# **Rendering in EDINET**

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TO THE NEXT LEVEL OF BUSINESS REPORTING. AND BEYOND.



### EDINET now and future(2014-)

#### 1) Expansion of "Target Documents" (from 4 to 62)



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## **Current Rendering in EDINET**



KBR



### **Technologies in new EDINET(2014-)**

- Inline XBRL
  - All contents are tagged at least "Comprehensive tag" (like Lv1,3 in SEC rule)
  - Significant accounting policies are tagged separately(like Lv 2)
  - > Other major items are detail-tagged (like Lv4, but not for all)
- Dimension
  - 3 major statements are dimensionally modeled
    - Statement of changes in equity
      Major shareholders information

    - ✓ Segment information
  - Other axes(Consolidated/Separate, Retrospective application)
- Harmonization with Rendering L/B ideas
  - Manifesto file(defines file ordering)
  - Index element (identifier item type, defines indexes hierarchy)
- Harmonization with other practices
  - Generic Labels
  - Document and Entity's information(DEI)
    Validation(FRTA, FRIS, GFM)





#### (IMHO)Concerns in Japan on rendering POV

- We LOVE tables, tables, tables...
  - In traditional paper-based reporting format, almost all facts are **printed in tabular format beautifully**, not only numeric facts but also narrative texts.
  - $\succ$  "Same as left(above)" problem(discussed in Rendering WG)
- We LOVE styles, styles, styles...
  - > Some of important information are flagged by only style differentiation (example of fund report, flagged by background-color)
  - HTML issue(not XBRL), but we have to care
- We live with Kanji...

XBRL

- "JPY 12,345 Million" is equal to "123億4,500万円" or "123億4千5百万"(well often used in narrative texts)
- Japanese ERA(平成, 昭和...) is also small issue
  More transformation rules are needed if we would tag the facts in narrative texts

