ARE YOU XBRL READY?

Computershare always takes a proactive approach to market developments and in providing clients with innovative products and services that help them focus on their core business. CIPC’s requirement that, from 1 July 2018, annual reports be lodged in XBRL and no longer in PDF, could pose a challenge to many companies.

We’ve joined forces with EOH to bring you a convenient and cost effective alternative.

Our flexible XBRL Solution offers you an easy to use Excel template to generate the required tagged documents for your CIPC filings. The template is based on the manner in which you have produced your annual financial statements in the past - simply enter your figures and you are ready to go!

Whatever the size of your company and its reporting requirements, be it Full or SME International Financial Reporting Standards, you will be able to generate:

- Statement of Financial Position
- Current and on-Current
- Order of Liquidity
- Income Statement
  - By Nature
  - By Function
- Other Comprehensive
  - Before tax
  - Net of Tax
- Cash Flow
  - Direct
  - Indirect

Should you experience difficulty with the process, we will be there to help every step of the way.

Once you have populated the template and sent it to us, we will need two weeks to validate the information and to generate the iXBRL file which will be submitted to the CIPC on your behalf.

Changes to International Financial Reporting Standards

We are aware that changes to International Financial Reporting Standards are to be introduced next year but the template will be quickly updated to accommodate the additional information.
Global trend

South Africa is at the cutting edge of a global movement to harnessing XBRL's powerful analysis potential. In the U.S. some companies are already required to submit their Securities and Exchange Commission filings in XBRL and indications are that the UK and Europe will follow suit in 2020.

Who needs to lodge annual financial statements with CIPC?

The financial statements of the following companies must be audited:

- all public companies;
- all companies that have elected to have their financial statements audited;
- any profit or non-profit company if, in the ordinary course of its primary activities, it holds assets in a fiduciary capacity for persons who are not related to the company, and the aggregate value of such assets held at any time during the financial year exceeds R 5 million;
- any non-profit company, (if it is a state owned entity or entity incorporated by an organ of state); or
- any other company whose public interest (“PI”) score in that financial year, is 350 or more, or is at least 100, if its annual financial statements for that year were internally compiled.