**

Accountancy Europe. Webinar on "Digital Corporate reporting" 16.05.2023

ESMA32-2009130576-1001



Introduction: Role of ESMA

2022 ESMA enforcement activity report

Block tagging early feedback

ESMA upcoming work: ESEF, CSRD & ESAP



• Introduction: Role of ESMA

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#### **ESEF** enforcement framework

- Testing environment / Automatic examinations
- Transparency Directive (TD) high level examinations

ESEF RTS granular requirements

### **TD** high level examinations (1)



Number of issuers examined in 2022	Total	
AFRs containing IFRS consolidated financial statements	1,841	
Issuers incorporated in a third country preparing AFRs containing IFRS consolidated financial statements	56	
AFRs containing IFRS non-consolidated financial statements prepared in ESEF (with iXBRL mark-ups on a voluntary basis)	33	
AFRs prepared in xHTML (stand-alone financial statements without iXBRL marks-ups)	493	
Total 2022	2,423	56%
	еха	mination rate



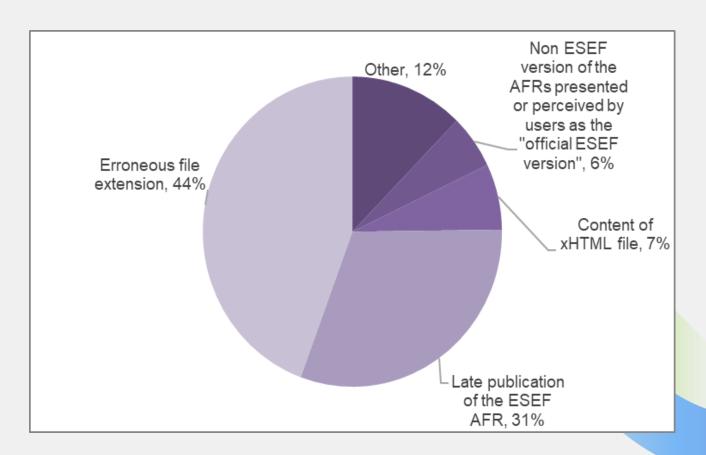
#### **TD** high level examinations (2)

Issuers for which enforcement actions were taken based on examinations of TD high level requirements

Require a resubmission/ re-dissemination of the ESEF AFR	227	
Require a correction in future ESEF AFR	24	
Require a public corrective note	1	
Total 2022	252 10% action	on )
Other measures	<sub>52</sub> rate	



#### TD high level examinations (3)



Areas of compliance with TD high level requirements



# **ESEF RTS** granular requirements (1)

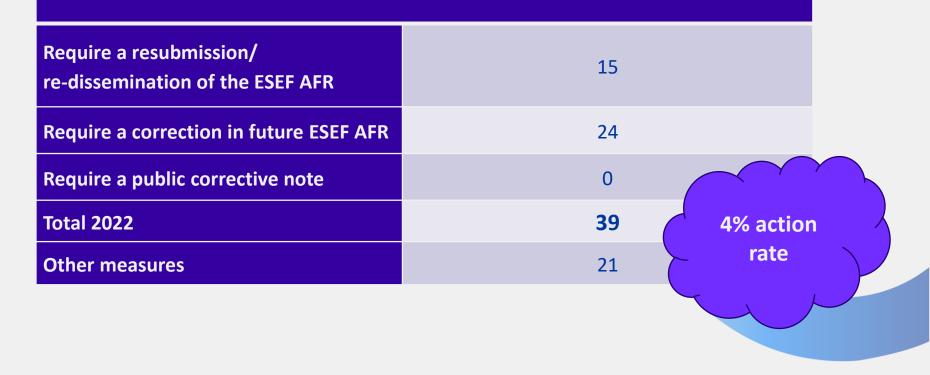
Number of issuers examined in 2022	Technical & software examinations	Accounting examinations	Total
AFRs containing IFRS consolidated financial statements	606	400	1,006
Issuers incorporated in a third country preparing AFRs containing IFRS consolidated financial statements	8	4	12
AFRs containing IFRS non-consolidated financial statements prepared in ESEF (with iXBRL mark-ups on a voluntary basis)	30	29	59
Total 2022	644	433	1,077

25% examination rate



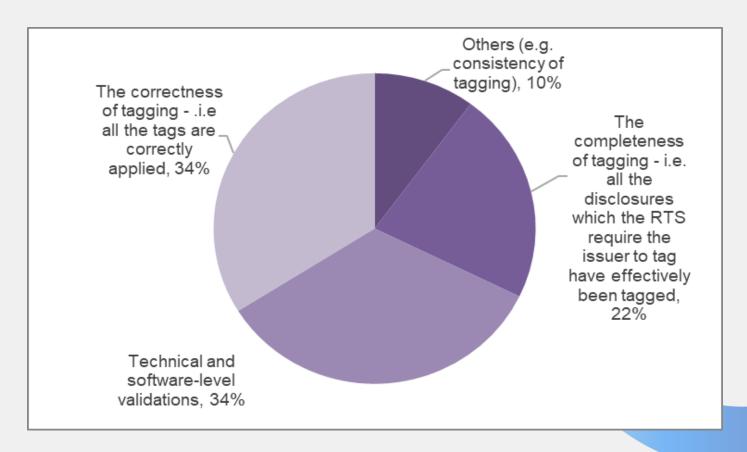
## **ESEF RTS** granular requirements (2)

Issuers for which enforcement actions were taken based on examinations of ESEF RTS granular requirements





## ESEF RTS granular requirements (3)



Areas of compliance with ESEF RTS granular requirements

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#### **Block tagging – early feedback**

- Text block tagging has raised concerns with preparers, software vendors and auditors
  - ➤ Technical complexity & burden.
- Issues are broadly in two categories:
  - The extend to which the "extracted" text block tag looks like the original and is human readable
  - ➤ The number of tags required "nested tagging" of the same information
- Questioning the block tagging value and uses
  - Simplification of text block tagging

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- Introduction: Role of ESMA
- 2022 ESMA enforcement activity report
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#### Digitalisation corporate reporting information (ESEF): financial & sustainability





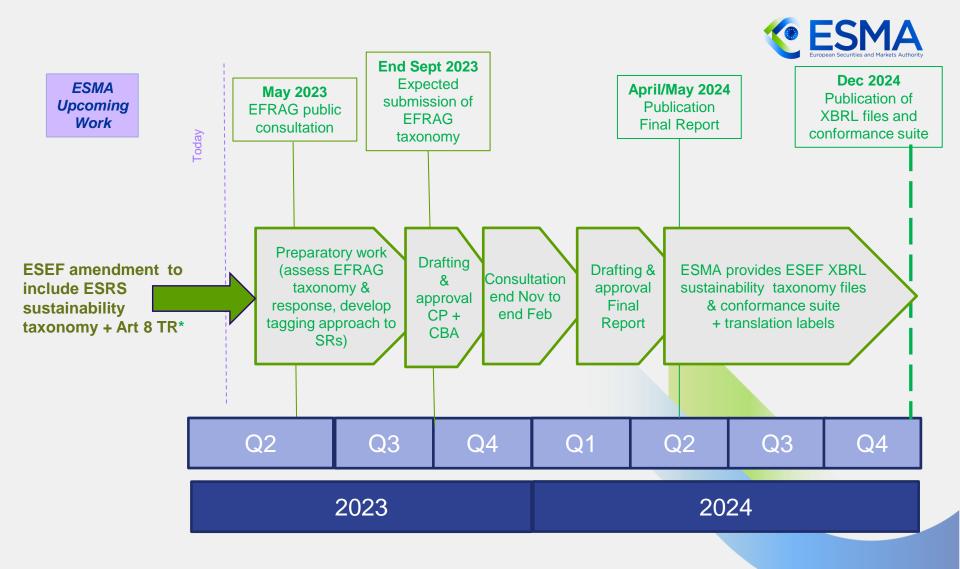
Amendments to the ESEF RTS to include:



- Annual update to reflect IFRS taxonomy update → No for 2023!
- Revise block tagging approach to block tagging



2. Sustainability taxonomy: Incorporate ESRS taxonomy



<sup>\*</sup> Timeline based on EFRAG working and delivery times assumptions EFRAG taxonomy includes ESRS Taxonomy + Article 8 Taxonomy Regulation disclosures.

#### **European Single Access Point - ESAP**



- 1. Give companies in particular SMEs **more visibility** towards EU and international investors, opening up more sources of financing.
- 2. Provide **easy digital access** to companies' information, as well as to information on investment products.
- 3. Help address a growing demand for sustainability-related data from investors, companies, NGOs and civil society, contributing to the objectives of the European Green Deal.
- 4. Enable the **use and reuse of companies' data** and contribute to the digital transformation of finance.
- 5. Easy **centralised access** to / or common source of information about financial services, capital markets and sustainability.
- > Save investors time and resources in finding information

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#### What ESAP will NOT be



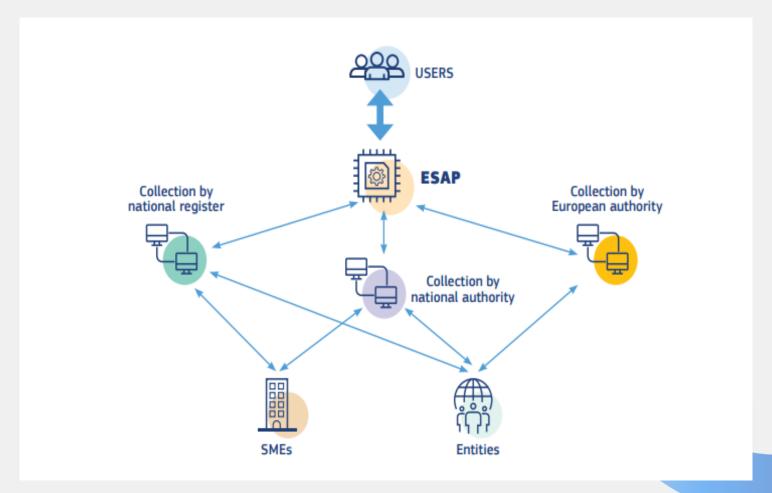
- ESAP will <u>not</u> be a new database it is an interoperable layer building on existing (and sometimes beefed up) EU and national registers.
- ESAP will <u>not</u> be only about financial information, but on all types of information relevant for financial services, capital markets and sustainability.
- ESAP will <u>not</u> create new / additional disclosure requirements.
- ESAP will **not imply additional assurance** (audit...).
- ESAP will <u>not</u> seek to address semantic interoperability issues.

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#### **How will ESAP work?**





Extract from Commission's material

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#### **ESAP** system: some key features\*

#### **Collection**

- Submission of the information to a designated collection body
- Use of a qualified electronic seal

#### **Data**

- Available for free, including for downloads
- Open standard licences
- Machinereadable
- Metadata
   accompanying
   the
   information

#### User

- User-friendly web portal interface (in all EU official languages)
- Automated translation services and search tools
- API enabling easy access to information
- Notification service

#### **SMEs**

 Ability to voluntarily submit information on the ESAP







#### **Contact information**

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European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)

# Digital Sustainabilty Reporting - Architecture and Methodology

Accountancy Europe Webinar
16 May 2023





#### Set 1 draft ESRS: overview





#### First set of draft ESRS: submission to the EC



- In November 2022, EFRAG submitted the first set of draft ESRS to the European commission in its role as technical adviser. This first set takes into consideration the input from the public consultation (May July and the final revisions of the CSRD text. Set 1 includes:
- ✓ Cover letter
- ✓ Due process note
- ✓ Explanatory note, including its Annex, of how draft ESRS take account of the initiatives and legislation listed in Artice 29b
- ✓ <u>EFRAG's Cover Letter on the Cost-benefit analysis</u> of the First Set of draft ESRS and Cost-benefit analysis of the First Set of draft ESRS prepared by CEPS and Milieu
- ✓ First set of 12 draft ESRS to be issued as delegated Acts
- Appendix I –Disclosure Requirements, Application Guidance index
- Appendix II CSRD requirements for the development of sustainability reporting standards and their coverage by the draft ESRS
- Appendix III Datapoints in accordance with EU laws in the ESRS
- Appendix IV TCFD Recommendations and ESRS reconciliation table
- Appendix V IFRS Sustainability Standards and ESRS reconciliation table
- Appendix VI Acronyms and glossary of terms



# The ESRS XBRL Taxonomy Project

#### Key facts about the digital Sustainability Reporting Taxonomies



- EFRAG is developing the Sustainability Reporting (SR) XBRL Taxonomy, including:
  - ESRS XBRL taxonomy, which will reflect the approach and granularity of tagging that EFRAG, as advisory to the EC in charge of developing the content of draft ESRS, considers appropriate, i.e. technically consistent with the content of the draft ESRS delivered to the EC.; and
  - Article 8 XBRL taxonomy;
- The SR XBRL taxonomies will be issued for public consultation by EFRAG.
- ESMA is responsible for developing the draft RTS that relies on the taxonomy prepared by EFRAG. The draft RTS regulates the implementation (i.e. timing, level of tagging) of the Sustainability Reporting XBRL taxonomies described in (a) above.
- European Commission to adopt the XBRL taxonomy following the submission of the draft RTS from ESMA.
- An extensive XBRL Taxonomy methodology and architecture paper has been published and discussed in the SR TEG and SRB.
   <a href="https://efrag.org/Meetings/2303221128397656/EFRAG-SR-TEG-Meeting-17-April-2023">https://efrag.org/Meetings/2303221128397656/EFRAG-SR-TEG-Meeting-17-April-2023</a>



EFRAG SR TEG 17 April 2023 Issues Paper 03-02 EFRAG Digital Reporting Team

This paper has been prepared by the EFRAG Secretariat for discussion at a public meeting of EFRAG SR TEG. The paper forms part of an early stage of the development of a potential EFRAG position. Consequently, the paper does not represent the official views of EFRAG or any individual member of the EFRAG SR FOR EFRAG SR TEG. The paper is made available to enable the public to follow the discussions in the meeting. Tentative decisions are made in public and reported in the EFRAG Update. EFRAG positions, as approved by the EFRAG SRB, are published as comment letters, discussion or position papers, or in any other form considered appropriate in the circumstances.

# Draft ESRS XBRL Taxonomy Methodology and Architecture Issues Paper

- 1. Objective and purpose of this paper
- 1 This paper illustrates the key methodological working assumptions and decisions adopted by EFRAG in developing the draft ESRS XBRL taxonomy for the first Set of ESRS.
- Background
- 2 EFRAG issued on November 2022 the first set of draft ESRS. They will be issued as Delegated Act in June 2023.
- The digital XBRL Taxonomy is designed for undertakings to report their sustainable reporting in a structured, machine-readable data format, helpful to the users of companies' sustainable information. The intent is for undertakings to digitally tag (or mark-up) sustainability information within their current human-readable reporting format, reflecting the content of the relevant requirements in ESRS.
- 4 The legal basis of the development of a digital taxonomy for the sustainability reporting is provided by the CSRD.
  - (a) The recital 55 states that "Digitalisation creates opportunities to exploit information more efficiently and holds the potential for significant cost savings for both users and undertakings. Digitalisation also enables the centralisation at Union and Member State level of data in an open and accessible format that facilitates reading and allows for the comparison of data" (ESAP Regulation).
  - (b) The art. 29d of the CSRD provides that "undertakings (...) shall prepare their management report in the electronic reporting format specified in Article 3 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 (") and <u>shall mark up their sustainability reporting</u>, including the disclosures provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, in accordance with the electronic reporting format

EFRAG SR TEG meeting, 17 April 2023

Paper 03-02, Page 1 of 22

#### ESRS 2 SMB-1 TRANSLATION OF THE ESRS TO THE XBRL TAXONOMY

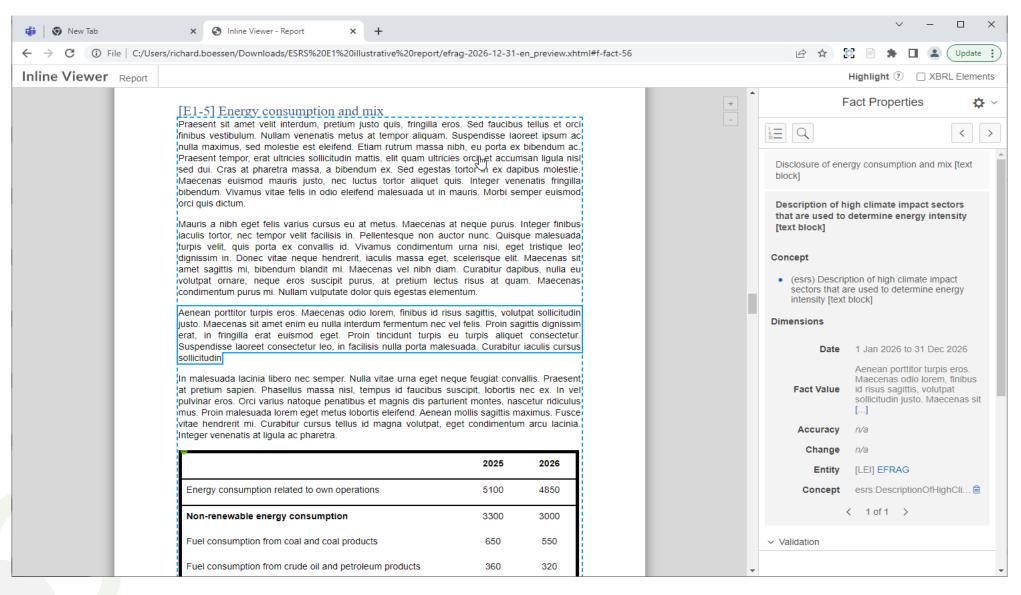
term "value chain" refers to both single and multiple value chains.



#### ig [ESRS2.SBM-1] Market position, strategy, business model(s) and value chain 🖃 🗐 Disclosure of market position, elements of strategy that relate to or impact sustainability matters, business model(s) and value chain [text block] Disclosure Requirement SBM-1 - Market position, strategy, business model(s) and value - Disclosure of information about market position and key elements of general strategy that relate to or affect sustainability matters [text block] Description of significant groups of products and (or) services offered [text block] The undertaking shall disclose its market position, the elements of its strategy that relate to or Description of significant markets and (or) customer groups served [text block] impact sustainability matters, its business model(s) and its value chain. The objective of this Disclosure Requirement is to describe; the undertaking's market position; the 1 Number of employees (head count) elements of its general strategy that relate to or affect sustainability matters, the undertaking's Number of employees (head count) [abstract] business model(s) and key value chain, in order to provide an understanding of the undertaking's ➡ Mumber of employees (head count) [table] exposure to impacts, risks and opportunities and where they originate. ⊕- Country [axis] The undertaking shall disclose the following information about the undertaking's market position and the key elements of its general strategy that relate to or affect sustainability matters: — Geographical area [axis] (a) a description of: □ Number of employees (head count) [line items] significant groups of products and/or services offered, including changes in the ■ 1 Number of employees (head count) reporting period (new/removed products and/or services); Description of products and services under bans in certain markets [text block] significant markets and/or customer groups served, including changes in the reporting - Revenue period (new/removed markets and/or customer groups); - Revenue [abstract] headcount of employees by geographical areas; and - Revenue [table] where applicable and material, products and services under bans in certain markets including potential bans in relation to material public initiatives and considerations - Operating segment [axis] Economic activity [axis] a breakdown of total revenue, as included in its financial statements, by significant ESRS sectors. When the undertaking provides segment reporting as required by IFRS 8 Operating Economic activity [member] segments in its financial statements, this sector revenue information shall be, as far as possible, reconciled with IFRS 8 information; ⊟- Revenue [line items] a list of the additional ESRS sectors beyond the ones reflected under paragraph 38(b), in which the undertaking develops significant activities, or in which it is or may be connected to 🗐 Description of ESRS sectors other than those reflected under paragraph 38(b), in which significant activities are developed or in which un... material impacts. The identification of these additional ESRS sectors shall be consistent with 🖶 🚰 Undertaking is active in fossil fuel (coal, oil and gas) sector the way these have been considered by the Indertaking when performing its materiality assessment and with the way it discloses material sector-specific information; - Programme Revenue from fossil fuel (coal, oil and gas) sector where applicable, a statement indicating, together with the related revenues, that the 🗦 😽 Undertaking is active in chemicals production undertaking is active in: Revenue from chemicals production (g) a statement of the intended direction of the elements of the undertaking's strategy that relate the fossil fuel (coal, oil and gas) sector5, i.e mining, extraction, production, processing, st to or impact sustainability matters, including the main challenges ahead, critical solutions or transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fue projects to be put in place, when relevant for sustainability reporting. Revenue from controversial weapons Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European P 39 The undertaking shall disclose a description of its business model(s) and value chain, including: From the state of the section in cultivation and production of tobacco. chemicals production6, i.e., its activities fall unc its inputs and its approach to gathering, developing and securing those inputs; (EC) No 1893/2006: 🗐 Description of sustainability-related goals in terms of groups of products and services, customer categories, geographical areas and relation.. its outputs and outcomes in terms of current and expected benefits for customers, investors controversial weapons7 such as anti-person and other stakeholders: and weapons and biological weapons; and/or Disclosure of assessment of current market positions in relation to goals [text block] the main features of its upstream and downstream value chain and the undertaking's position iv. the cultivation and production of tobacco8; Statement of intended direction of elements of strategy that relate to or impact sustainability matters [text block] in its value chain, including a description of the main business actors (such as key suppliers, Description of business model(s) and value chain [text block] its sustainability-related goals in terms of groups customers distribution channels and end-users) and their relationship to the undertaking. When the undertaking has multiple value chains, the disclosure shall cover the key value categories, geographical areas and relationships witl Description of inputs and approach to gathering, developing and securing inputs [text block] an assessment of its current market positions in relat 🗐 Description of outputs and outcomes in tems of current and expected benefits for customers, investors and other stakeholders (text block) Reflecting the specific circumstances of the undertaking, there may be more than one value chain to ED Description of main features of upstream and downstream value chain and undertaking's position in value chain [text block] be reported on in the sustainability statements. As a convention, in this and other [draft] ESRS the

#### **E1-5 ILLUSTRATIVE TAGGED REPORT**







# Q&A Your questions!







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#### Towards digital corporate reporting with CSRD

**Accountancy Europe – 16 may 2023** 

Bruno Tesnière Chair XBRL Europe



# Digitalization: ESEF is just a start

- <u>European Council meeting</u> (23 March 2023) call for "considerably increasing the uptake of digital solutions (such as eID and machine-readable and standardised data)"
- <u>ESMA 2022</u> Corporate reporting enforcement and regulatory activities: high-level examinations of 2,423 filings (56% of all issuers), led to enforcement actions against only 252 issuers (10%)
- CSRD: Digital from inception for an enlarged scope of entities

# How to make it work (quality challenge)?



Best practices : XBRL Europe's contribution

- XBRL Europe Best Practices Task
   Force
- XBRL France Mapping ESEF working group

# Auditors challenge

- Financial and non-financial reports are digital objects
- Both the human-readable and machine-readable versions of financial and non-financial reportings must convey an equivalent level of assurance
- Auditing standards need to integrate the fact that financial and nonfinancial reporting are now digital
- Audit reports also need to be digitalized and digitally signed

#### **ACCOUNTANCY EUROPE**

**ESEF IMPLEMENTATION - 16 May 2023** 

Francesca Amatimaggio, Partner EY

#### **01. Executive Summary**

#### **Round tables**

- Round tables involving Regulators, Companies, Banking and Insurance associations started in 2020.
- The aim of these round tables was firstly to analyse the ESEF legislative framework and secondly to share a unique ESEF tag mapping whose final version was identified:
  - a) in October 2021 for the Schemes of the financial statements (both for Banks and Insurance Companies);
  - in February 2023 for the Notes to the financial statements (only for Banks).

# Start of implementations

- **First set of ESEF tags:** In some countries, depending on the timing for the financial statements closing, the main Banks started ESEF implementations in the first mid-2021
- Notes to the financial statements: The main Banks and Insurance companies started ESEF implementations in the second mid-2022

#### **Audit challenges**

- External Auditors made specific checks on the financial statements prepared according to the ESEF forma, using in particular:
  - a) Some specific tools aimed at identifying technical errors and checking the machine readability;
  - b) Other tools (some of them developed internally) aimed at identifying differences between mapping shared with Regulators and mapping used by the single Financial Institution.
- Auditors analyzed the financial statements prepared according to the ESEF by the company and identified by a unique HASH Code. This code is then indicated in the attestation letter useful for sending the opinion. Then the Financial Institutions inserted the opinion as image within the financial statements and created a new document version of the financial statement with a new HASH Code.
- As regards the machine readability, in certain jurisdictions, such as Italy for instance, Auditors have included in their statement a similar sentence: "Some information, when extracted from the XHTML format in an XBRL instance, due to some technical issues, may not be reproduced in compliance with the correspondent information contained in the XHTML consolidated financial statement"

#### 02. Financial Services common baselines

1

• In some countries, Regulators, together with the main industry associations defined a unique ESEF tag mapping for the financial statements fixed schemes and, where applicable, for the notes to the financial statements

2

For some sectors, discussion round tables took place in order to define a unique ESEF tag mapping for the notes to the financial statements

3

For other sectors, round tables did not take place and every Company drafted its own ESEF mapping, that was then approved by the manager responsible for drafting corporate accounting documents before being implemented in the Company's systems

ESEF 2022 peculiarities

4

In some cases, tags were applied only in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, excluding Attachments to the consolidated financial statements and Management Report. In other cases, Companies applied tags also in the Attachments to the consolidated financial statements

5

• Some Players adopted the 2021 taxonomy and they had to use the so – called monster tag "ifrs-full:DisclosureOfNotesAndOtherExplanatoryInformationExplanatory". Other Players adopted the 2022 taxonomy and they didn't apply the monster tag

6

Many providers were involved in the IT development of the ESEF mapping. Some providers weren't able to apply more than 4 tags on the same Section of the consolidated financial statements

7

• Some papers highlighted some IT issues regarding the machine readability of financial statements prepared according to the XHTML format (e.g., use of a column structure instead of a linear structure). Based on those issues, Auditors inserted a specific sentence in their opinion

8

Board of Directors approved the financial statements prepared according to the ESEF format



#### 03. Main attention points and remedial actions

Defect's description	Impact	Remedial action
<ul> <li>Timing of preparation of the ESEF Financial Statements:</li> <li>Every modification, even if minimal (wording change, etc.), causes the restart from the beginning of the process for the preparation of the ESEF financial statements.         Consequently, the Auditor had to analyze the new zip file provided by the company (each new zip has a unique code, the so-called HASH Code). This makes it complex to control especially the notes to the financial statements because it is a qualitative control therefore difficult to automate.     </li> <li>The same control activities must also be performed on the English version of the ESEF financial statements, where this is prepared for the purpose of filing in other jurisdictions</li> </ul>		The activities aimed at preparing the ESEF Financial Statements were performed based on the new timing
Missing / incorrect tagging of elements in the financial statements	<b>. I</b>	Identification of the missing / incorrect tags and of the resulting adjustments to be made within the systems
Machine readability		In certain countries auditors inserted in their opinion a specific sentence
Differences in the tagging between the Version produced in the language of the specific jurisdiction and the English Version	<b>.</b>	Identification of the adjustments to be made within the systems

# PANEL DISCUSSION

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# **SLIDO TIME!**



# **UPCOMING WORKSHOP**



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

