

ESEF XBRL Taxonomy 2024 Documentation

Structure and content of the 2024 ESEF XBRL Taxonomy





1 Table of Contents

2		Int	rodu	uction	3
3		ES	SEF	Taxonomy	3
	3.1 Ger		Gen	neral design	3
			XBF	RL Specifications applied	3
			Rela	ation to other taxonomies	4
	3.	3.1		IFRS Taxonomy	4
	3.3.2		2	LEI taxonomy	4
	3.4 Stru		Stru	ıcture and content	4
	3.4.1			Root location and namespaces URI	4
	3.4.2		2	Technical constructs	5
	3.4.3		3	Taxonomy files	5
	3.4.4 3.4.5		1	Element declarations	7
			5	Definition of relationships	7
	3.	4.6	6	Report and data quality checks	8
	3.	4.7	7	Entry points	9
	3.5		Dev	elopment and updates	9
	3.5.1			IFRS Taxonomy extensions and customisations	9
	3.5.2		2	Future updates	10
	3.5.3		3	Publication	10
	36		Con	ntent	10



2 Introduction

This document presents and explains the architecture and content of the ESEF XBRL Taxonomy and provides information about the XBRL features applied.

The expected direct audience of this document are software developers working for issuers subject to the requirements of the amended Transparency Directive¹, and more particularly to the reporting requirements contained in the regulatory technical standard (RTS) on the European Single Electronic Format (ESEF)² prepared by ESMA.

Given the fact that this taxonomy will form the basis for reporting by companies in fulfilment of their obligations set out in Transparency Directive, it will also be of interest to software developers working directly or indirectly for other market participants involved in the financial information reporting process as well as to Officially Appointed Mechanisms.

This document assumes that the targeted audience has a solid knowledge of the architecture and content of the IFRS Taxonomy prepared by the IFRS Foundation and of the accompanying guidance material available on the IFRS Foundation website³.

3 ESEF Taxonomy

3.1 General design

The ESEF Taxonomy includes minimum changes (extensions or customisations) compared to the IFRS Taxonomy prepared by the IFRS Foundation.

To reflect the principle-based nature of IFRS Standards, ESMA decided to enable preparers to create extensions in a controlled manner. Therefore, contrarily to fixed taxonomies, the ESEF Taxonomy is flexible, and it is intended to be used as a starting point for issuers to create their own taxonomies. For further information on the rationale of the choices made with regards to extensibility of the taxonomy and to the rules for creating and anchoring extensions, please refer to the Final Report on the RTS on ESEF (and in particular, Annex III) and to the ESEF Reporting Manual⁴.

3.2 XBRL Specifications applied

The ESEF taxonomy applies the following XBRL Specifications and Registries:

- XBRL 2.1
- Dimensions 1.0
- Generic Link 1.0

¹ Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2004 as amended by Directive 2013/50/EU

² Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/815 of 17 December 2018 supplementing Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on the specification of a single electronic reporting format

³ Please refer to the IFRS Taxonomy webpage available at: https://www.ifrs.org/issued-standards/ifrs-taxonomy

⁴ ESEF Reporting Manual: Preparation of annual financial reports in Inline XBRL, ESMA32-60-254rev, 11 July 2024



- Generic Labels 1.0
- Extensible Enumerations 2.0
- Calculations 1.1
- Formula 1.0
- Taxonomy Packages 1.0
- LRR 2.0
- DTR 1.1 (2022-03-31)
- Functions registry

3.3 Relation to other taxonomies

3.3.1 IFRS Taxonomy

The IFRS Taxonomy used within the ESEF Taxonomy is the FULL IFRS Taxonomy i.e. the taxonomy which applies to financial statements prepared in accordance with the full IFRS Standards.

The ESEF Taxonomy directly imports all FULL IFRS Taxonomy elements and links to their references and labels in the English language (including, among other things, documentation). On the other hand, the IFRS Taxonomy presentation, definition and calculation relationships are customised in the ESEF Taxonomy rather than directly imported.

3.3.2 LEI taxonomy

The RTS on ESEF requires that issuers identify themselves using the Legal Entity Identifier (LEI). Therefore, the XBRL International LEI taxonomy⁵ is imported in the ESEF taxonomy to provide the means to report and verify the validity of the LEI used by the issuer to identify itself in the Inline XBRL document.

3.4 Structure and content

3.4.1 Root location and namespaces URI

The root URI applied to folder path and XML namespaces is https://www.esma.europa.eu/taxonomy followed by a taxonomy version date ({date}) component in YYYY-MM-DD format.

⁵ Current version of the ESEF taxonomy references Legal Entity Identifier Taxonomy 2020-07-02 (REC) https://taxonomies.xbrl.org/taxonomy/87.



3.4.2 Technical constructs

A schema file *technical.xsd* is defined in *https://www.esma.europa.eu/taxonomy/ext/* folder and contains declarations of data types, role types and other constructs to be used for example to facilitate XBRL validation of exchanged XBRL instance documents.

This technical file is imported, and its content is applied in the ESEF Taxonomy files described in the next sections of this document.

3.4.3 Taxonomy files

The ESEF Taxonomy contains a limited number of files compared to the IFRS Taxonomy, without impact on the actual content. The list of ESEF Taxonomy files, their role and content, are presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1. ESEF TAXONOMY FILES, THEIR ROLE AND CONTENT.

File name	Content and role				
esef_cor.xsd	 Imports IFRS core schema (full_ifrs-cor_20YY-MM-DD.xsd) containing FULL IFRS Taxonomy elements (including extensible enumeration concepts as per Extensible Enumerations 2.0 specification as well as their domain hierarchies); Links all FULL IFRS taxonomy reference linkbase files (e.g. ref_ias_1_20YY-MM-DD.xml); Links all FULL IFRS taxonomy linkbase files (e.g. lab_full_ifrs-en_20YY-MM-DD.xml) Imports LEI XBRL Taxonomy; Imports DTR 1.1 (2022-03-31) Imports ESEF Taxonomy technical schema file (technical.xsd); Defines ESEF extension elements (guidance elements, placeholders⁶, etc.) and extended link roles used in referred definition linkbase; Refers to a definition linkbase file esef_cor-dim.xml and a linkbase file with assertions esef_cor-for.xml, Serves as an entry point importing the necessary IFRS and ESEF Taxonomy content to be applied as a starting point for issuers' extension; 				
esef_all.xsd	 Defines roles to be applied on extended links of the ESEF Taxonomy linkbases documenting relationships between elements and supporting browsing of the taxonomy content; Refers to ESEF Taxonomy linkbases: presentation (esef_all-pre.xml), calculation (esef_all-cal.xml), definition (esef_all-def.xml) and assertions (esef_all-for.xml); Serves as a reference entry point to be used by issuers' or the supporting software for browsing the content of the ESEF Taxonomy; 				
esef_cor-lab-{lg}.xml	 Contains labels of ESEF Taxonomy elements defined in esef_cor.xsd schema file; 				

⁶ Please note that placeholders are presented in the table of Annex IV to the RTS on ESEF

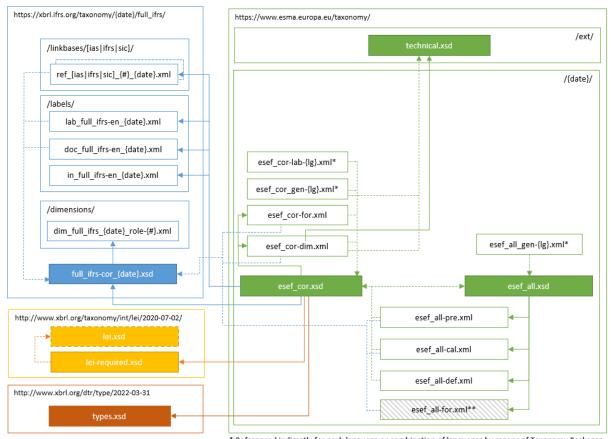


File name	Content and role			
esef_cor-gen-	 To be referenced indirectly by means of XBRL Taxonomy Packages specification; {lg} is ISO 639-1 language code (e.g. "en" for English); standard and documentation labels are available in all official EU languages; Contains labels of ESEF Taxonomy role types defined in 			
{lg}.xml	 esef_cor.xsd and technical.xsd schema files and error messages for assertions declared in esef_cor-for.xml linkbase; To be referenced indirectly by means of XBRL Taxonomy Packages specification; {lg} is ISO 639-1 language code (e.g. "en" for English); standard and documentation labels are available in all official EU languages; 			
esef_all-gen-{lg}.xml	 Contains labels of ESEF Taxonomy role types defined in esef_all.xsd schema file and error messages for assertions declared in esef_all-for.xml linkbase; To be referenced indirectly by means of XBRL Taxonomy Packages specification; {lg} is ISO 639-1 language code (e.g. "en" for English); standard and documentation labels are available in all official EU languages; 			
esef_cor-dim.xml	 Referenced from esef_cor.xsd; Contains an extended link role defining default members for dimensions; Contains extended link roles preventing all non-abstract items from being reported (unless dimensionally qualified in the extension taxonomy) by linking them to a hypercube referring to an empty dimension for scenario and segment containers; Provides a placeholder to attach in the preparer's extension taxonomy line items used to tag data that are not dimensionally qualified; 			
esef_all-pre.xml, esef_all-cal.xml, esef_all-def.xml	 Referenced from esef_all.xsd; Contain relationships - customisation of the IFRS Taxonomy linkbases to include guidance and other ESMA extension elements; esef_all-pre.xml includes a section (extended link role) identifying the elements that must be used in tagging when corresponding data is present in the report; 			
esef_cor-for.xml	 Referenced from esef_cor.xsd; Defines XBRL assertions that can be performed on a report for some quality check and compliance tests with filing manual rules; 			
esef_all-for.xml	 Referenced from esef_all.xsd; Assertions providing additional documentation (not included in esef_cor-for.xml) on relations between taxonomy elements (as per the IFRS Taxonomy formulas); 			

The structure of the ESEF Taxonomy files, the dependencies between them and the relation to IFRS and other taxonomy files is presented on Figure 1 below.



FIGURE 1. STRUCTURE OF THE ESEF TAXONOMY FILES, DEPENDENCIES BETWEEN THEM AND THE RELATION TO IFRS TAXONOMY FILES.



Referenced indirectly for each language or combination of languages by means of Taxonomy Packages
 ** Temporarily excluded content; awaiting update of formulas by IFRS Foundation (expected 2025/26)

3.4.4 Element declarations

All ESEF elements are defined in <code>esef_cor.xsd</code> schema file in namespace <code>https://www.esma.europa.eu/taxonomy/{date}/esef_cor</code> with canonical prefix <code>esef_cor</code>. Naming patterns and application of attributes follow the IFRS Taxonomy element definition conventions⁷. Labels are defined in <code>esef_cor-lab-{lg}.xml</code> where <code>{lg}</code> is ISO 639-1 language code.

3.4.5 Definition of relationships

The majority of roles used on extended links (ELRs) in presentation, calculation, definition and formula linkbases are defined in <code>esef_all.xsd</code> schema file and are customisation of roles defined by the IFRS Taxonomy. Several roles are defined in <code>esef_cor.xsd</code>. One of these in particular is applied to provide a placeholder ("Line items not dimensionally qualified placeholder") to attach in the preparer's extension taxonomy all line items used to tag data and not dimensionally qualified to a "Line items not dimensionally qualified" hypercube linking to "Consolidated (member)" of "Consolidated and separate financial statement (axis)" dimension.

⁷ IFRS Taxonomy architecture, available at: https://www.ifrs.org/issued-standards/ifrs-taxonomy/ifrs-taxonomy-architecture/



In general, the role URIs (apart from those used for technical purposes and in the formula linkbase) follow the pattern: https://www.esma.europa.eu/xbrl/role/{cor/all}/{origin}_role-NNNNNN where NNNNNN is a number used to support ordering display of ELRs and *{origin}* identifies the source standard or information requirement (e.g. ias_10, ifrs_7, ifrs, esef).

Generic labels of ELRs are defined in *esef_cor-gen-{lg}.xml* and *esef_all-gen-{lg}.xml* where *{lg}* is ISO 639-1 language code.

3.4.6 Report and data quality checks

Documentation of simple arithmetic relationships between elements (like subtraction or summation) are provided in the calculation linkbase *esef_all-cal.xml* and is derived from the structures of the IFRS Taxonomy. The summation-item relationships in the calculation linkbase are defined with use of Calculations 1.1 specification⁸. More complex checks are covered by means of XBRL Formula Specification assertions.

These include:

- assertions provided by the IFRS taxonomy;
- a set of additional checks that can be performed on a report to ensure its compliance with some rules derived from the ESEF Reporting Manual; and
- checks validating the correct application of LEI identifier (referenced from the Legal Entity Identifier Taxonomy as developed by XBRL International see 3.3.2).

To avoid automatic rejection of submitted reports due to assertion inconsistencies, most checks are marked as *warnings* rather than *errors*, using mechanisms defined by the XBRL Assertions Severity. Each assertion defined in the ESEF Taxonomy provides a human readable error description in English defined according to the Generic Messages specification.

The ESEF Taxonomy defines 18 value assertions that are ESEF-specific. Moreover, 153 value assertions are derived from the IFRS taxonomy. Checks that may be executed on an actual filing are defined in the formula linkbase <code>esef_cor-for.xml</code> referenced from the <code>esef_cor.xsd</code> schema file. This file also links 6 additional assertions defined in the imported LEI taxonomy. For 2024 ESEF Taxonomy, no value assertions are defined in the <code>esef_all-for.xml</code> referenced from <code>esef_all.xsd</code>, due to lack of revision of the formula linkbase by the IFRS Foundation. Next revision is planned for the 2025/2026, and once provided, it will be incorporated in the future version of the ESEF Taxonomy.

ESEF-specific assertions defined in the ESEF taxonomy are summarised in Table 2.

TABLE 2. ESEF-SPECIFIC ASSERTIONS SUMMARY

⁸ See: https://specifications.xbrl.org/work-product-index-calculations-2-calculations-1-1.html



Formula type	Pattern	Number of assertions
Context validations – covering aspects related to definition of XBRL contexts (e.g. format of reporting period dates, identifiers of entity or segment container restrictions)	con_{formula_id}	8
Fact and footnote validations – covering aspects related to the reported facts and explanatory footnotes attached to them	fac_{formula_id}	10

Documentation of all assertions defined and/or referenced in the ESEF taxonomy is provided in the accompanying Excel file: *esef_taxonomy_2024_formulas.xlsx*.

3.4.7 Entry points

As described in Table 1 and presented in Figure 1, the ESEF Taxonomy defines two entry points:

- esef_cor.xsd, to be imported by preparers' extension schema files: it enables to discover definitions for all taxonomy concepts as well as the list of dimension default members and a placeholder to attach to a dedicated hypercube for primary items not dimensionally qualified in issuer's extension; it also references assertions that can be executed to ensure the quality of a report and alignment with some of the rules in the ESEF Reporting Manual;
- esef_all.xsd, to be used to view the full content of the taxonomy: it imports or refers to all ESEF Taxonomy files including all linkbases.

Label linkbase files are referenced indirectly by means of the ESEF XBRL Taxonomy Package.

3.5 Development and updates

3.5.1 IFRS Taxonomy extensions and customisations

The extensions or customisations implemented by ESMA as part of the development of the ESEF Taxonomy compared to the FULL IFRS Taxonomy (and the applicable formula linkbase) are the following:

- reduction in the number of files;
- inclusion of guidance elements to help browsing the taxonomy content by providing hints on where similar and more detailed elements can be found;
- addition of a section (extended link role) identifying elements that must be used in tagging when corresponding data is present in the report;
- definition of technical constructs to be used for prohibition of reporting of all ESEF Taxonomy elements unless applied in extension taxonomy of a preparer;



- inclusion of assertions to cover the applicable ESEF Reporting Manual rules (see Table 2 above);
- inclusion of core taxonomy elements translated in all EU official languages (see Table 1).

3.5.2 Future updates

ESMA will publish future taxonomy updates on its website.

Taxonomy releases will be distinguished using a date component on the root folder and in the taxonomy namespace (see section 3.4.1).

3.5.3 Publication

The ESEF Taxonomy is available on ESMA's website and published as a package according to the XBRL Taxonomy Packages specification⁹. It is registered in the XBRL Taxonomy Registry¹⁰.

3.6 Content

The content of the output of the ESEF Taxonomy presentation linkbase is included in Annex VI of Commission Delegated Regulation No. 2019/815 as updated by Commission Delegated Regulation n. 2019/2100¹¹.

11 https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:L:2019:326:TOC

⁹ Taxonomy Packages 1.0, available at: https://specifications.xbrl.org/work-product-index-taxonomy-packages-taxonomy-pac

packages-1.0.html

To XBRL Taxonomy Register available at: https://taxonomies.xbrl.org/