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Extensions (or entity-specific disclosures in XBRL and ways to make them work)

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Why are there entity-specific disclosures?

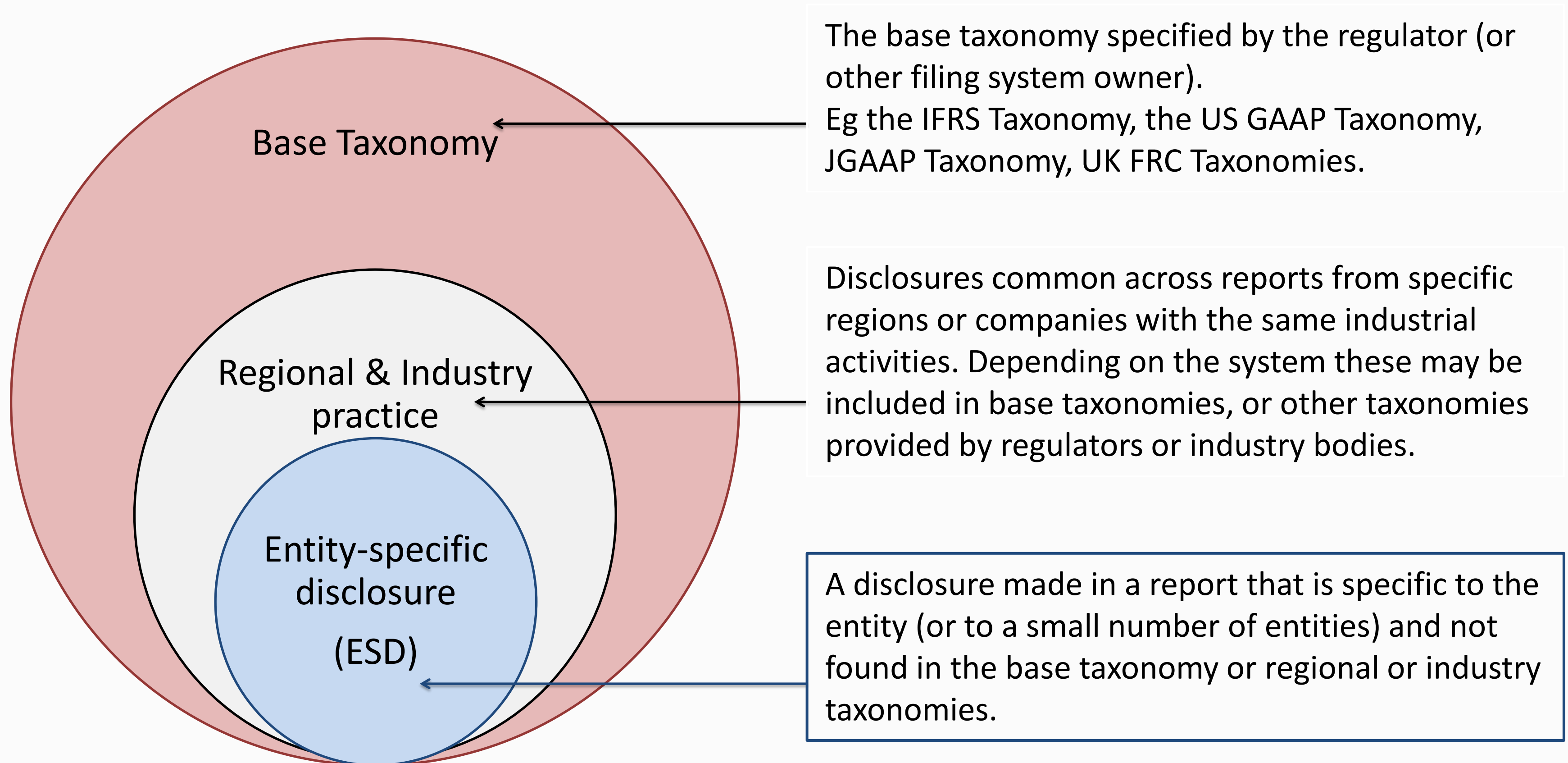
Entity-specific disclosure occurs in *open* reporting.

An environment where a preparer must make their own decisions about exactly which data points are to be reported.

This is commonly found in financial reporting where the reporting requirements are expressed as a *set of principles* that must be followed, rather than a specific set of data points that must be reported. Open reporting environments may allow preparers to provide an *extension* taxonomy that defines any additional data points needed, although there are other approaches to implementing open reporting with XBRL.

<https://www.xbrl.org/guidance/xbrl-glossary/>

What is an entity-specific disclosure?



ESD Task Force – aim and scope

Identify and recommend mechanisms for including entity-specific disclosures (ESDs) in XBRL reports to optimize their use for automated processing by users

Scope

- Entity-specific disclosures in financial reporting.
- XBRL syntax for working with entity-specific disclosures, with and without preparer extension taxonomies.
- Interaction with filing rules related directly to the XBRL syntax for ESDs but not overall rules for what to tag and how to identify the correct taxonomy item(s).

Summary of task force work

- Presentations from regulators and software vendors describing current, and proposed, market practice.
- Documentation of business cases .
- Discussion of existing uses of XBRL including Inline XBRL, typed dimensions and existing XBRL linkbase functionality.
- Discussion of potential updates to XBRL practice and specifications
- Summary of discussion conclusions and write-up.

Task force output

- A description of the business cases.
- A high level discussion of the impact of taxonomy design, reporting format (in particular Inline XBRL) and the relationship with tagging rules.
- A discussion of the different mechanisms in XBRL for working with entity-specific disclosures:
 - a description of each mechanism.
 - what information it does or does not provide to users.
 - recommendations for regulators.
 - recommendations for further work by XBRL bodies if required

What has the task force found?

- Regulators round the world already represent entity-specific disclosures in XBRL in varied ways
- If users only need limited information about some entity-specific disclosures then:
 - Inline XBRL retains the context for entity-specific disclosures (tagged or untagged).
 - The base taxonomy can use dimensions and general line items to complete roll-up information.
 - The entity label and other relationships are not passed on to data users in the XBRL report unless there is also a preparer extension taxonomy.

What has the task force found?

- Preparer extension taxonomies that have a calculation linkbase provide **useful** links from ESDs to the base taxonomy.
- However calculation links for ESDs are sometimes incomplete or missing
 - If calculation total is not reported then the ESD will not have a link to it
 - The calculation linkbase does not cover XBRL dimensions
 - The calculation linkbase does not cover cross-period calculations

Primary recommendations

Anchor entity-specific disclosures to the base taxonomy

- provide **calculation** relationships wherever possible
- provide some relationship to the base taxonomy for all extension components

Revisiting the specification for the calculation linkbase could significantly improve the automated consumption of ESDs