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**ERICA (EUROPEAN RECORDS OF IFRS CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS)  
WORKING GROUP**

**Document n° 3**

**Standard IFRS-compliant formats**

**Impact of IFRS issued in 2015**

**European Committee of Central Balance Sheet Data Offices (ECCBSO)**



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## I. INTRODUCTION AND THE PATH ALREADY COVERED

This document mainly aims at reporting to and at informing the European Committee of Central Balance Sheet Data Offices (ECCBSO hereinafter) on the preparation of the standard IFRS-based formats by the CBSOs participating in the European Records of IFRS Consolidated Accounts Working Group (ERICA WG hereinafter). This work has been done gradually and as a result, currently there are three formats available: extended version, reduced version (called ERICA format, because is the base for the creation of the ERICA database) and the IFRS SME-based format.

The working method followed started in 2002 looking into the different IFRS approved by the IASB<sup>1</sup>, creating, as a methodology of work, a format as extensive as possible as an initial step. Afterwards, members of the ERICA WG tested and decided on the information considered essential and useful in order to reduce the extension of the format. This reduced format was tested with real data from listed European Groups, creating the ERICA database (see document ERICA analysis for more details). In the definition of the formats, the different versions of IFRS Taxonomy have been used. In 2010, in front of the issue of IFRS for Small and Medium-sized Entities (SME) by IASB<sup>2</sup>, the ERICA WG decided to create a standard format based on IFRS SME, using both the XBRL IFRS SME Taxonomy<sup>3</sup> and the other formats of the ERICA WG as starting points. Accordingly, the ERICA WG currently works with three versions of the standard format:

- a. The extended format, which contains a full set of information requirements derived from IFRS. The extended format may become a tool and a cornerstone for other European institutions which plan to create a CBSO in the future.
- b. The ERICA format, that has been used by seven countries of the ECCBSO to fill data of listed European Groups, in order to analyse the impact of IFRS in Europe and to study the situation of European non financial listed groups. During 2013 an Internet software package entered in production (SIC, System of Integrated Checking), to guarantee that the quality controls used by all countries are applied in a standardized way.
- c. The SME format, which follows the structure of the extended format, is based on IFRS for Small and Medium-sized Entities (SME) and on its XBRL taxonomy. It is not updated since 2013 Dataset.

One of the targets of the ERICA WG is the definition of a common format based on IFRS. The extended and ERICA versions of this format are revised annually, in order to consider feedback received from ERICA WG members as well as new developments on IFRS during the year. Hence, the formats approved in 2015 were revised and presented to the ERICA WG in 2016 for approval. This document also presents the impact of changes occurred in IFRS during 2015, as a mean to identify in advance the

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<sup>1</sup> International Accounting Standards Board.

<sup>2</sup> Please refer to <http://www.ifrs.org/IFRS-for-SMEs/Pages/IFRS-for-SMEs.aspx>

<sup>3</sup> Please refer to <http://www.ifrs.org/XBRL/IFRS-Taxonomy/Pages/IFRS-Taxonomy.aspx>

possible losses of information and/or new items and the changes in the format as consequence of improvements, simplifications and other feedback received from ERICA WG members.

This document is structured in four chapters (including this introduction) and four annexes. The following chapter shows main features of the extended, the ERICA (reduced) and the SME standard formats. Chapter III summarizes the changes in the formats whereas chapter IV presents the main conclusions brought in this work. Finally four annexes are separately presented, comprising the extended format (annex 1), the ERICA format (annex 2), the SME format (annex 3) and the methodological note of the ERICA format (annex 4) which includes an additional annex presenting the main statistical data obtained from 2014 ERICA database.

## II. STANDARD FORMATS DEFINED BY THE ERICA WG

### II.1. STANDARD EXTENDED FORMAT

The ERICA WG decided to develop an IFRS-based standard format, taking into account most of the requirements for accounting information to be disclosed under IFRS. In Annex 2, which contains the extended format, there is a precise reference to the IFRS paragraph that requires the information and also to the taxonomy, if any, where the item is found (i.e., IFRS or CBSO-RF).

The most significant decisions taken by the ERICA WG regarding the definition of the extended format are the following:

- **Employment:** although disclosures concerning employment were removed from the revised version of IAS 1, the ERICA WG decided to maintain the employment chart in the format, as employment is a core subject of the analysis in some CBSO.
- **Acquisitions and disposals:** information about the main acquisitions and disposals in the accounting period is required, although the latter are not explicitly defined in the IFRS Taxonomy.
- **Income statement by function:** due to the importance given to certain disclosures in the income statement by nature, the ERICA WG decided to set up additional disclosures by nature (among others, a breakdown of employee expenses, depreciation and amortization, and impairment losses).
- **Income statement by nature:** several disclosures other than those prescribed by the IFRS Taxonomy were added; namely, a further breakdown of operating expenses.
- **Income statement by function and by nature:** the ERICA WG considered significant to get information on government grants related to income and government grants related to assets transferred to income. Besides, information on operating leases was added as well as other captions regarding subcontracting, external staff, purchases and changes in inventories, gains and losses on the disposal of land, and sales and purchases in foreign countries.
- **Changes in fair value of non-current assets:** the ERICA WG agreed in the consideration of these changes within operating expenses, based on the fact that the valuation method chosen by the entity shall not affect the profit (loss) from operations. Thus, if depreciation and amortization (expenses arising when valuating at cost) are considered as operating expenses, a similar treatment must be given to changes in fair value of non-current assets (expenses arising when valuating at fair value).

- **Use of net values:** the ERICA WG decided to provide figures in net terms in balance sheet. Information on accumulated depreciation and amortisation, impairment losses and other reductions in the value of assets can be found in the corresponding notes. The reconciliation chart in each note is presented using net values as well.
- **Non-current / current assets and liabilities:** following the IFRS Taxonomy and IAS 1<sup>4</sup>, the ERICA WG chose this method of presentation rather than the liquidity approach. However, according to the definition of current and non-current in IAS 1 and partially disagreeing with the IFRS Taxonomy, the ERICA WG considered that all trade receivables and trade payables are within the definition of current. Therefore, no lines have been created in the format for non-current trade receivables and non-current trade payables.
- **Investment grants:** as IAS 20, which is devoted to the accounting of government grants, allows the presentation either on the assets side (deducting the subsidised asset) or on the liabilities side (as deferred income), the ERICA WG decided to allow this information to be shown as part of the notes to the assets or on the liabilities side of the balance sheet.
- **Land and buildings:** due to the importance for National Accounting of having a separate breakdown of land and buildings, a breakdown was set up; although the majority of countries in the ERICA WG have declared they are not interested in this division, which is hardly found in real examples.
- **Investments in subsidiaries:** following the IFRS Taxonomy, it was decided to present this breakdown of non-current financial investments for individual accounts (although in some real cases this item has also been found in consolidated financial statements).
- **Other financial assets (non-current and current):** the ERICA WG considered of a great importance to detail the amounts of shares and participations, securities other than shares, loans, loans to related parties, and other financial assets.
- **Profit (loss) of the period:** although the IFRS Taxonomy does not clearly prescribe to detail the amount in equity within balance sheet, the ERICA WG agreed to open a separate caption for it.
- **Statement of cash-flow:** the ERICA WG decided to allow the presentation of this statement according to the direct and the indirect method.
- **Statement of changes in equity:** after the revision of IAS 1, the ERICA WG slightly restructured this statement where income and expense recognised directly in equity is to be found. Besides as it is

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<sup>4</sup> According to IAS 1, items in the balance sheet should be classified as “current” and “non-current”, unless a liquidity presentation provides more relevant and reliable information.

important for the system of analysis to have additional information on sale (purchase) of treasury shares and dividends, these lines appear separately in the statement.

- **Notes to financial statements:** the extended format contains the following notes:
  - Property, plant and equipment.
  - Investment property.
  - Intangible assets.
  - Biological assets.
  - Financial assets.
  - Current assets.
  - Provisions and grants.
  - Hedging instruments and risk note (assets & liabilities).
  - Borrowings and payables.
  - Borrowings movements.
  - Tax note.
  - Defined benefit plans.
  - Share-based payment plans.
  - Equity.
  - Related parties.
  - Segment reporting.
  - Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale.

## II.2. STANDARD ERICA FORMAT

The aim of the ERICA format (previously called reduced format) is to be a compromise of minimum information throughout European CBSOs. Needless to say, each member will freely decide about its extension, according to its needs for national use. During 2004 the ERICA WG initiated the definition of the reduced format, once the opinion about essential items in the extended format was provided by each member. As a first approach, it was decided to consider the construction of the reduced format from those items stated as essential by at least four countries.

This work gave rise to a first draft version of the reduced format. In year 2005, inconsistencies within the format and with the extended format were analyzed and removed. Some lines, which were not deemed as essential separately, but in aggregate, were merged up as well. With the final version of the reduced format, the IFRS Foundation extended the IFRS-GP Taxonomy 2005, creating the so-called CBSO-RF taxonomy, which exactly suited the reduced format. Since 2006 the ERICA WG has updated every year extended and ERICA formats, taking into consideration three different sources: feedback received from ERICA WG's members during the year, the analysis on the data contained in the real cases, the IFRS Taxonomy, and new IFRS and IFRIC issued.

Moreover, the information in the ERICA format is replicated in the ERICA+ dataset and it is the basis for further work carried out by the ERICA WG regarding the ERICA dataset.

A brief summary of the content of the ERICA format is listed below:

- **General characteristics:** most of the information about general characteristics of the entity continues to be required in the ERICA format. In 2007, information about accounting options allowed by IFRS was incorporated.
- **Income statement by function and by nature:** these statements were largely summarized as a significant number of lines were not essential to the members of the ERICA WG. These deletions mainly comprised breakdowns of operating expenses, finance costs, financial income from financial assets, depreciation and amortization, and impairment losses.
- **Comprehensive income:** the amounts used to be reported in this statement before tax but in 2010 it was changed to net of tax, as allowed by IAS 1.91. However, the ERICA WG decided from 2011 onwards to require all the amounts as presented by the reporting entity. The option followed by the entity must be disclosed in Information of accounting options allowed by IFRS (general characteristics). Following amendments to IAS 1, that became effective from July 2012, the Other Comprehensive Income should distinguish other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified from those that will be reclassified. The following breakdown is required:

- Gains (losses) on revaluation
- Remeasurements on defined benefit plans
- Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method (those amounts that will not be reclassified/ those that will be reclassified)
- Exchange differences on translation
- Available-for sale financial assets
- Cash-flow hedges
- Gains (losses) from hedges of net investments in foreign operations
- Remaining Other Comprehensive Income (those amounts that will not be reclassified/ those that will be reclassified)
- Income tax relating to other comprehensive income (those amounts that will not be reclassified/ those that will be reclassified).

Available-for-sale financial assets and Cash-flow hedges comprise additional breakdowns.

- **Assets:** some “of which” lines requiring additional information have been deleted, maintaining following breakdowns:

- Property, plant and equipment.
- Intangible assets and goodwill.
- Biological assets
- Investment in related parties.
- Other financial assets, non-current and current.
- Remaining assets, non-current and current.
- Deferral/ Current tax assets.

- **Equity and liabilities:** in the same way the ERICA WG proceeded with the assets, several disclosures were deleted. Lines requiring breakdowns are the following:

- Retained earnings.
- Other reserves
- Interest-bearing borrowings, non-current and current.
- Deferred income, non-current and current.
- Other non-interest-bearing liabilities, non-current and current

Also additional disclosure related to dividends is required in the format.

- **Statement of changes in equity:** in the present revision of the ERICA format, the ERICA WG has decided to eliminate this financial statement just including in the Notes the possible: Conversion of debt to equity (CBSO-RF).

- **Cash flow statement:** main headings appear in the format. Only breakdowns in this statement are those related to discontinued operations. From 2015 dataset onwards, dividends and interests paid and received were included in all main headings (operating, investing and financing activities) as “of which” to be compliant with IAS 7.33 and 7.34.
  
- **Notes:** the mentioned points of the format expressed the main information that is always available for ERICA. The Notes contain all the additional disclosure needed for ERICA+ analysis. It comprises following requirements:
  - Description of revenue by activities
  - Capitalization information
  - Reasons of recalculated data
  - Opinion of the auditor and other identification information.
  - Description of variation of revenue by reasons
  - Additional disclosures of General Characteristics and Employment
  - Additional disclosures of Statement of Profit or loss
  - Additional disclosures of Statement of Cash Flow
  - Additional disclosures of Statement of Financial position
  - Summarized Statement of changes in equity.
  
- **Controls:** Since 2010, some match and logic controls have been added in order to facilitate and check the information manually compiled of the real financial statements of European quoted groups.

## II. 3. STANDARD SME FORMAT

The IFRS SME follows the same structure of the extended format as it devotes its first pages to disclosing qualitative information about the reporting entity (name, identification data, legal form, employment<sup>5</sup>,...) as well as about the options allowed by IFRS SME, the business combinations and disposals in the accounting period, and the consolidated group (number of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, and other amounts arisen from investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method).

According to IFRS SME, entities are allowed to present an income statement by function or by nature, as in full IFRS. The IFRS SME format has defined, therefore, two income statements, which are quite similar to the ones in the ERICA format. The income statement by function contains some additional disclosures by nature, referred to employee expenses and impairment losses. Moreover, the statement of retained earnings (which must be presented instead of the statement of changes in equity by those entities having no other movements in equity than in retained earnings) appears after both income statements.

Balance sheet is quite similar to the one in the ERICA format too. The main differences between them are:

- Financial assets are broken down by nature in the IFRS SME format, using the categories already defined in the extended format.
- The lines for hedging assets and liabilities in the ERICA format were removed and these amounts must be reported within remaining assets and liabilities.
- Investments in associates and investments in jointly controlled entities are separately disclosed in the IFRS SME format.
- Two lines were added for the disclosure of other financial liabilities.

Regarding the statement of changes in equity, it separately discloses information about errors and changes in accounting policies, as the extended, not the ERICA, format does. Besides, three lines specific for the IFRS SME format were created as well, in order to comply with the structure defined by Section 6 of IFRS SME.

Components of the statement of comprehensive income are the same in full IFRS and in IFRS SME, except the category of available-for-sale financial assets, not considered in IFRS SME.

Under IFRS SME, entities are allowed to report the statement of cash flows using the direct or the indirect method. Consequently, both statements were defined in the IFRS SME format. Although the three main headings of the statements are kept (operating, investing and financing activities), there are several lines which are exclusive of the IFRS SME format. What is more, regarding their number of lines,

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<sup>5</sup> Similarly to full IFRS, no information about employment is required by IFRS SME.

it can be stated that the statements of cash flows are not as short as the ones in the ERICA format and not as detailed as the ones in the extended format.

The IFRS SME format contains a number of notes, extending the information in the main financial statements. A brief description of each note is provided below:

- Property, plant and equipment note: together with a reconciliation of the line items in balance sheet, information regarding commitments and property, plant and equipment pledged as securities is required.
- Investment property note: a reconciliation of the main components of investment property, as well as an explanation of the determination of fair value, is included in this note.
- Intangible assets note: main movements in the components of intangible assets are disclosed in this note, with additional information on commitments, intangible assets pledged as securities and intangible assets acquired by means of government grants.
- Biological assets note: the reconciliation of the amounts recognized in balance sheet is accompanied by an explanation of the calculation of fair value and the reasons why fair value cannot be reliably measured.
- Current assets note: some further breakdowns of inventories, amounts arisen from construction contracts, and cash and cash equivalents are required in this note.
- Leases note: this note, not found either in the extended format nor in the ERICA format, contains information about payments, incomes and other amounts arisen from operating and finance leases.
- Financial instruments note: divided in two pages, it discloses financial assets by nature, income, expenses, gains and losses from financial assets, the methods and assumptions used in the determination of fair value, and information on derecognized financial assets, collateral, defaults and breaches, and hedging operations.
- Provisions and grants note: it includes reconciliation by classes of provisions, and information on contingent assets and liabilities and government grants recognized during the period as income and as liabilities.
- Equity note: this note is devoted to describing movements in the number of shares, the different classes of shares and other information regarding shares, such as their par value or the number of treasury shares held.
- Defined benefit note: the main disclosures required by IFRS SME concerning defined benefit post-employment plans are contained within this note.
- Share-based payment plans note: although expected to rarely occur in SME, a note for these plans has been created in the IFRS SME format, containing qualitative information on share-based payment arrangements, the transactions developed during the period and the amounts recognized in balance sheet and in income statement.

- Tax note: this note considers the disclosures for income taxes, such as a breakdown of recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities, movements in deferred taxes and valuation allowances, and components of income tax expense.
- Related parties note: amounts held with related parties are required for the main categories of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, using the four categories of related parties defined by IFRS SME, which are different from those in full IFRS.
- Major disposal of assets note: it shows the information required by IFRS SME when an entity has some assets held for sale under a sale agreement for a major disposal.

A comprehensive revision of the IFRS SME was carried out by the end of 2015 (complete review: 2015 Amendments to IFRS for SME (effective 1st January 2017 with early application permitted)). The ERICA WG has not updated its SME format issued in 2010 and has decided not to update it in accordance to the amendments of IFRS SME. Those interested in the last version of IFRS SME format should check it on IFRS Foundation website<sup>6</sup>.

In 2010 it was included further information about the comparison of the IFRS SME format with the other formats of the ERICA WG. Please, refer to point II.3. (Standard SME format) of 2010 version of the document 4, to obtain more information.

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<sup>6</sup> <http://www.ifrs.org/IFRS-for-SMEs/Pages/IFRS-for-SMEs.aspx>

### III. CHANGES IN ECCBSO FORMATS

As mentioned before, the Standard SME format has not been updated. Amendments included in ERICA and extended formats are presented below.

#### III.1. CHANGES IN ERICA FORMAT (2016 VERSION (2015 DATASET))

The ERICA format has benefited from some minor but relevant changes in the Notes in order to update and continue deepening in future ERICA analysis. Disclosure added is presented below:

1. Capitalization: gathering data from:
  - Total Capitalization (all kind of Shares) and, *if possible*
  - Number of shares obtained from Earning Per Share Information (EPS).
2. Update of “Reason of recalculated data”:
  - 1. Change in accounting policy resulting from:
    - 1.1. Employee Benefits (IAS 19) (G02111)
    - 1.2. Financial Instruments (IFRS 9) (G02112)
    - 1.3. Regulatory Deferral Accounts (IFRS 14) (G02114)
    - 1.4. Revenue from contracts with customers (IFRS 15) (G02115)
    - 1.5. Levies (IFRIC 21) (G02116)
  - 2. Voluntary change in accounting policy (IAS 8) (G0212)
  - 3. Correction of prior periods errors (IAS 8) (G0213)
  - 4. Reclassification (IAS 8) (b) (G0214)
  - 5. Business Combination (IFRS 3) (G0215)
  - 6. Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations (IFRS 5) (non-current assets held-for-sale and discontinued operations) (G0216).
3. Opinion on financial statement given by auditor (G026) (harmonization to CoCAs):
  1. Unqualified Opinion.
  2. Unqualified Opinion with a paragraph of emphasis.
  3. Qualified Opinion.
  4. Adverse Opinion.
  5. Disclaimer of opinion.
  6. Not Audited.
4. Change in the disclosure of “*Additions to Intangible and Tangible Assets*” and “*Financial Assets*” from Additional Information in **Financial Position Statement** to Additional Information in Statement of Cash Flows. The following information is going to be extracted from the *Cash Flow Statement from the Investing Activities*:
  1. “Additions to assets (Gross Amount)”:
    - Addition to intangible and tangible assets (3001\_3002)

- Addition to financial assets (current and non-current) (3003).
5. The information gathered in the Notes regarding the **Statement of Changes in Equity** disappears except for “*Conversion of Debt in Equity (587)*” which is relocated below statement of financial position disclosure.
  6. General Characteristics and Employment in the **Notes**: Removal of “*14. Business Combinations*” (G090) *Has there been a significant acquisition or disposal during the period?*

Regarding changes in the **Statement of Cash Flows**, and to be compliant with IFRS 7.33 and 7.34 *interests and dividends paid and received* are included in *financing and operating activities* while dividends received, and interests received and paid is also possible its inclusion in investing activities (no dividends paid are accepted in investing activities).

In the **financial position statement**, on the equity and liability side, it has been clarified that *dividends distributed* are those funds *paid by the group outside the group, to non-controlling interests in subsidiaries and to the shareholders of the parent company* while the *proposal of dividends* refers to the parent entity (separate statements).

On both sides of the financial statement, “*Trades Receivable from construction contracts (4601)*” and “*Trades Payable from construction contracts (7801)*” are removed.

Finally, in the **Statement of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)**, it has been harmonized the sign when trying to reclassify (gains) or losses for available for sale assets (592022) and cash flow hedges (592032) to profit or loss statement. It has also been changed the wording of “unrealized” gains/losses (592021) and (529031).

## III.2. CHANGES IN EXTENDED FORMAT

The update of the extended format has been affected mainly by the publication of the new version of IFRS 16, in January 2016 (effective January 2018). The amendments are presented as follows:

- New Lease Notes, according to IFRS 16 for both lessee and lessor, regarding Property, Plant and Equipment, Remaining Property, Plant and Equipment Assets and Intangible assets (other than goodwill).

### FOR LESSEE

- Presentation of leases for lessee
  - Right-of-use assets that do not meet definition of investment property
  - Description of line items in statement of financial position which include right-of-use assets
- Lease Liabilities
  - Current Lease liabilities
  - Non-current Lease liabilities
  - Total Lease liabilities
  - Description of line items in statement of financial position which include lease liabilities
- Disclosure of Quantitative Information (Lessee)
  - Interest Expense on Lease Liabilities
  - Expense relating to short term leases for which recognition exemption has been used
  - Expense relating to leases of low-value assets for which recognition exemption has been used
  - Expense relating to variable lease payments not included in measurement of lease liabilities
  - Income from subleasing right of use assets (a)
  - Cash Outflow for leases
  - Additions to right of use assets (b)
  - Gains (Losses) arising from sale and leaseback transactions
  - Lease commitments for short term leases for which recognition exemption was used
- Disclosure of additional Information about Leasing Activities (Lessee):
  - Description of cross reference to disclosure about leases,
  - Disclosure of additional information about leasing activities for lessee (
  - Information about nature of leasing activities

- Information about potential exposure to future cash outflows not reflected in measurement of lease liability
  - Information about lessee's exposure arising from variable lease payments
  - Information about lessee's exposure arising from extension options and termination options
  - Information about lessee's exposure arising from residual value guarantees
  - Information about lessee's exposure arising from leases not yet commenced to which lessee is committed
- Information about restrictions or covenants imposed by leases on lessee
- Information about sale and leaseback transactions
- Statement that lessee accounts for short-term leases using recognition exemption
- Statement that lessee accounts for leases of low-value assets using recognition exemption
- Disclosure of Quantitative Information about Right-Of-Use Assets
  - Depreciation, right-of-use assets
  - Right-of-use assets
  - Effective date of revaluation, right-of-use assets
  - Explanation of involvement of independent valuer in revaluation, right-of-use assets
  - Right-of-use assets, revalued assets, at cost
  - Right-of-use assets, revaluation surplus
  - Right-of-use assets, increase (decrease) in revaluation surplus
  - Description of restrictions on distribution of revaluation surplus to shareholders right-of-use assets
- Practical expedient chosen by entity when assessing whether contract is, or contains, lease at date of initial application of IFRS 16
  - Weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised at date of initial application of IFRS 16
- Explanation of difference between operating lease commitments disclosed applying IAS 17 and lease liabilities recognised at date of initial application of IFRS 16
  - Statement that lessee uses practical expedients when applying IFRS 16 retrospectively to leases classified as operating leases applying IAS 17

#### FOR LESSOR

- Disclosure of Quantitative Information (Lessor)

- Selling profit (loss) on finance leases
- Finance income on net investment in finance lease
- Income relating to variable lease payments not included in measurement of net investment in finance lease
- Operating lease income
  - Income relating to variable lease payments for operating leases that do not depend on index or rate
- Disclosure of additional Information about Leasing Activities (Lessor)
  - Information about nature of lessor’s leasing activities
  - Information about how lessor manages risk associated with rights it retains in underlying assets
    - Information about risk management strategy for rights that lessor retains in underlying assets
- Explanation of significant changes in net investment in finance lease
  - Increase (decrease) in net investment in finance lease
- Reconciliation of undiscounted lease payments to net investment in finance lease
  - Undiscounted finance lease payments to be received
  - Unearned finance income relating to finance lease payments receivable
  - Discounted unguaranteed residual value of assets subject to finance lease
  - Net investment in finance lease
- Disclosure of Maturity analysis of finance lease payments receivable
  - Undiscounted finance lease payments to be received
- Disclosure of Maturity analysis of operating lease payments receivable
  - Undiscounted operating lease payments to be received

Statement of Cash Flow (direct and indirect method): “repayment of finance lease liabilities” is substituted by “repayment of lease liabilities”

- Property, Plant and Equipment Note: it is added the line “8.3. Description of acquisition of assets by assuming directly related liabilities or by means of lease” and two columns to differentiate “the operating lease status of Property, Plant and Equipment”.
- Investment Property Note: New Point 7 is added in “Other Information” was added “at cost in accordance with IFRS 16 within Fair Value Model”:
  - 7.1. Description of investment property, at cost or in accordance with IFRS 16 within Fair Value Model
  - 7.2. Explanation of why Fair Value cannot be reliably measured for investment property, at cost or in accordance with IFRS 16 within Fair Value Model
  - 7.3. Range of Estimates within which fair value is likely to lie for investment property, at cost or in accordance with IFRS 16 within Fair Value Model

- 7.4. Explanation of disposal of investment property carried at cost or in accordance with IFRS 16 within Fair Value Model
  - 7.5. Explanation of disposal of investment property carried at cost or in accordance with IFRS 16 within Fair Value Model
  - 7.6. Investment Property carried at cost or in accordance with IFRS16 within Fair Value Model, at time of sale
  - 7.7. Gain (Losses) on disposals of investment property carried at cost or in accordance with IFRS 16 within Fair Value Model.
- Hedging (Effective IFRS 9):
- Change in maturity of existing line items for different kind of risks.
    - <= 3 months
    - > 3 months <= 1 year
    - > 1 year <= 3 years
    - > 3 years <= 5 years
    - > 5 years
- Borrowing movements Note: Addition of Financial liabilities, ending balance, and the inclusion of the column: “Finance Leases”.

## **IV. CONCLUSIONS**

The work carried out by the ERICA WG in the definition of an IFRS-based common format was achieved after long discussions between years 2003 and 2005, implying an important workload. However, as IFRS are not stable in time and new standards, interpretations and amendments are constantly being issued, the ERICA WG decided to annually review its formats, in order to adapt them to new IFRS, as well as to take into consideration feedback received from ERICA WG members.

From those impacts identified in this document, it can be stated that new standards, new interpretations and amendments will not significantly impact the formats and the work with real cases in 2015.

Besides, most of the changes to the formats, especially to the ERICA one, produced during the last revisions to the formats do not only arise from the issue of new standards by IASB but are also the outcome of the feedback received during the year, the special analysis of the quality data collected in the work with real cases and the ongoing analysis developed by the Working Group, what points out that they are an useful tool as they provide valuable feedback on the IFRS-based information contained in financial statements of European groups. On this purpose, the process of revision of the formats can be considered as a necessary enhancement of the formats.

## APPENDIX 1. IFRS ISSUED IN 2015

Standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB in 2015 and considered in the revision of the formats are listed below:

January 2014	IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts
May 2014	Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (Amendments to IFRS 11)
May 2014	Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38)
May 2014	IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ( <i>deferral of effective date until 01.01.2018</i> )
June 2014	Agriculture: Bearer Plants (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41)
July 2014	IFRS 9 Financial instruments
August 2014	Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (Amendments to IAS 27)
September 2014	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28) ( <i>postponed indefinitely</i> )
September 2014	Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle
December 2014	Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to IAS 1)
December 2014	Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28)
May 2015	2015 Amendments to the IFRS for SMEs
June 2015	IFRS 3 Business Combinations (Post Implementation Review)
January 2016	IFRS 16 Leases
January 2016	Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses (Amendments to IAS 12)
January 2016	Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to IAS 7)
April 2016	Clarifications to IFRS 15 Revenues from contracts with Customers
June 2016	Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (Amendments to IFRS 2)
September 2016	Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts (Amendments to IFRS 4)

**ANNEX 1. STANDARD EXTENDED FORMAT**

**ANNEX 2. STANDARD ERICA FORMAT**

**ANNEX 3. STANDARD SME FORMAT**

**ANNEX 4. METHODOLOGICAL NOTE OF THE ERICA FORMAT**

**ANNEX 4.1 2013 SUMMARY STATISTICAL DATA**

Please note that annexes 1 to 4.1 are presented in separate documents.

## Document Management

**Document name**            **Standard formats**  
 This document summarizes the work performed by this WG, in order to create a common format compliant with IFRS. After the introduction, the main characteristics of the formats developed by the WG (extended, ERICA and SME) are explained. The document also summarizes all the changes in the formats approved in 2016 derived from IFRS issued in 2015 and the feedback from ERICA WG members who worked with real cases. In the appendix, new standards issued by IASB in 2015 are enumerated. Annexes 1 to 4 can be found in separate documents.

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**Revision History**            Each distributed document forms a "final version".  
 List of successive "final versions"

Revision version	Revision date	Summary of Changes
Doc3 - ERICAWG_format_2016_D1	31/08/2016	Update of the document for year 2016
Doc3 - ERICAWG_format_2016_F	20/09/2016	Final version of the document

**Distribution**            This document has been distributed to:

Version	Date of issue	Name
Doc3 - ERICAWG_format_2016_D1	07/09/2016	Members of the ERICA WG
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## Version management

Key dates:                    For each final version of the document, key dates for the national revisions or corrections  
 Name and date of revised document send by each member

Members	Draft		Revision		Approval
	Name	Date	Name	Date	Date
Austria			Sabine Wukovits	15/09/2016	16/09/2016
Belgium			Saskia Vennix	15/09/2016	16/09/2016
France			Claire Mangin Laurent Carlino	15/09/2016	16/09/2016
Germany			Frank Raulf Daniel Rohde Lena Leontyeva	15/09/2016	16/09/2016
Greece			Olga Lympelopoulou	15/09/2016	16/09/2016
Italy			Vincenzo Favale Riccardo Renzi	15/09/2016	16/09/2016
Portugal			Ana Barbara Moura Pinto	15/09/2016	16/09/2016
Spain	Javier González	08/09/2016	Manuel Ortega Javier González	15/09/2016	16/09/2016