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STRUCTURED DISCLOSURES & ANALYTICS DURING COVID-19



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Discussion Topics

- Why Structured Disclosures
 - Inline XBRL
 - COVID-19 Guidance
 - Quality Matters
 - Analytical Insights
 - Potential Research Considerations
-
- Appendix

Why Structured Disclosures

Why Structured Disclosure

- Unstructured for Human readability (also machine readable):

Revenue	125,843
---------	---------

- Structured for machine readability:

```
<us-gaap:RevenueFromContractWithCustomerExcludingAssessedTax id="F_000028" contextRef="C_0000789019_20180701_20190630" decimals="-6" unitRef="U_iso4217USD">125843000000</us-gaap:RevenueFromContractWithCustomerExcludingAssessedTax>
```

Why Use Structured Disclosures?

Amazon 10-K (As Reported)

	2019
Net product sales	\$ 160,408
Net service sales	120,114
Total net sales	280,522
Operating expenses:	
Cost of sales	165,536
Fulfillment	40,232
Technology and content	35,931
Marketing	18,878
General and administrative	5,203
Other operating expense (income), net	201
Total operating expenses	265,981
Operating income	14,541
Interest income	832
Interest expense	(1,600)
Other income (expense), net	203
Total non-operating income (expense)	(565)
Income before income taxes	13,976
Provision for income taxes	(2,374)
Equity-method investment activity, net of tax	(14)
Net income	\$ 11,588

Amazon per Data Aggregator A 12/31/2019

Total Revenue	280,522,000
Cost of Revenue	205,768,000
Gross Profit	74,754,000
▼ Operating Expenses	60,213,000
Research Development	35,931,000
Selling General and Administrative	24,081,000
Total Operating Expenses	60,213,000
Operating Income or Loss	14,541,000
Interest Expense	1,600,000
Total Other Income/Expenses Net	203,000
Income Before Tax	13,976,000
Income Tax Expense	2,374,000
Income from Continuing Operation	11,588,000
Net Income	11,588,000

Why Use Structured Disclosures?

- Immediate access to 100% of financial statement *and footnote* disclosures (numeric and narrative)
- Immediately reusable
- Freely available
- Includes all of the meta-data
 - Dimensional insights (e.g. sectors, geography, products)
 - Company specific disclosures
 - Explicit definitions
 - Relationships (e.g. calculations, references, etc.)
 - Narrative disclosures

Structured Disclosure Levels

[Table of Contents](#)

Investments in Affiliates

We regularly transact business with these equity investees. Financials for using the equity method of accounting. Investees are required to provide financial statements as presented below:

Footnote

	Equity Ownership %
Combined Metals of Chicago, LLC	40.0%
Delaco Processing, LLC	49.0%
Rockport Roll Shop LLC	50.0%
Spartan Steel Coating, LLC	48.0%

All Financial Statement and Footnote Amounts

Cost of products sold includes \$12.3, \$6.7 and \$11.7 in 2016, 2015 and 2014 for our share of income of equity investees other than Magnation. Our share of loss from Magnation through the first quarter of 2015 is included in other income (expense) and totaled \$16.3 and \$15.2 for 2015 and 2014. No amounts for Magnation are included in our results after March 31, 2015, when the investment was written off. As of December 31, 2016, our carrying cost of our investment in Spartan Steel exceeded our share of the underlying equity in net assets by \$12.3. This difference is being amortized and is included in cost of products sold. Summarized financial statement data for all investees is presented below. The financial results for the joint ventures acquired with Dearborn—Spartan Steel and Delaco Processing—are only included for the period since the acquisition and the financial results for Magnation are only included through March 31, 2015, since it was unlikely after that date that we would retain our equity interest as a result of Magnation's bankruptcy.

	2016	2015	2014
Revenue	\$ 286.4	\$ 356.4	\$ 386.1
Gross profit	96.3	68.3	93.2
Net income (loss)	31.8	(9.8)	10.8

	2016	2015
Current assets	\$ 94.1	\$ 89.3
Noncurrent assets	66.0	66.9
Current liabilities	14.4	14.5
Noncurrent liabilities	44.8	33.8

Tables

We regularly transact business with these equity investees.

Transactions with all equity investees, including Magnation, for the years indicated are presented below:

	2016	2015	2014
Sales to equity investees	\$ 69.2	\$ 61.4	\$ 93.4
Purchases from equity investees	213.5	251.0	67.7

Outstanding receivables and payables with all equity investees as of the end of the year indicated are presented below:

	2016	2015
Accounts receivable from equity investees	\$ 2.6	\$ 0.4
Accounts payable to equity investees	4.1	33.1

Magnation
As of March 31, 2015, we sold a 49.9% equity interest in Magnation was fully impaired and recorded a non-cash impairment charge of \$256.3 for the quarter ended March 31, 2015. Key factors that affected our conclusion that

Policies

Structured Disclosure Levels

- Narrative Blocks
 - Policy
 - Texts
 - Tables
- Enhances analytical access – Examples:
 - Commitments and contingencies for specific risks
 - Income taxes for CARES Act carryback liquidity options
 - Intangible assets & weighted-average remaining useful lives
 - Goodwill related impairments
 - Liquidity sources
 - Accounting policy changes for revenue recognition
 - Segment reporting

Inline XBRL

Inline XBRL

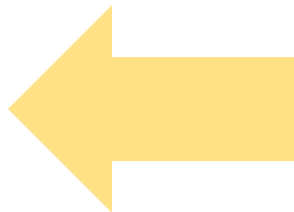
Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for fiscal years 2010 and 2009 by segment (In millions)

	Balance as of December 31, 2008
EN Division	\$ 77
FM Division	577
HL Division	555
ME Division	3,132
MP Division	419
Total	\$ 7,777,777

Form 10-K Filing (XHTML)

XBRL

are expected to be deductible for tax purposes as more detailed analyses are completed. The company within this timeframe will change its accounting adjustments and other" in the future. We will perform an annual impairment test at the reporting unit level using a fair value measurement. In the second quarter of fiscal year 2010, we changed the date of our impairment and forecasting process. We believe that the accounting principle is preferable under the circumstances. An impairment test was performed as of



```
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<us-gaap:EmployeeRelatedLiabilities contextRef="fy09e" unitRef="USD" decimals="-6">72793000
```

Separate Instance Document Attachment (XBRL)

Inline XBRL Viewer

- Familiar view (enhanced)
- Leverages structured data:
 - Review of detailed information
 - Navigation of content
 - Search and filtering
- Open source
 - Completely browser-based web technologies
 - Code available to public (e.g., 3rd party applications)

Why Inline XBRL Viewer?

- Demo
 - Sections
 - Search
 - Data
 - Tags
 - More Filters
- Other Features
 - Disclosure Checklist
 - Time series graphs
 - Benchmarking
 - Red-lining narrative disclosures
 - Collaborative queries
 - And More

COVID-19 Guidance

SEC Coronavirus (COVID-19) Response

SEC Coronavirus (COVID-19) Response website:

<https://www.sec.gov/sec-coronavirus-covid-19-response>

Statement on the importance of disclosures – for investors, markets and our fight against COVID-19, Jay Clayton, Chairman of the SEC, and William Hinman, Director of the Division of Corporation Finance (4/8/2020)

<https://www.sec.gov/news/public-statement/statement-clayton-hinman>

COVID-19- CF Disclosure Guidance Topics

CF Disclosure Guidance Topic 9: Coronavirus (COVID-19) (3/25/2020) - <https://www.sec.gov/corpfin/coronavirus-covid-19>

- Assessing and disclosing the impact of COVID-19
- Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A)
- Risk factors
- Legal proceedings
- Disclosure controls and procedures
- Internal control over financial reporting (ICFR)
- Non-GAAP financial measures

COVID-19 - CF Disclosure Guidance Topics

- CF Disclosure Guidance Topic 9A: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Disclosure Considerations Regarding Operations, Liquidity, and Capital Resources (6/23/2020) - <https://www.sec.gov/corpfin/covid-19-disclosure-considerations>
- Highlights a numbers of areas for disclosure considerations
 - Ex. Funding sources, debt covenants, share repurchase programs, dividends, modifications, concessions
- Government Assistance – CARES Act
- Company’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

FASB Staff Q&A – COVID-19

- APPLICATION OF THE TAXONOMY FOR COVID-19 PANDEMIC AND RELIEF DISCLOSURES [HERE](#)
- FASB Taxonomy staff created this Q&A to address the application of the Taxonomy to disclosures in the following areas:
 - Income taxes
 - Payroll taxes
 - Loans
 - Grants
 - Pensions
 - Overall discussion of the COVID-19 pandemic

Tagging Reminders

- Review disclosure requirements and taxonomies to determine appropriate standard tags
- Review rule requirements on taxonomy extensions
- Custom tags allowed in limited cases
- Quality matters
 - Structured data processed by machines
 - Quality errors linked to R and r

Quality Matters

Quality Matters

- Use of outdated revenue tags after new standards
- Context Dates – DEI (6 months ended June 30) v Document Period End date (March 31)
- Scaling - Unremitted Foreign Earnings \$B vs. \$M
- Inappropriate extensions - for ‘Total Revenues’ and ‘Other Income’
- Negative values - for a ‘Contingent Liability’
- Incorrect tagging - Tagging Gross Revenue with ‘Discount Rate’ tag
- Duplicate tagging - same data with different tags
- Disclosures not tagged
- Staff Observations and Guidance [here](#)

Quality Matters - Examples

Scaling Error in Public Float

Public Float in HTML	Public Float in XBRL
\$8 Billion	\$8 Trillion

Inappropriate Extensions

GAAP Tag: PropertyPlantAndEquipmentNet

Inappropriate Extension:

PropertyAndEquipmentZeroThreeEightFourZeroZerohS
evenFThreeLySevenFivewxQx

Quality Matters – Example (Aggregation)

Aggregation - Research & Development Expense

	<u>2019</u>
ALPHABET INC.	26,018,000,000
MICROSOFT CORP	16,876,000,000
APPLE INC	16,217,000,000
FACEBOOK INC	13,600,000,000
INTEL CORP	13,362,000,000
MERCK & CO. INC.	9,872,000,000
NOVARTIS AG	9,402,000,000
GILEAD SCIENCES INC	9,106,000,000
FORD MOTOR CO	7,400,000,000
GENERAL MOTORS CO	6,800,000,000
CISCO SYSTEMS INC.	6,577,000,000
BRISTOL MYERS SQUIBB CO	6,148,000,000
ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD	6,085,000,000
ASTRAZENECA PLC	6,059,000,000
ORACLE CORP	6,026,000,000
ELI LILLY & CO	5,595,000,000
QUALCOMM INC/DE	5,398,000,000
DELL TECHNOLOGIES INC.	4,992,000,000
UBER TECHNOLOGIES INC	4,836,000,000
BOEING CO	3,219,000,000
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING CO LTD	3,056,500,000
REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS INC.	3,036,600,000
UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORP /DE/	3,015,000,000
NVIDIA CORP	2,829,000,000
SALESFORCE.COM INC.	2,766,000,000

Quality Matters – Example (Extensions)

- Company A element extension
 - Tradeaccountsreceivablenet – with no definition provided
- US GAAP Taxonomy element alternative
 - AccountsReceivableNetCurrent – defined as “Amount due from customers or clients, within one year of the balance sheet date (or the normal operating cycle, whichever is longer), for goods or services (including trade receivables) that have been delivered or sold in the normal course of business, reduced to the estimated net realizable fair value by an allowance established by the entity of the amount it deems uncertain of collection.”

COVID Tagging

Example: Tagging of COVID Related Disclosures

Income Taxes (Details) - USD (\$)	3 Months Ended	12 Months Ended	
	Mar. 31, 2020	Dec. 31, 2020	Dec. 31, 2019
Income Tax Contingency [Line Items]	[REDACTED]		
Accelerated collection of refundable alternative minimum tax credit			
Deferred income tax assets			
Valuation allowance			
Decrease in deferred tax assets			
CARES Act Minimum Forecast			
			X
us-gaap_UnusualOrInfrequentItemAxis=		CoronavirusAidReliefAndEconomi	
na			

XBRL US

- XBRL US consists of filers, data aggregators, vendors, accounting standards bodies
- Bi-annual meetings with Commission staff
- XBRL US publishes data quality “validation rules” that filers may freely use
- XBRL US’ filing and data quality check

Analytical Insights

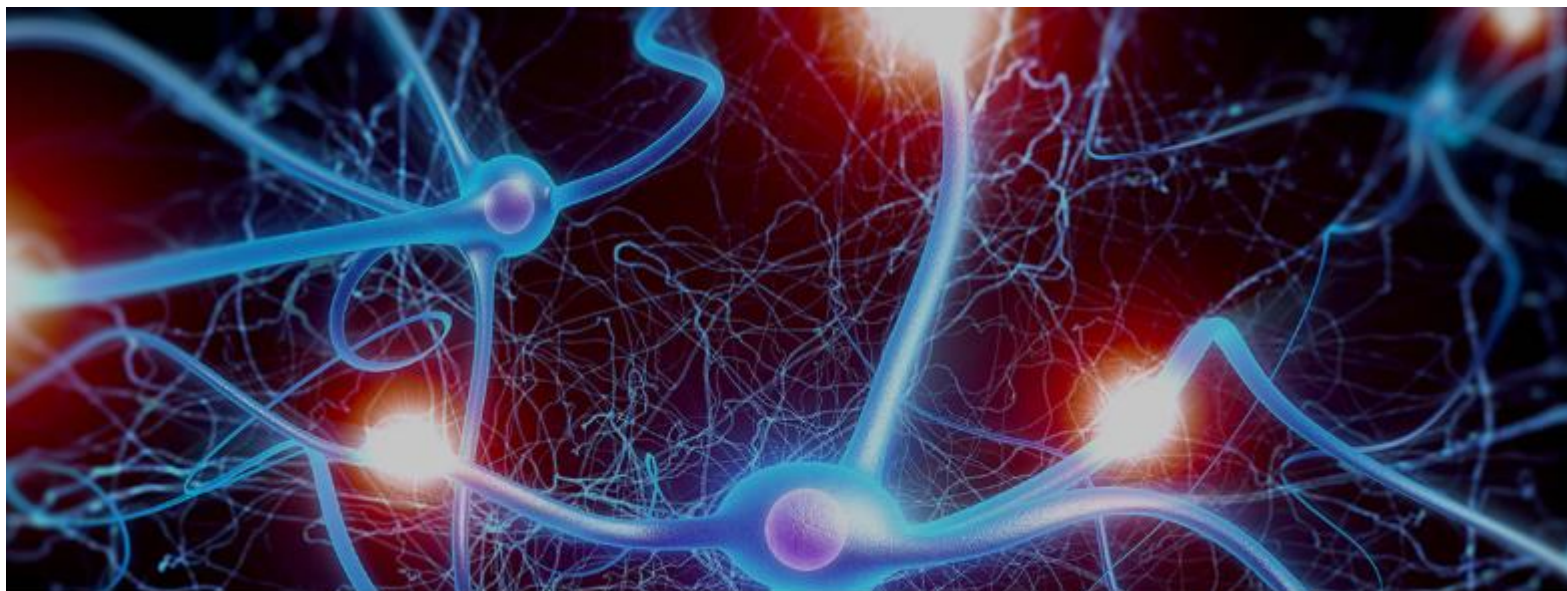
Financial Statement Query Viewer (FSQV)

- Intuitive, quick and easy-to-use web browser interface.
- Search and review filings and **all** facts across **all** filers in ways not previously possible.
- Potential staff uses include:
 - Search using various criteria (e.g., CIK, ticker, industry, filer status, country).
 - Search by Fact (e.g. specific disclosure type and/or specific taxonomy element)
 - Search by Text (e.g. any text within a narrative disclosure)
 - Compare footnote narrative text differences between periods (e.g. 'red-line' changes).
 - Save all results and searches locally for further analysis and reuse.

iView

- Leverages the open source freely available publicly available Inline XBRL Viewer
- Includes all public filters and query capabilities
- Offers time series charting for numeric values
- Offers benchmarking charting for numeric values
- Provides interface for contextual delivery of compliance, risk, liquidity, etc. models
- Proxy for an ‘augmented reality’ platform for report analysis.

Financial Statement and Notes Data Sets



The Financial Statement and Notes Data Sets provide the text and detailed numeric information from all financial statements and their notes. This data is extracted from exhibits to corporate financial reports filed with the Commission using eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL).

Analytical Insights - Liquidity

- Liquidity Analysis
 - Aggregation of Cash Flows from Operations
 - Aggregation of Cash flows from Financing
 - CARES Act carrybacks
 - Other Liquidity sources
 - COVID-19 Narratives
 - Company Specific Extensions
 - Measurements
 - Others

Analytical Insights Example - Text

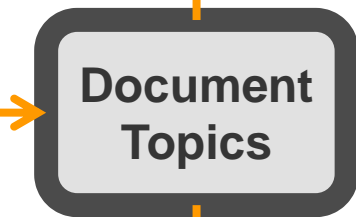
- Text Analytics
- Targeted Disclosures
- Search ‘terms’ and ‘topics’

Potential Search Terms:

- Coronavirus
- COVID-19
- 2019-nCoV
- Pandemic
- Epidemic
- Wuhan
- China
- Italy
- Cares Act
- margin call
- counterparty
- forbearance
- collateral
- obligation
- MBS
- repurchase
- default
- penalties
- book value
- Impair
- Etc.

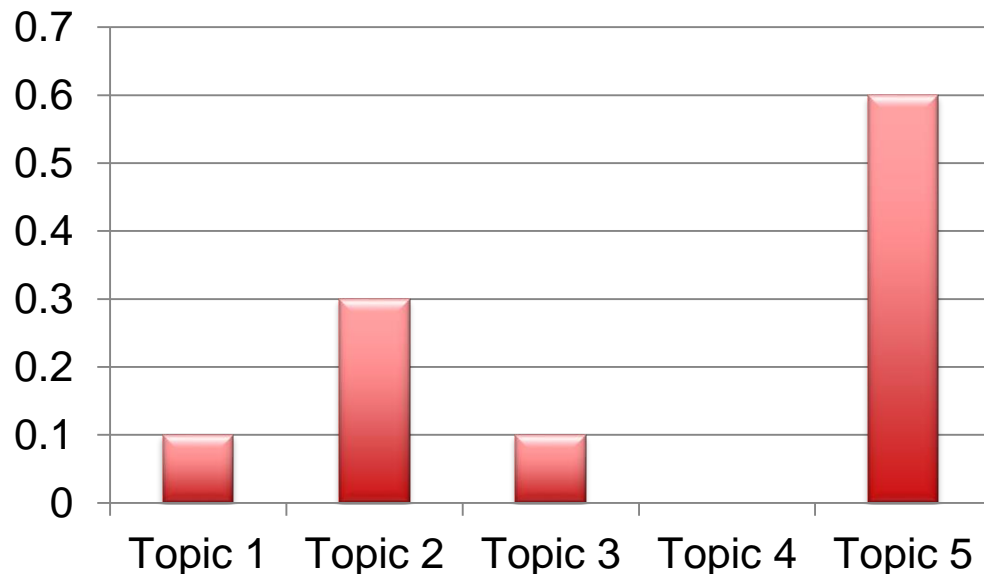
Analytical Insights Example - Topic Analysis

**1. Identify “topics”
(groupings of words that
tend to co-occur)**



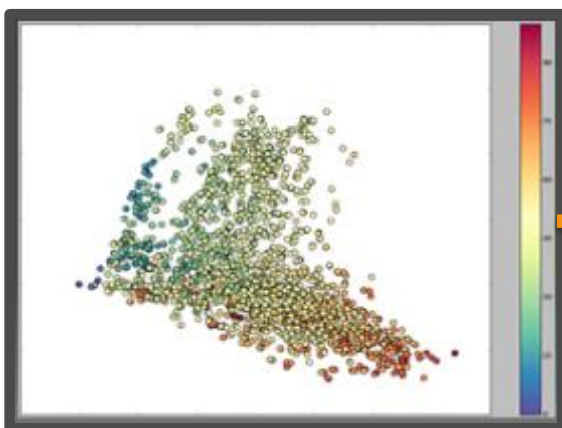
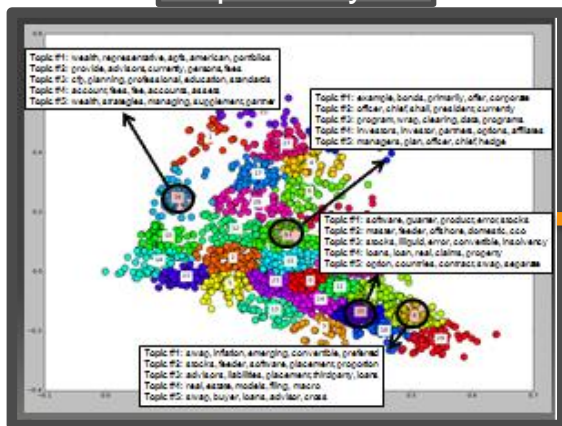
Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4	Topic 5
fees, charged, expenses, charges, paid, performance based, charge, mutual, distinct, separate, negotiable,	value, market, conditions, decline, fair, price, line, based, money, stock, relative, rates, cash, factors, valuation,	risk, loss, bear, risks, prepared, investing, involves, tolerance, liquidity, return, term, methods, market, approach, investor,	disciplinary, legal, history, criminal, regulatory, civil, report, evaluation, events, activities, personnel, material, reportable,	conflicts, potential, conflict, interests, fiduciary, arise, duty, incentive, affiliates, manner, resolve, create, avoid,

**2. Identify distribution of
topics per document**



Analytical Insight Example - Machine Learning

Topic Analysis



Tonality Analysis

Machine learning allows us to map signals in text to outcomes of interest

Machine Learning

Targets

High Risk

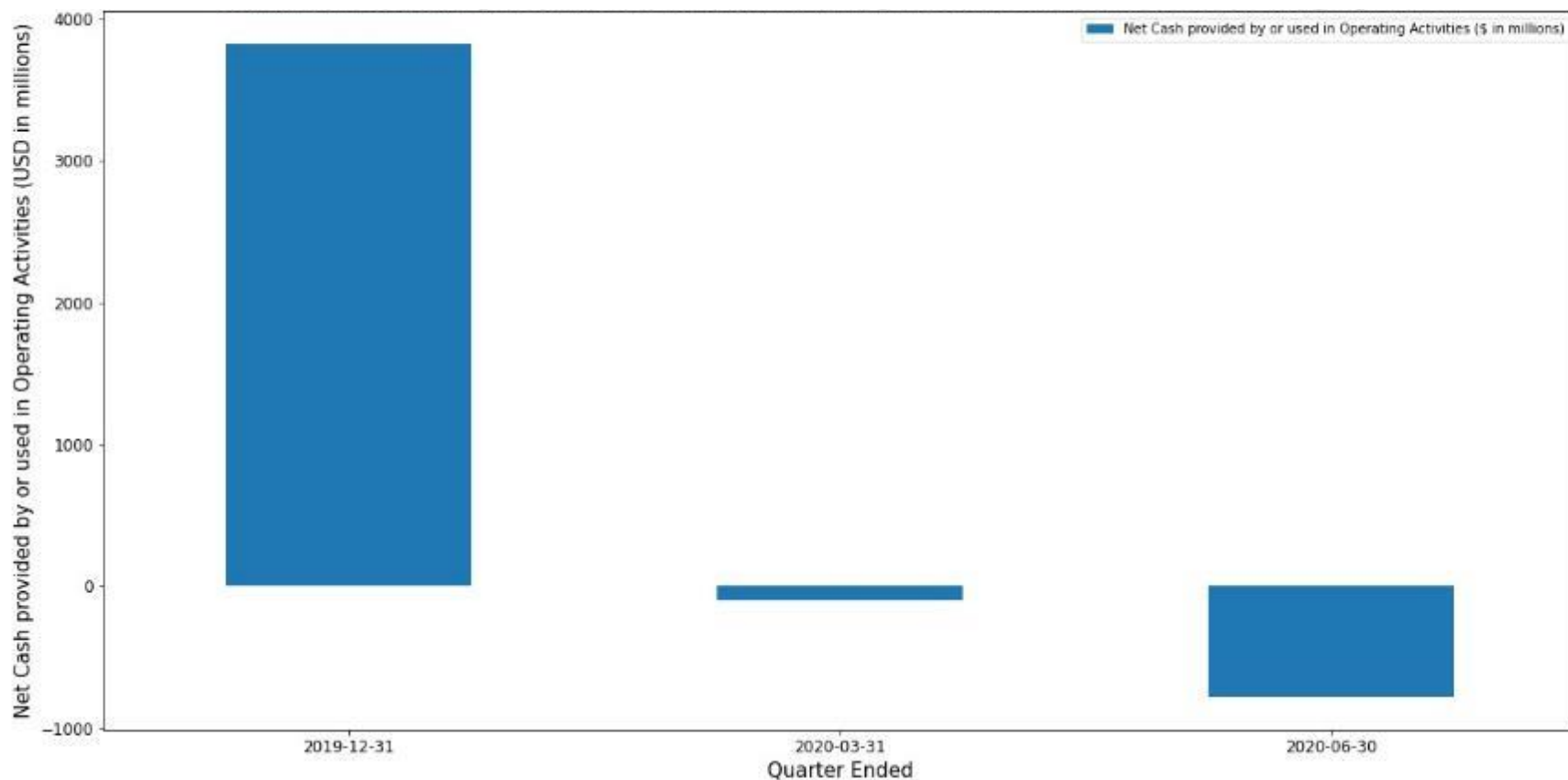
Medium Risk

Low Risk

Requires significant effort to train ML algorithms

Analytical Insight Example – Aggregation

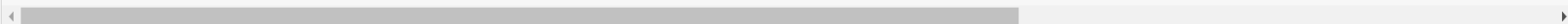
Cash from Operating Activity for Hotels & Lodging Places



Python code used for aggregation example

Create a Data Frame for Quarterly Cash from Operating Activities

```
quarterlyCashData = {'Quarter Ended': ['2019-12-31', '2020-03-31', '2020-06-30'], 'Net Cash provided by or used in Operating Activities ($ in millions)': [totalCashQuarterEnded2, cashFromOperatingActivitiesDF = pd.DataFrame(data=quarterlyCashData)
cashFromOperatingActivitiesDF
```



	Quarter Ended	Net Cash provided by or used in Operating Activities (\$ in millions)
0	2019-12-31	3823.51
1	2020-03-31	-102.15
2	2020-06-30	-782.85

Visualize Cash from Operations using Matplotlib

```
%matplotlib inline
cashFromOperatingActivitiesDF.plot(x='Quarter Ended', y='Net Cash provided by or used in Operating Activities ($ in millions)', kind='bar', figsize=(20,10), fontsize=12)
plt.title('Cash from Operating Activities for Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps, and Other Lodging Places', fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('Quarter Ended', fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel('Net Cash provided by or used in Operating Activities (USD in millions)', fontsize=15)
plt.ticklabel_format(axis="y", style="plain")
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.yticks(np.arange(-1000, 5000, step=1000))
plt.savefig("barChartOfCashFromOps.jpg")
plt.show()
```

Analytical Insight Example – Text Blocks

Custom COVID-19 Text Block Tags

AccountingEffectsOfGlobalPandemicTextBlock	CoronavirusAidReliefAndEconomicSecuritiesCARESActDisclos ureTextBlock
AccountingEffectsofWorldwidePandemicTextBlock	CoronavirusAidReliefAndEconomicSecuritiesCARESActPolicyP olicyTextBlock
BusinessImpactOfCovidNineteenTextBlock	CoronavirusAidReliefAndEconomicSecurityActPolicyPolicyText Block
COVID19AccountingPolicyPolicyTextBlock	CoronavirusAidReliefAndEconomicSecurityActPolicyTextBlock
COVID19AndBusinessInterruptionPolicyTextBlock	CovidNineteenPandemicTextBlock
COVID19AssessmentPolicyTextBlock	CovidNineteenPolicyTextBlock
COVID19DisclosureTextBlock	CovidNineteenRelatedRisksAndUncertaintiesPolicyTextBlock
COVID19EffectPolicyTextBlock	CovidNineteenUncertaintiesPolicyTextBlock
COVID19GlobalPandemicPolicyTextBlock	EffectOfCovid19PandemicPolicyTextBlock
COVID19GlobalPandemicTextBlock	EffectOfCovid19PandemicTextBlock
COVID19PandemicAndCARESActDisclosureTextBlock	EffectsOfCOVID19DisclosureTextBlock
COVID19PandemicAndCARESActPolicyTextBlock	EffectsOfCoronavirusDiseasePolicyTextBlock
COVID19PandemicImplicationsTextBlock	ImpactOfCOVID19PandemicPolicyTextBlock
COVID19PandemicPolicyTextBlock	ImpactOfCOVID19PandemicTextBlock
COVID19PandemicPolicyTextBlock	ImpactOfCOVID19PolicyPolicyTextBlock
COVID19PandemicTextBlock	ImpactOfCOVID19TextBlock
COVID19PolicyTextBlock	LiquidityAndImpactOfCOVID19PolicyTextBlock
COVID19RelatedImpactsTableTextBlock	LiquidityAndImpactOfCovid19PandemicTextBlock
COVID19RelatedImpactsTextBlock	PandemicImpactOnOurBusinessPolicyTextBlock
COVID19RelatedLiabilitiesTableTextBlock	PandemicImpactPolicyTextBlock
COVID19RisksAndUncertaintiesPolicyTextBlock	UnusualOrInfrequentItemsCovid19PandemicPolicyTextBlock
COVID19TextBlock	
COVIDNineteenImpactPolicyTextBlock	
COVIDNineteenPolicyPolicyTextBlock	
COVIDNineteenPolicyTextBlock	
COVIDNineteenRisksAndUncertaintiesPolicyTextBlock	
COVIDTextBlock	

Python code used for text block example

Find Custom Textblock Tags For COVID-19 using Python

Import Python Libraries

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
import csv
```

Read Tags Data Set for 2020 Q1 and 2020 Q2 into Pandas DataFrame

```
In [ ]: tags2020Q1 = pd.read_csv('data/2020q1_notes/tag.tsv', sep='\t', encoding='cp1252', quoting=csv.QUOTE_NONE)
tags2020Q2 = pd.read_csv('data/2020q2_notes/tag.tsv', sep='\t', encoding='cp1252', quoting=csv.QUOTE_NONE)
tags = tags2020Q1.append(tags2020Q2, ignore_index=True)
tags.head(3)
```

Filter for text block tags

```
In [ ]: textBlockTags = tags[tags.datatype == 'textBlock']
textBlockTags.head(2)
```

Find COVID-19 related tags by searching for coronavirus, covid or pandemic

```
In [ ]: covidRelatedTagsFilter = (textBlockTags.tag.str.contains('coronavirus', case=False, regex=False) |
    textBlockTags.tag.str.contains('covid', case=False, regex=False) |
    textBlockTags.tag.str.contains('pandemic', case=False, regex=False))
covidRelatedTags = textBlockTags[covidRelatedTagsFilter]
covidRelatedTags = covidRelatedTags[['tag', 'tlabel', 'doc', 'version']].sort_values('tag')
covidRelatedTags
```

Generate a unique list of Tags

```
In [ ]: print(covidRelatedTags.tag.unique())
```

Save COVID Related Tags to Excel

```
In [ ]: covidRelatedTags.to_excel('covid19CustomTags.xlsx', index = False)
```

Potential Research Considerations

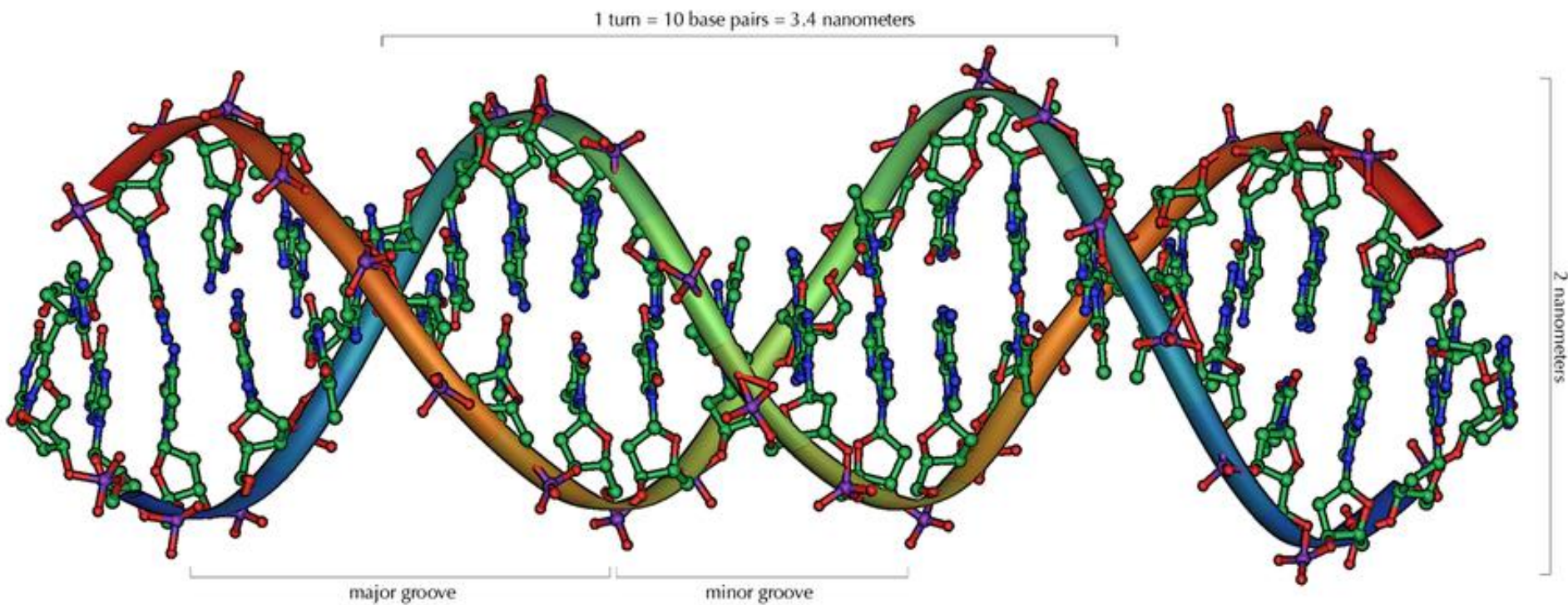
Potential Research Considerations

- Data Quality (extensions, negative values, inappropriate element selection, etc.) v earnings quality
- Data Quality vs CAMS
- Data Quality vs Reporting Internal Controls
- COVID-19 tagging vs Guidance
- FSANDS Github analytical collaboration
- Open Source Inline Viewer filters, references, others?
- Assurance on structured disclosures
- Extension 'Appropriateness'
- Disclosure modeling variances across 'comparable' companies
- Others?



structureddata@sec.gov

Appendix



Resources

- Information on Structured Data: <https://www.sec.gov/StructuredData>
- U.S. GAAP Taxonomy: <https://www.fasb.org/jsp/FASB/Page/LandingPage?cid=1176164131053>
- SEC Reporting Taxonomy: <https://www.fasb.org/jsp/FASB/Page/LandingPage?cid=1176164131053>
- IFRS Taxonomy: <http://www.ifrs.org/issued-standards/ifrs-taxonomy/>
- Staff Observations, Guidance, and Trends on Interactive Data Quality: <https://www.sec.gov/structureddata/staffobsandguide>
- XBRL US Data Quality: <https://xbrl.us/data-quality/>
- Technical Questions on Structured Data: StructuredData@sec.gov
- Sign-up to Receive Emails from the Office of Structured Disclosure: <https://www.sec.gov/structureddata/news>

Division of Corporation Finance COVID-19

- [Commission extends effective period for Regulation Crowdfunding relief to facilitate capital formation for small businesses impacted by coronavirus disease 2019 \(COVID-19\) \(8/28/2020\)](#)
- [Division of Corporation Finance Statement Regarding Submission of Supplemental Materials and Information Subject to Rule 83 Confidential Treatment Requests in Light of COVID-19 Concerns \(8/4/2020\)](#)
- [Staff Statement Regarding Rule 302\(b\) of Regulation S-T, Relating to Signature Authentication, in light of COVID-19 Concerns \(6/25/2020\)](#)
- [Division of Corporation Finance Statement Regarding Requirements for Form 144 Paper Filings in Light of COVID-19 Concerns \(6/25/2020\)](#)
- [Division of Corporation Finance Statement Regarding Requirements for Certain Paper Documents \(other than Forms 144\) in Light of COVID-19 Concerns \(6/25/2020\)](#)
- [CF Disclosure Guidance Topic: COVID-19 Disclosure Considerations Regarding Operations, Liquidity, and Capital Resources \(6/23/20\)](#)
- [COVID-19 Related FAQs \(5/4/2020\)](#)

Division of Corporation Finance COVID-19

- [COVID-19 Related FAQs \(5/4/2020\)](#)
- [Staff Guidance for Conducting Shareholder Meetings in Light of COVID-19 Concerns \(4/7/2020\)](#)
- Staff Interpretations Regarding Certain Exchange Act Forms ([Form 10-K, Part III; Form 40-F](#)) (4/6/2020)
- [Staff Interpretations Regarding Rule 12b-25 \(3/31/2020\)](#)
- [Relief for Form ID Filers and Regulation Crowdfunding and Regulation A Issuers Related to COVID-19 \(3/26/2020\)](#)
- [Extension of Conditional Regulatory Relief from Reporting and Proxy Delivery Requirements for Public Companies \(3/25/2020\)](#)
- [CF Disclosure Guidance Topic: Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) \(3/25/2020\)](#)
- [Conditional Regulatory Relief and Assistance for Companies Affected by COVID-19 \(3/4/2020\)](#)
- [Statement on Continued Dialogue with Audit Firm Representatives on Audit Quality in China and Other Emerging Markets; Coronavirus — Reporting Considerations and Potential Relief \(2/19/2020\)](#)

Academic Research Paper

The Impact of Information Processing Costs on Firm Disclosure Choice: Evidence from the XBRL Mandate

Abstract: “This paper examines the effect of market participants’ information processing costs on firms’ disclosure choice. Using the recent eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL) regulation, I find that firms increase their quantitative footnote disclosures upon implementation of XBRL detailed tagging requirements designed to reduce information users’ processing costs. These results hold in a difference-in-difference design using matched non-adopting firms as controls, as well as two additional identification strategies. Examination of the disclosure increase by footnote type suggests that both regulatory and non-regulatory market participants play a role in monitoring firm disclosures. Overall, these findings suggest that the processing costs of market participants can be significant enough to impact firms’ disclosure decisions.”

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3315561

Academic Research Paper

Effects of Information Processing Costs on Price Informativeness: Evidence from XBRL Mandate

Abstract: “Using the Securities and Exchange Commission’s eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL) mandate as a pseudo-natural experiment, we identify a causal link between information processing costs and stock price informativeness. We find prices have become more informative after the XBRL mandate, and such effect is upward-trending over the first three years post adoption, which indicates a learning curve for firms and investors. Examining the tagging process reveals that detailed tagging contributes to improved price informativeness, whereas block tagging has no impact. Further, firms with relatively shorter trading age have more benefit from XBRL adoption than older firms, supporting the conjecture that XBRL accelerates the information incorporation process and facilitates the market to learn about younger firms faster.”

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3324198

Academic Research Paper

Digital corporate reporting and value relevance: evidence from the US and Japan

Abstract:

“The study improves current understanding concerning the implications of digital corporate reporting technology on the informativeness of accounting information. It looks at how XBRL, an exemplar digital corporate financial reporting technology, affects value relevance of accounting information in the US and Japan, two key jurisdictions where XBRL has been mandated. We operationalise stock price and return value relevance models to assess and compare predicted associations between selected accounting measures and market value of equity in these countries. We predict that the selected accounting measures are more value relevant after XBRL was mandated than before. We find evidence to support our prediction for the US sample. We also predict and find that the contribution of XBRL to the value relevance of the selected accounting measures is greater in the US than in Japan. Overall, our evidence provides support that digital corporate reporting technology enhances relevance and reliability of accounting measures.”

<https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/IJMF-01-2020-0018/full/html>