

CORE—The content mark-up for IFRS financial reporting disclosures

The IFRS Taxonomy has **elements** to capture IFRS financial reporting disclosures.

These elements are described using:

- **line items**—line items in the IFRS Taxonomy represent the accounting concepts being reported. They can be both numerical and narrative, reflecting the figures and narrative reported, for example, Assets, Property, plant and equipment, Description of accounting policy for government grants.
- **axes and members**—are information categories and components that accounting concepts can be broken down into or reported by, for example, Classes of property, plant and equipment.
- IFRS Taxonomy axes and members are grouped with line items to create an IFRS Taxonomy **table**—these tables illustrate the logical combinations of line items and axes.

These IFRS Taxonomy **elements** have:

- **element names and element identifiers**—the computer tags used to uniquely identify and mark up the data;
- **element labels**—human-readable names reflecting the accounting meaning of an element;
- **element types**—used to describe the type of data values permitted, for example, text, per share, monetary; and
- **element properties**:
 - **period**—whether the element is expected to be reported for a period of time (a duration) or at a particular point in time (an instant); and
 - **balance**—used to describe whether the element is expected to generally be reported as a credit or a debit.

SUPPORTING—The documentation and references for these IFRS financial reporting terms

The IFRS Taxonomy provides supporting content to help a user better understand the **accounting meaning** of an element.

This content includes:

- **references** used to link an element to the authoritative literature, for example, IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*;
- **element reference types** used to define the source for an element, for example, disclosure, example, and common practice; and
- **documentation** label providing a textual description of the accounting meaning of each element.

SUPPORTING—The mathematical relationships that may exist between IFRS financial reporting terms

The IFRS Taxonomy provides supporting content to help a user better understand how **elements** may **mathematically** relate to each other.

For example, this content includes:

- **summation** of elements to a total or subtotal; and
- a **formula** to indicate that an element is a ratio of other taxonomy elements .

SUPPORTING—The IFRS Taxonomy organisation of the IFRS financial reporting terms

The IFRS Taxonomy provides **presentation** views under which the line items, axes and members have been grouped to support the human readable **viewing** and **navigation** of the IFRS Taxonomy.

The IFRS Taxonomy has specific **presentation** elements:

- **headings**; and
- **presentation groups**.

These elements are not used when tagging financial statements.

These headings and presentation groupings also have **labels**.