The Digital European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)

MDD, 6 September 2023





Disclaimer



This document presents EFRAG secretariat insights on the ESRS XBRL taxonomy. The content of this presentation has not been discussed nor approved by SR TEG or SRB and as such cannot be understood to represent an EFRAG position.

It has been prepared on the basis of the EFRAG Secretariat latest understanding of the future ESRS XBRL taxonomy, that at this stage is still in progress and has not yet been finalized nor approved by EFRAG SR TEG or SRB nor it has been subject to the public comments.

As such, samples of the ESRS XBRL taxonomy could differ from will be published as a final ESRS XBRL taxonomy.



HISTORY and INTRODUCTION

WHO IS EFRAG



Located in Brussels, Belgium

Private not-for-profit established in 2001

Encouraged by the EC to serve the public interest

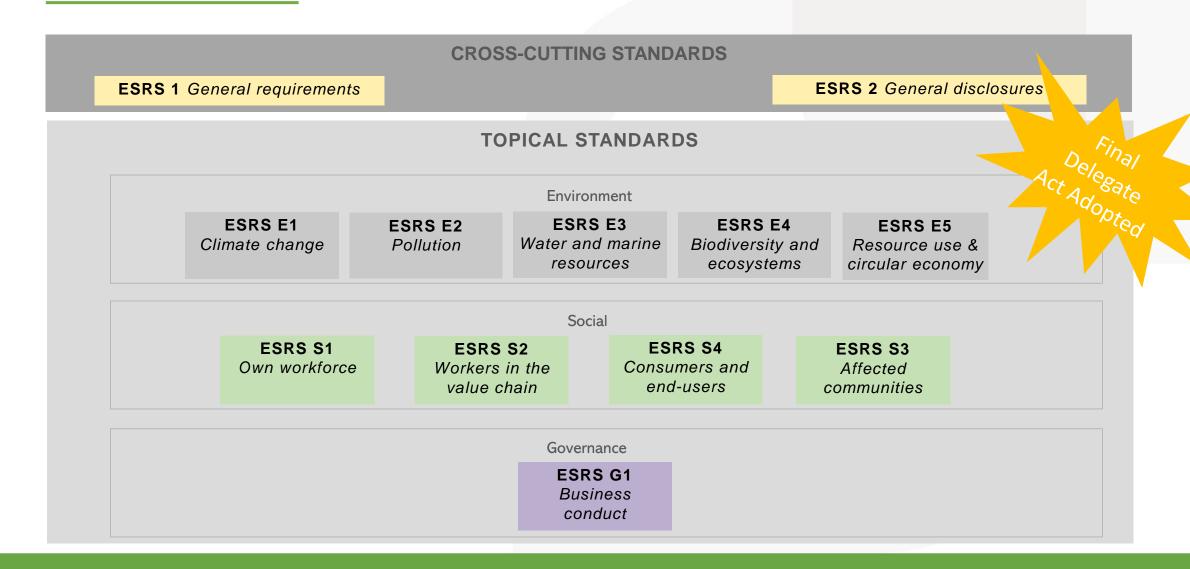
Since 2010 over 50% funded by the European Union

2018 European Corporate Reporting Lab@EFRAG following EC Action Plan: Financing Sustainable growth

2022 Sustainability reporting pillar

Set 1 Draft ESRS: overview





Digital Sustainability Reporting Standards for 50,000 Companies



- The Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) requires undertakings in the EU to report EU Taxonomy disclosures and ESRS statements as part of the management report, starting from FY 2024.
- The European Single Electronic Format (ESEF) will be used, which is based on Inline XBRL.
- Companies have to tag (markup) the disclosures with a **digital XBRL taxonomy**, having a unique defintions for every data point.
- The XBRL taxonomy has **more than 1000 data points** with a wide range of types, e.g. GHG emissions, water & energy consumptions, headcount, pollution, and large number of **narrative disclosures** etc.
- The Inline XBRL report is **human-readable and maschine-readable** at the same time.
- It allows users (analyists, investors, etc.) to easily identify individual disclosures and extract numerical data points for analytical purpose.

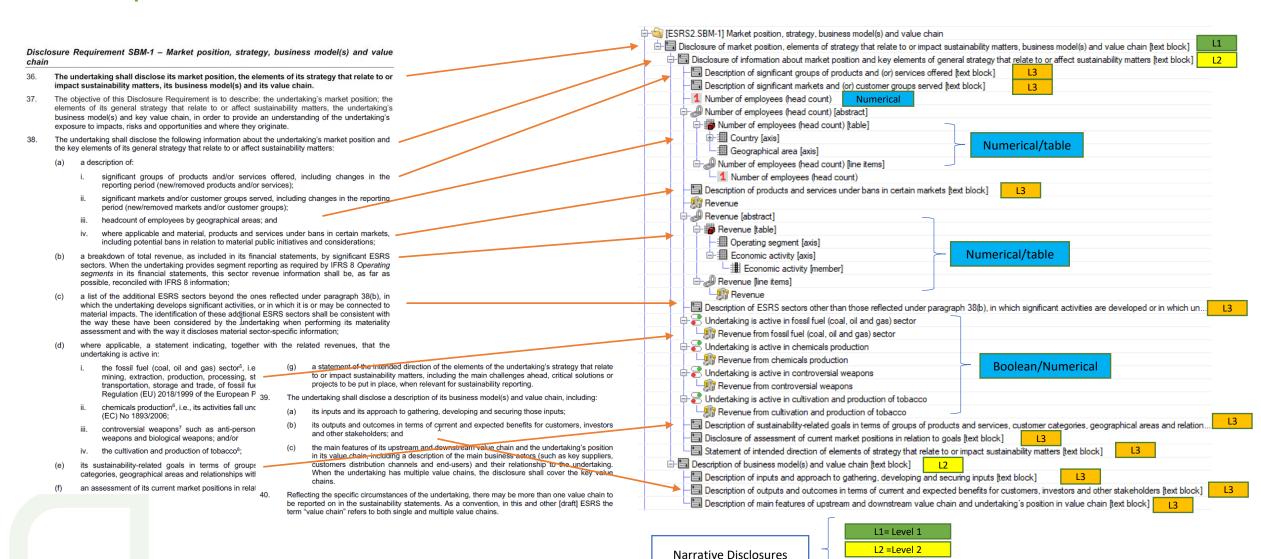






Example: ESRS 2 SBM-1

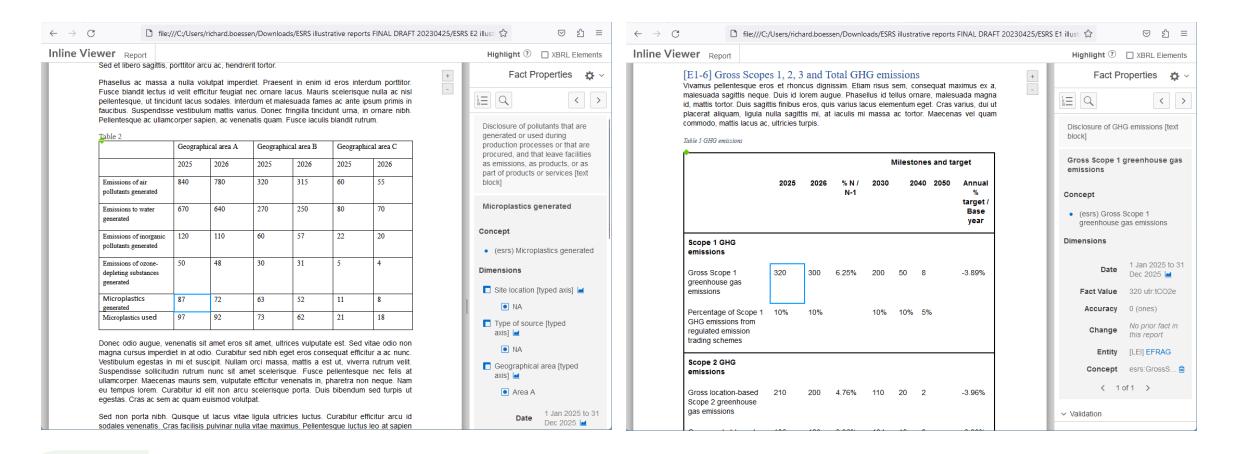




L3 = level 3

Example: E1 GHG Emission E2 Pollution in Inline XBRL

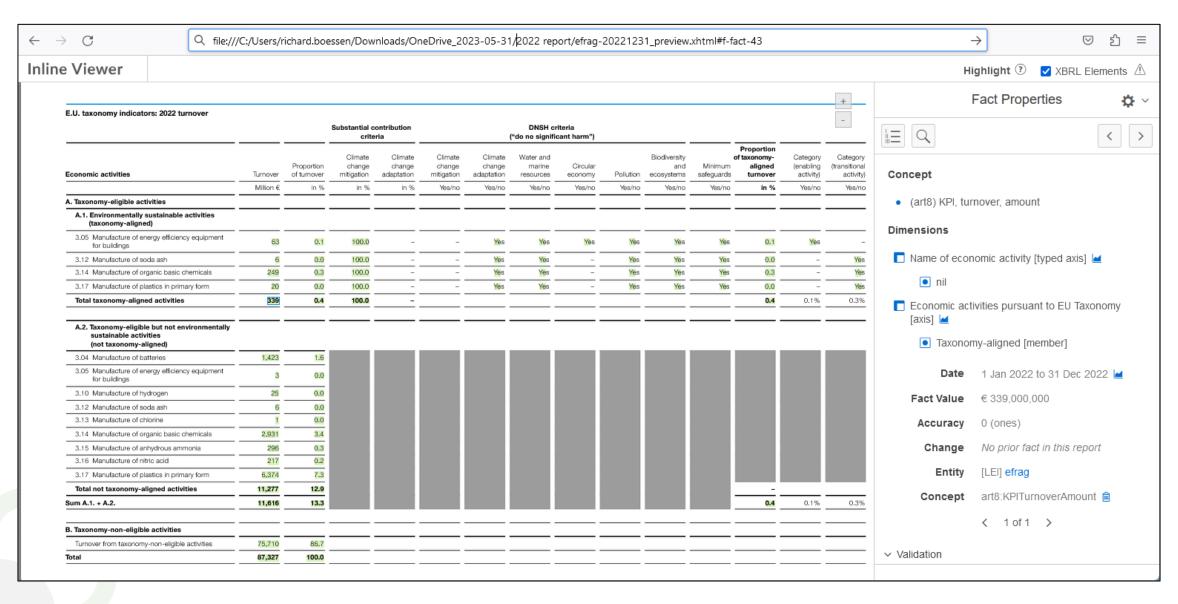




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Example: EU Taxonomy Disclosure in Inline XBRL





Further reading: ESRS XBRL Taxonomy Architecture and Methodology



- 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 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. https://efrag.org/Meetings/2303221128397656/EFRAG-SR-TEG-Meeting-17-April-2023



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 SRB or EFRAG SRTEG. 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 EDR
- Background
- 2 EFRAG issued on November 2022 the first set of draft ESRS. They will be issued as Delegated Act in June 2023.
- 3 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

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