# XBRL Europe– IFRS SLC Working Group

XBRL International Conference in Paris, June 26 2009

Bodo Kesselmeyer - Chair



Transforming Business Reporting

# XBRL Europe Working Group: IFRS for Stock Listed Companies (IFRS SLC)

- Charter finalized and approved (2008), aims are:
  - to optimize the XBRL-implementation processes of European stock listed companies and
  - ✓ to harmonize IFRS Taxonomy Extensions in Europe.
- > The working group will attend to the following topics
  - ✓ getting a clearer picture of the actual projects and status in XBRL jurisdictions
  - ✓ searching for and evaluating practices for reporting harmonization based on the IFRS taxonomy in Europe
  - evaluating practices and making suggestions to the European XBRL Jurisdictions for national IFRS Taxonomy Extensions
  - evaluating a process to harmonize national IFRS Taxonomy Extensions
  - ✓ supporting industry-specific extensions of IFRS Taxonomy on European Level
  - ✓ clarifying whether an EU-extension of the IFRS should be developed
  - ✓ identifying European corporate requirements for SEC XBRL-filing. Facilitating the communication between the U.S. SEC and XBRL Europe.



# XBRL.eu: IFRS SLC

- Charter finalized and approved (2008)
- > Washington Conference October 2008, Face to Face Meeting
- Contact Persons in national XBRL Jurisdictions identified
- Survey addressed to Contact Persons of European XBRL Jurisdictions (Action No 1)
  - ✓ Status & Experience about national IFRS Taxonomy Projects
  - ✓ National IFRS Usage out of XBRL Point of View
  - ✓ Survey developed and distributed, Answers until February 6 expected
- Workshop in Brussels in January 2009 (lack of participants)
- Internal Working Group Survey in February (aims of working group versus ressources)
- WG Conference Call in March 2009 (keep the working group active, looking for new active members, but adjust actions to resources)

urope

# **IFRS survey in February 2009**



# **National Law Extension of IFRS Taxonomy**

National Law Extensions are needed because:

- Stock listed companies are subject to national laws
- National law requires stock listed companies to disclose additional information in annual reports and quarterly reports (compared to Bound Volume)
- If XBRL is going to replace traditional reporting mediums (paper, PDF etc), the IFRS XBRL Taxonomy Extensions must contain elements of national law

#### Examples:

- National Commercial Code,
- National Corporate Governance Codex
- National Stock Corporation Law
- National Securities Trading Act
- National Accounting Standards Boards



# **National Law Extension of IFRS Taxonomy**

#### Challenges

- National Law Reporting Requirements overlap with IAS/IFRS
- National Law Reporting Requirements differ from Country to Country

#### Risks:

- If Preparers extend IFRS Taxonomy themselves on National Law Reporting Requirements there will be a disorder of extensions.
- If National XBRL Jurisdictions extend IFRS Taxonomy on National Law but not harmonized between each other we also have a disorder of extensions

#### Solution

- Aim: Harmonized National Law IFRS Taxonomy Extensions
- Guidelines by IASC Foundation
- XBRL Europe (IFRS Working Group) tasks:
  - searching for and evaluating practices for reporting harmonization based on the IFRS taxonomy in Europe
  - evaluating practices and making suggestions to the European XBRL Jurisdictions for national IFRS Taxonomy Extensions
  - $\checkmark$  evaluating a process to harmonize national IFRS Taxonomy Extensions
  - Close Collaboration of IASC Foundation with IFRS Working Groups of XBRL Europe and of it's national XBRL Jurisdictions



## National Law Extension of IFRS Taxonomy - Examples

- German Commercial Code (HGB), examples
  - Disclosures of shares in subsidiaries, other shares and investments (§ 313 (2) HGB)
  - Reference to separate list of shareholdings (§ 314 (4) HGB)
  - Disclosure of the binding facts leading to consolidation of the subsidiary (§ 313 (2) HGB)
  - Disclosure of the benefits granted to the members of Executive Members by third parties with regard to their activity as a member of Executive Board: Amount and Description separated (§ 315 (2) HGB)
- German Corporate Governance Codex (DCGK), examples
  - Individualised disclosure of remuneration or other benefits granted to members of the supervisory board for personally rendered services, in particular consulting and arrangement/agency services, description (DCGK 5.4.5)
  - Disclosures on total shareholdings of all members of the executive board and supervisory board, description (DCGK 6.6)
- German Stock Corporation Law (AktG), examples
  - Corporate governance report (§ 261 AktG)
- German Securities Trading Act (WpHG), examples
  - Interim Reports (e.g. § 37w (2) WpHG)
  - German Interim Management Report (§ 37w (4) WpHG)



### National Law Extension of IFRS Taxonomy – Call for Participation

Meet XBRL Europe's IFRS Working Group at Friday, June 26, 10:30–12:30, Conference Location: open

XBRL Europe, IFRS Working Group, Chair Bodo Kesselmeyer <u>bodo.kesselmeyer@xbrl-eu.org</u> Phone: +49 89 8563851-0



# **EU national extensions on IFRS Taxonomy**

