

# Technical update

**EuroFiling**

**14th December 2022**

Paul Warren

Technical Director, XBRL International

# ESEF Text Block Tagging

What's all the fuss about?

1. **What** do you need to tag?
2. **How** should it be tagged?

# What is a text block tag?

At November 30, 2018 and 2017, Lennar Homebuilding accounts receivable related primarily to other receivables and rebates. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and generally does not require collateral for accounts receivable. Mortgages and notes receivable arising from the sale of homes and land are generally collateralized by the property sold to the buyer. Allowances are maintained for potential credit losses based on historical experience, present economic conditions and other factors considered relevant by the Company.

## 5. Lennar Homebuilding Investments in Unconsolidated Entities

Summarized condensed financial information on a combined 100% basis related to Lennar Homebuilding's unconsolidated entities that are accounted for by the equity method was as follows:

### Statements of Operations

(In thousands)	Years Ended November 30,		
	2018	2017	2016
Revenues	\$ 525,931	471,899	439,874
Costs and expenses	729,700	616,217	578,831
Other income (1)	186,982	23,253	—
Net loss of unconsolidated entities (1)	\$ (16,787)	(121,065)	(138,957)
Lennar Homebuilding equity in loss from unconsolidated entities (1)	\$ (91,915)	(61,708)	(49,275)

(1) During the year ended November 30, 2018, other income was primarily due to FivePoint Holdings, LLC ("FivePoint") recording income resulting from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017's reduction in its corporate tax rate to reduce its liability pursuant to its tax receivable agreement ("TRA Liability") with its non-controlling interests. However, the Company has a 70% interest in the FivePoint TRA Liability. Therefore, the Company did not include in Lennar Homebuilding's equity in loss from unconsolidated entities the pro-rata share of earnings related to the Company's portion of the TRA Liability. As a result, the Company's unconsolidated entities have net losses of only \$16.8 million, but the Company has an equity in loss from unconsolidated entities of \$91.9 million.

For the year ended November 30, 2018, Lennar Homebuilding equity in loss from unconsolidated entities was primarily attributable to our share of net operating losses from our unconsolidated entities which were primarily driven by valuation adjustments related to assets of Lennar Homebuilding's unconsolidated entities and general and administrative expenses, partially offset by profits from land sales.

For the year ended November 30, 2017, one of the Company's unconsolidated entities had equity in earnings of \$11.9 million relating to an equity method investee selling 475 homesites to a third-party land bank. Simultaneous with the purchase by the land bank, the Company entered into an option contract to purchase all 475 homesites from the land bank. Due to the Company's continuing involvement with respect to the homesites sold from the investee entity, the Company deferred all of its equity in earnings from the unconsolidated entity relating to the sale transaction, which amounted to \$4.9 million.

For the year ended November 30, 2017, Lennar Homebuilding equity in loss from unconsolidated entities was primarily attributable to the Company's share of net operating losses from the Company's unconsolidated entities which were primarily driven by general and administrative expenses and valuation adjustments related to assets of Lennar Homebuilding unconsolidated entities, partially offset by the profits from land sales.

For the year ended November 30, 2016, Lennar Homebuilding equity in loss from unconsolidated entities was primarily attributable to the Company's share of costs associated with the FivePoint combination and operational net losses from the new FivePoint unconsolidated entity, totaling \$42.6 million. This was partially offset by \$12.7 million of equity in earnings primarily due to sales of homesites to third parties by one of the Company's unconsolidated entities.

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## LENNAR CORP /NEW/ (Filer) CIK: 0000920760

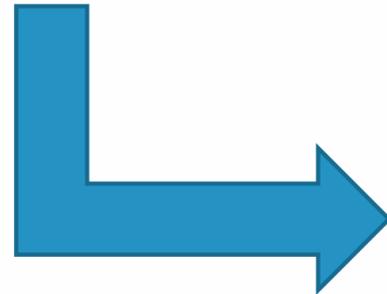
[Print Document](#) [View Excel Document](#)

10-K
Cover
Document And Entity Information
Financial Statements
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Parenthetical)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY (Parenthetical)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Notes to Financial Statements
Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies
Business Acquisition

Lennar Homebuilding Investments In Unconsolidated Entities	12 Months Ended		
	Nov. 30, 2018		
Equity Method Investments and Joint Ventures [Abstract]			
Lennar Homebuilding Investments In Unconsolidated Entities	Lennar Homebuilding Investments in Unconsolidated Entities		
	Summarized condensed financial information on a combined 100% basis related to Lennar Homebuilding's unconsolidated entities that are accounted for by the equity method was as follows:		
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Tagged section extracted into a fact value.

Can be viewed "out of context" in other tools.



# ESEF text block tagging

## Works well enough for the SEC, so what's different about ESEF?

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### PART I

#### Item 1. Business

##### Overview of Lennar Corporation

We are the largest homebuilder in the United States in terms of consolidated revenue, an originator of residential and commercial mortgage loans, and a developer of multifamily rental properties in various U.S. markets primarily through unconsolidated entities. In addition, we are involved in ventures, and have interests in companies, that are engaged in applying technology to purchasing, residing in and selling homes.

Our homebuilding operations are the most substantial part of our business, comprising \$19.1 billion in revenues, or approximately 93% of consolidated revenues, in fiscal 2018.

As of November 30, 2018, our reportable homebuilding segments and Homebuilding Other had divisions located in:

**East:** Florida, New Jersey, North Carolina, and South Carolina

**Central:** Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Tennessee and Virginia

**Texas:** Texas

**West:** Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington

**Other:** Urban divisions and other homebuilding related investments, including FivePoint

Our other reportable segments are Lennar Financial Services, Lennar Multifamily and Rialto. Financial information about our Homebuilding, Lennar Financial Services, Lennar Multifamily and Rialto operations, including our former Rialto Capital Management investment and asset management platform ("Rialto Management Group"), which we sold on November 30, 2018, is contained in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, which is Item 7 of this Report, and our consolidated financial statements and the notes to our consolidated financial statements, which are included in Item 8 of this Report. As of December 1, 2018, our reportable segments in addition to homebuilding were Lennar Financial Services, including Rialto Mortgage Finance ("RMF"), Lennar Multifamily and Corporate and Other.

##### A Brief History of Our Company

Our company was founded as a local Miami homebuilder in 1954. We completed our initial public offering in 1971 and listed our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange in 1972. During the 1980s and 1990s, we entered and expanded operations in a number of homebuilding markets, including California, Florida and Texas, through both organic growth and acquisitions, such as Pacific Greystone Corporation in 1997. In 2000, we

VS

Annual Report 2021/22

## Bang & Olufsen

### Key events

**Q1**

**Beovision Contour 55"**  
B&O introduced Beovision Contour in a 55" screen size. It delivers an all-in-one TV and music experience thanks to sound technology based on the award-winning Beosound Stage.

**Sports collection**  
B&O released a sports collection made up of Beosound A1 and Beoplay EB Sport in an anthracite oxygen colour. Key design details are accentuated with oxygen blue to provide a contrast to the black anthracite colour.

**Saint Laurent collaboration**  
The designer Anthony Vaccarello curated a new limited edition Beosound Edge.

**B&O x Trent Alexander-Arnold**  
B&O entered a multi-year collaboration with the Liverpool FC and England footballer Trent Alexander-Arnold.  
The announcement of the partnership followed the launch of the company's sports collection, comprising the Beosound A1 portable speaker and EB Sport true wireless earphones.

**B&O partners with Sagemcom**  
B&O has developed the built-in loudspeaker in Sagemcom's new home entertainment unit, the Video Soundbox™. The unit device integrates all the latest technologies within video, audio, OTT and voice services. The product targets service providers such as telecom and TV cable operators.  
The product has so far been sold to Vodafone in Spain, Totalplay in Mexico and Telecom Italia.

**B&O and HP renew partnership**  
B&O and HP Inc. renewed their existing partnership for three more years, with options to extend it for up to two more years. Since 2015, B&O and HP have had a close collaboration where HP sells select computers co-branded with and sound-tuned by B&O.

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ESEF reports are often highly designed, pixel-perfect reports, frequently prepared via PDF-to-HTML conversion

# Original vs extracted (SEC)

## Typical SEC filing:

- Lightweight, inline styling
- Content can be "reflowed"

Summarized condensed financial information on a combined 100% basis related to Lennar Homebuilding's unconsolidated entities that are accounted for by the equity method was as follows:

**Statements of Operations**

*(In thousands)*

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# Original vs extracted (ESEF)

## Typical ESEF filing:

- External, class-based styling (lost when extracted)
- Relies on style-based spacing and absolute positioning (cannot be reflowed even if styles present)

### Standards issued but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Group has not applied the following new and revised IFRS Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective:

*IFRS 17*  
*IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (amendments)*  
*Amendments to IAS 1*

*Amendments to IAS 8*  
*Amendments to IFRS 3*  
*Amendments to IAS 12*  
*Amendments to IAS 16*  
*Amendments to IAS 37*  
*Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020 Cycle*

*Insurance Contracts*  
*Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*  
*Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Disclosure of Accounting Policies*  
*Disclosure of Accounting Policies*  
*Reference to the Conceptual Framework*  
*Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction*  
*Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use*  
*Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract*  
*Amendments to IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards, IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, IFRS 16 Leases, and IAS 41 Agriculture*

The Directors do not expect that the adoption of the Standards listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group in future periods.

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*Amendments to IFRS 3*Reference to the Conceptual Framework  
*Amendments to IAS 12*Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction  
*Amendments to IAS 16*Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use  
*Amendments to IAS 37*Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract  
*Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020 Cycle*

# Can we do better?

- Issues are largely due to conversion from a pure presentation format (PDF) to a style-able, semantic format (HTML)
- If HTML is targeted natively, reasonable formatting can be retained in a reflowable, extracted fragment

# Original vs extracted (ESEF)

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Consolidated Financial Statements

TIE KINETIX N.V. ~ ANNUAL REPORT 2022

## Cash generating units

TIE Kinetix has active country operations in the Netherlands, in the US, in Germany, and in France through its various subsidiaries. Management has identified the following cash generating units:

- TIE Netherlands
- TIE France
- TIE US
- TIE Germany
- TIE Product Development

Allocation of the carrying value of the intangible fixed assets tested to the CGU's and segments for impairment per year-end and comparative number are as follows (please note that there are no intangibles allocated to Germany):

### 2022 Allocation of intangible assets to CGUs

(€ x 1,000)

	NL	France	US	Product Development	Total 30 September 2022
Goodwill	1,640	153	540	-	2,333
Software development costs	-	-	-	2,514	2,514
Purchased software	85	-	-	7	93
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,726</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>2,521</b>	<b>4,940</b>

### 2021 Allocation of intangible assets to CGUs

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Source

Extracted

# ESEF text-block challenges

- Many issues are the result of PDF-to-HTML conversion.
- Preparers should not be required to compromise on presentation.
- PDF-to-HTML conversion is a necessary evil.
- We should *encourage* "native" iXBRL solutions – semantic HTML has benefits on its own.
- We should not *require* native iXBRL solutions any time soon.
  - Market is immature
  - Required process change is disruptive
- (Many SEC reports do not use semantic HTML, just lightweight, inline styles)

# What are text blocks for?

Possible uses of text block tags:

1. **Disclosure checklist:** *Does the report include this disclosure?*
2. **Navigation:** *Show me this disclosure in the report.*
3. **Text extraction:** *Give me the text of the disclosure for automated text analysis.*
4. **Out-of-context rendering:** *Show me this disclosure alongside the same disclosure from competitors*

# What are text blocks for?

1. **Disclosure checklist:** *Does the report include this disclosure?*

Content of tag irrelevant

2. **Navigation:** *Show me this disclosure in the report.*

Extracted tag content is not used.

3. **Text extraction:** *Give me the text of the disclosure for automated text analysis.*

Extracted tag formatting is irrelevant, but word-breaks need to be preserved.

4. **Out-of-context rendering:** *Show me this disclosure alongside the same disclosure from competitors*

Formatting needs to be retained in extracted tag content

# ESEF text blocks - summary

- ESEF demonstrates that structured data can be incorporated without compromising on appearance
- In the short-term at least, this means reliance on PDF-to-HTML
- This has implications for usability of text blocks
- Continue to discuss the end game for text blocks based on:
  - Consumer demand
  - Preparation software developments

<html>

in

Inline XBRL

Annual Report 2021/22

## Key events

**Q1**

### Beovision Contour 55"

B&O introduced Beovision Contour in a 55" screen size. It delivers an all-in-one TV and music experience thanks to sound technology based on the award-winning Beosound Stage.

### Sports collection

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### B&O and HP renew partnership

B&O and HP for three months to two more years a close collaboration co-branded

Consolidated financial statements

## Consolidated financial statements

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### Income statement

1 June – 31 May

(DKK million)	Notes	2021/22	2020/21
Revenue	2.1	2,948	2,629
Production costs	2.2, 2.3, 2.4	-1,612	-1,490
Gross profit		1,336	1,139
Development costs	2.2, 2.3, 2.4	-279	-258
Distribution and marketing costs	2.2, 2.3, 2.4	-675	-727
Administrative costs	2.2, 2.3, 2.4	-136	-135
Operating profit/(loss) (EBIT)		46	19
Financial income	6.5	11	6
Financial expenses	6.5	-65	-58
Financial items, net		-54	-52
Earnings before tax (EBT)		-8	-33
Income tax	2.5	-22	10
Earnings for the year		-30	-23
Earnings per share			
Earnings per share (EPS), DKK	8.2	-0.2	-0.2
Diluted earnings per share (EPS-D), DKK	8.2	-0.2	-0.2

### Statement of comprehensive income

1 June – 31 May

(DKK million)	Notes	2021/22	2020/21
Earnings for the year		-30	-23
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to the income statement:			
Foreign exchange adjustments of foreign entities		16	4
Fair value adjustments of derivatives		-13	-25
Value adjustments of derivatives reclassified in			
Revenue		25	7
Production costs		-6	2
Tax on other comprehensive income	2.5	-1	3
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		21	-9
Total comprehensive income for the year		-9	-32

# Designing HTML for Inline XBRL - WGN

- A new Working Group Note covering issues relating to the creation of HTML in Inline XBRL.
- Primarily targeted at software developers, but provides useful background to other technical users.
- Topics covered include:
  - Performance (refers to separate WGN on this topic)
  - Reserved CSS class names for reliable and enhanced iXBRL viewer functionality
  - HTML tag selection (use of semantic HTML tags)
  - Whitespace and text blocks

# Use of semantic HTML tags

- WGN clarifies that iXBRL does not *require* the use of semantic HTML tags (e.g. <table> for tables, <h1>, <h2>, <h3> for headings).
- Acknowledges that there can be benefits to doing so.

# Whitespace, text tags and text blocks

- Text tags take fragments of the Inline XBRL document and include them as fact values
- Optionally, they may include the HTML tags from the source document (`escape="true"`)
- If care is not taken, places where space appears between words in the source document may not be preserved in the output:

This is sentence one.



This is sentence two.

This is sentence one.This is sentence two.

# Whitespace, text tags and text blocks

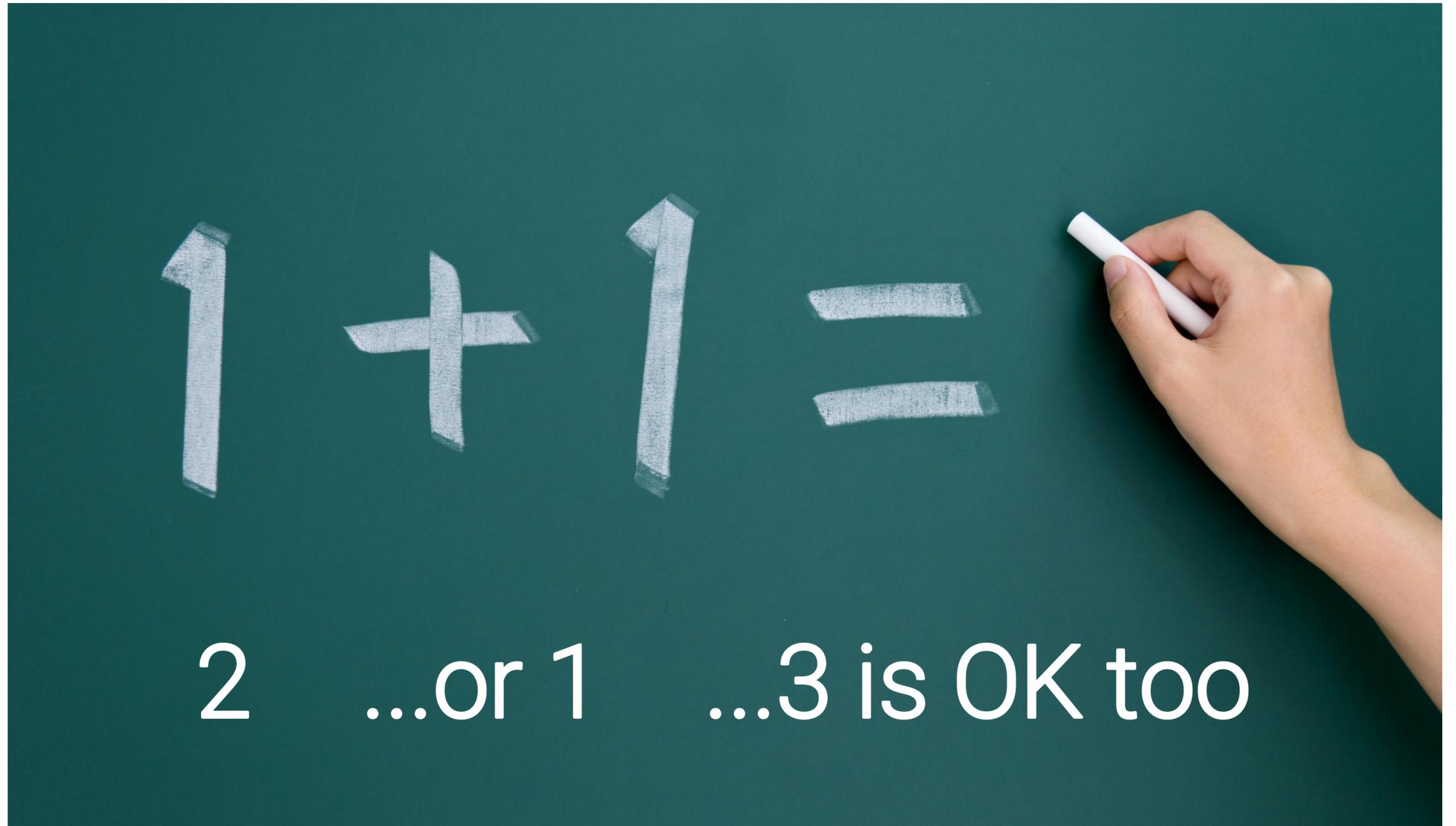
WGN discusses possible causes of this:

- Removal of block-level HTML tags (e.g. `<p></p>`)
- Use of `<ix:continuation>`
- (Mis)use of CSS to create inter-word spacing

All issues can be resolved with alternative approaches.

Alternative approaches may not be easy to adopt in software, particularly when working with the output of PDF-to-HTML conversion.

# Calculations v1.1



# What is Calculations v1.1?

XBRL v2.1 (2003) allows taxonomies to define simple calculation relationships between reporting concepts.

e.g. **Profit = Revenue – Costs**

The XBRL v2.1 calculation mechanism is both **limited** and **flawed**.

- Limitations: no cross period/cross dimension calculations, no value inference.
- Flaws: false positives and false negatives in common reporting scenarios

A quick note on...



TERMINOLOGY

"Calculations v1.0"

now means

"summation-item as defined in **XBRL v2.1**  
(2003)"

# What is Calculations v1.1?

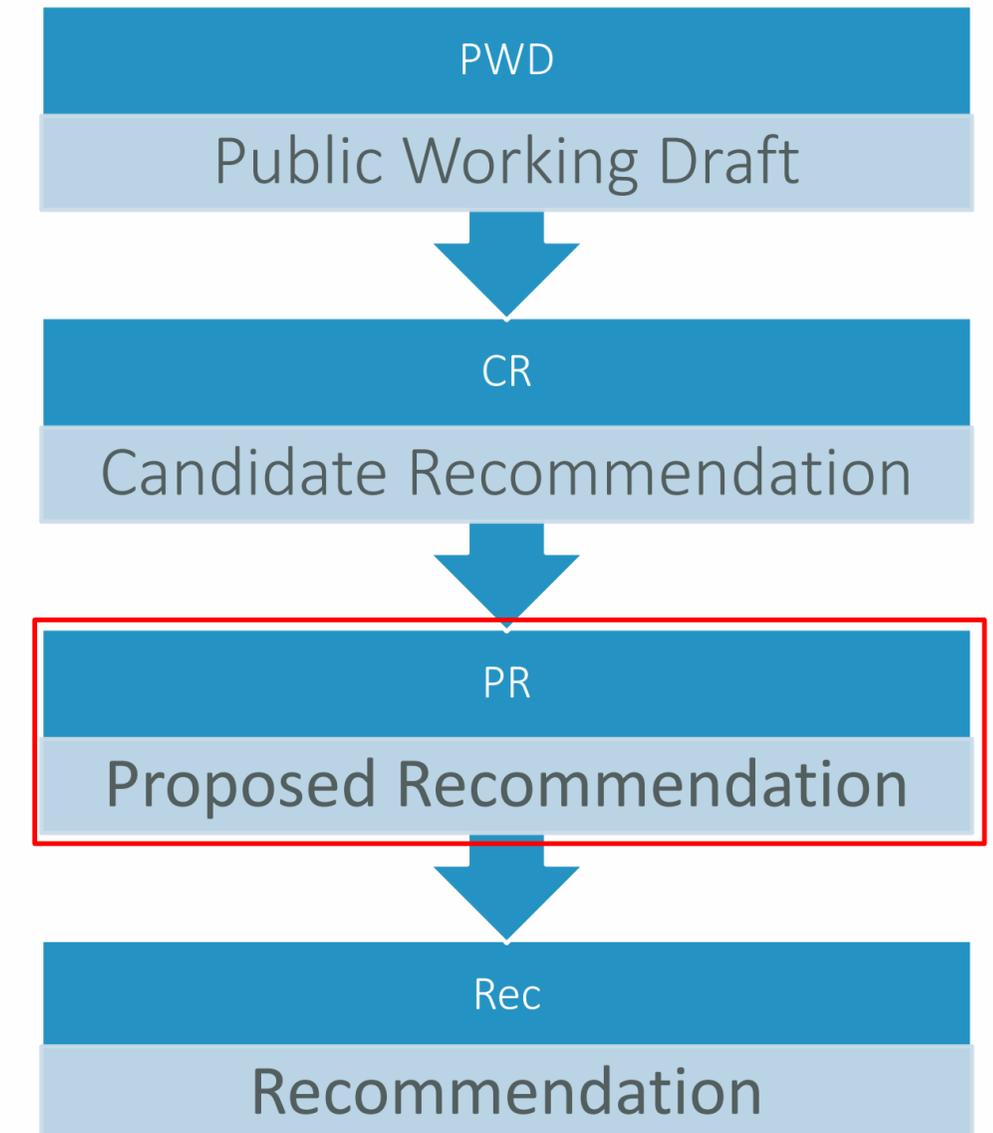


In 2018, we started **Calculations v2.0** in order to address both the limitations and the flaws.

Addressing the limitations is not trivial, and ESEF experience prompted the development of an interim **Calculations v1.1** to address the flaws, without expanding the capabilities.

# Current status

- Calculations v1.1 is at **Proposed Recommendation** status.
- We have two independent implementations passing the conformance suite (thank you to Amana and Arelle!)
- We are midway through a six-week review period.
- We expect to progress to **Recommendation** status early in 2023.



# What problems does Calculations v1.1 fix?

Calculations v1.0 has flaws relating to two things that are common in financial reporting:

- **Rounding** – presenting data in thousands, millions, etc. for clarity of presentation
- **Duplicates** – same information reported more than once

# Rounding

Presented numbers may not add up:

Items	\$ in thousands
Non-current assets	2
Current assets	18
Assets	21

$2 + 18 \neq 21$ , but this calculation is not inconsistent.

# Rounding

The presented figures are consistent with having been rounded from the following:

Items	\$
Non-current assets	2,323
Current assets	18,396
Assets	20,719

These figures add up exactly.

XBRL v2.1 calculations do not properly take into account the stated accuracy of figures when assessing calculations.

# Rounding

Items	\$ in thousands
Non-current assets	2
Current assets	18
Assets	21

Assuming figures correctly tagged as "accurate to nearest thousand" (decimals = -3):

- ✗ Inconsistent under Calculations v1.0
- ✓ Consistent under Calculations v1.1

# Calculations v1.1

Does there exist a set of values that the presented figures could have been rounded from, and which add up according to the specified calculation?

Q: How do we implement this check?

A: Interval arithmetic.

# Interval arithmetic

- Calculate the largest and smallest values that could result from numbers that are consistent with the presented values – the "calculated interval"
  - e.g. Anywhere from 12,500,000 to 13,500,000 is consistent with 13m (nearest million)
- Consider the largest and smallest values that are consistent with the presented total – the "total interval"
- The calculation is consistent if the calculated interval overlaps with the total interval.

# Interval arithmetic example

Items	\$ in thousands	Min \$	Max \$
Non-current assets	2	1,500	2,500
Current assets	18	17,500	18,500
Calculated total		19,000	21,000
Assets	21	20,500	21,500

[19000, 21000] overlaps with [20500, 21500] so the calculation is consistent.  
A value in the range [20500, 21000] is consistent with both the calculated and reported total.

("halves" are allowed to round either way)

# Rounding methods

Calculations v1.1 processors can check calculations in one of two modes:

- **Round to nearest**
  - Ties/halves can go either way (ties-to-zero, ties-away-from-zero, ties-to-even, etc.)
- **Truncation**
  - 1.9 rounds down to 1.

# Duplicates

- It is common for financial reports to disclose the same figure more than once:
  - Notes vs primary financial statements
  - Closing balance vs subsequent opening balance
- With Inline XBRL, such figures are captured in XBRL as "duplicate facts".
- Figures may be presented at the same, or different accuracy.
- Calculations v1.0 checks are aborted if duplicate facts are involved!
- Calculations v1.1:
  - Error if inconsistent duplicates are present in a calculation, e.g. 1,250 vs 2,000
  - Checks proceed if consistent or complete duplicates are present.

# Implementing Calculations v1.1

- Calculations v1.1 implements a new summation-item arcrole:

<https://xbrl.org/2023/arcrole/summation-item> (\*)

- The new calculation semantics **must** be used for this arcrole.
- The new calculation semantics **may** be used of the XBRL v2.1 arcrole.
  - Calculation v1.1 prescribes error codes which must only be used for v1.1 semantics

(\*) Assuming approval doesn't slip too much!

# Calculations v1.1 - for users

Two considerations:

1. Mode used to **check** calculations in a report (v1.1 vs v1.0)
2. Type of calculation relationships used in **extension taxonomies**

(2) is straightforward – switch to Calculations v1.1 when the relevant filing rules say that you can (software really should take care of this for you).

# Calculations v1.1 - checking calculations

For a taxonomy using the older XBRL v2.1 relationship, you will start to see tools offering a choice of modes (Calculation v1.0 vs v1.1, and rounding vs truncation):

- Use Calculations v1.1 to check reports where possible:
  - Issues flagged by Calculations v1.1 are less likely to be false positives.
  - Some calculation inconsistencies may be unavoidable (usually due to incomplete calculations), but make sure you understand them
- Rounding (round-to-nearest) is ubiquitous in Europe/US.
- Truncation is used in Japan.

# ESEF

Current ESEF requirements:

- Latest filing rules expect XBRL v2.1 summation-item relationships to be used in extension taxonomy.
- Filing rules are silent on if and how you check for calculation inconsistencies.

We hope to see Calculations v1.1 relationships permitted and ultimately required in extension taxonomies in due course.

# Calculations v1.1 - for software developers

- Time to start implementing!
- Allow users to check XBRL v2.1 relationships using Calculations v1.1 semantics, but note spec requirements:
  - MUST make it possible to obtain the results of [XBRL v2.1 calculation consistency checking](#) for such relationships;
  - MUST distinguish between the results of [XBRL v2.1 calculation consistency checking](#) and the results of [Calculations v1.1 validation](#); and
  - MUST NOT use the error codes prescribed in this specification when reporting inconsistencies resulting from [XBRL v2.1 calculation consistency checking](#).
- Processors must support both round-to-nearest and truncation.
- End user tools may apply a market-appropriate default.

# Calculations v1.1 - for software developers

Certification for Calculations v1.1 will be announced once specification is finalised.



# Calculations v1.1 - for regulators & taxonomy authors

- Adopt / permit / require Calculations v1.1 as soon as possible!
- Improved data quality:
  - Reduced false positives should result in fewer ignored real positives
  - Avoids missed checks due to duplicates
- Encourage preparers to *check* calculation inconsistencies
- Do not *require* calculation consistency (\*)
  - Not all false positives are removed.
  - Better to have inconsistencies and documented relationships than no relationships at all.

(\*) At least for "open reporting".

# Calculations v1.1 - summary

- Specification expected to be finalised in early 2023.
- Provides an incremental improvement on XBRL v2.1 calculations.
- Guidance materials are in the pipeline.
- If you're interested in bigger improvements to calculation functionality, get involved in the Specification Working Group.
- Specification available on <https://specifications.xbrl.org>

[filings.xbrl.org](https://filings.xbrl.org)

# filings.xbrl.org

- **filings.xbrl.org** now provides easy access to over 4,000 ESEF filings.
- Ingestion from 12 countries is automated, with manual ingestion from a number of others.



ABOUT

Country:  Search:

ENTITY	SYSTEM	COUNTRY	PERIOD ENDING	LANG	VIEW	JSON	ZIP	FILES	DATE ADDED
<a href="#">Icelandair Group hf. [ LEI ]</a>	ESEF	IS	2021-12-31	EN					2022-11-22
<a href="#">AB "Linus Agro Group" [ LEI ]</a>	ESEF	LT	2022-06-30	EN-US					2022-11-22
<a href="#">AB "Linus Agro Group" [ LEI ]</a>	ESEF	LT	2022-06-30	LT					2022-11-22
<a href="#">Íslandsbanki hf. [ LEI ]</a>	ESEF	IS	2021-12-31	EN					2022-11-22
<a href="#">Akcinė bendrovė Šiaulių bankas [ LEI ]</a>	ESEF	LT	2021-12-31	EN					2022-11-22
<a href="#">Iceland Seafood International hf. [ LEI ]</a>	ESEF	IS	2021-12-31	EN					2022-11-22
<a href="#">Orkuveita Reykjavíkur [ LEI ]</a>	ESEF	IS	2021-12-31	EN					2022-11-22
<a href="#">Orkuveita Reykjavíkur [ LEI ]</a>	ESEF	IS	2021-12-31	IS					2022-11-22
<a href="#">MAC Alpha Limited [ LEI ]</a>	ESEF	GB	2022-06-30	EN					2022-11-17
<a href="#">GeoJunxion N.V. [ LEI ]</a>	ESEF	NL	2022-06-30	EN					2022-11-17
<a href="#">CITY OF LONDON INVESTMENT GROUP PLC [ LEI ]</a>	ESEF	GB	2022-06-30	EN-GB					2022-11-17

# Condensed income statement

(DKK million)	Notes	Q1	
		2022/23	2021/22
<b>Revenue</b>	2, 4	<b>612</b>	<b>666</b>
Production costs		-388	-367
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>224</b>	<b>299</b>
Development costs	5	-69	-78
Distribution and marketing costs		-205	-183
Administrative expenses		-35	-31
<b>Operating profit/(loss) (EBIT)</b>		<b>-85</b>	<b>7</b>
Financial income		4	2
Financial expenses		22	7

## Fact Properties



### Concept

- (ifrs-full) Revenue

The income arising in the course of an entity's ordinary activities. Income is increases in assets, or decreases in liabilities, that result in increases in equity, other than those relating to contributions from holders of equity claims.

### Dimensions

Date	1 Jun 2022 to 31 Aug 2022 📅
Fact Value	DKK 612,000,000
Accuracy	-6 (millions)
Change	8.1% decrease on 1 Jun 2021 to 31 Aug 2021
Entity	[LEI] 52990018KGR3ILFDNJ20
Concept	ifrs-full:Revenue 📄
Taxonomy	IFRS 2021

```
"facts": {
  "f6829": {
    "value": "612000000",
    "decimals": -6,
    "dimensions": {
      "concept": "ifrs-full:Revenue",
      "entity": "scheme:52990018KGR3ILFDNJ20",
      "period": "2022-06-01T00:00:00/2022-09-01T00:00:00",
      "unit": "iso4217:DKK"
    }
  }
},
```

Reports available as:

- Original format
- Inline XBRL viewer
- JSON data

# filings.xbrl.org

- The repository was built as a quick experiment to make ESEF filings more accessible, and highlight the benefits of iXBRL data.
- Number of filings, and interest in the site, as exceeded expectations.
- Foundations need an overhaul in order to support 2023 filing season.

Feature requests and other feedback gratefully received!

