

Academic Perspectives on Assurance

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STILL HAVEN'T FOUND WHAT
YOU'RE LOOKING FOR?
HARNESS THE POWER OF
JOINED UP BUSINESS REPORTING

HOSTED BY XBRL IRELAND

Research Paper Outline

- Background on XBRL and Assurance
 - Association problems – nothing new
 - Background on benefits of XBRL **for** Assurance
- Communicating Audit Reports on XBRL-tagged Information
 - Companies, auditors, market, regulators
- Securing Assurance Reports, association
- Human Interaction – knowing, trusting
- Inline XBRL – best of/worst of, new ideas

Two Obvious Interconnected Tracks



“Mutually exclusive” goals

- Maintain clear separation for responsibility and authentication
- Make inseparable so stakeholders get complete message

Association Pre-XBRL

- Internet Financial Statements predate XBRL
 - Early SEC Internet Sweeps exposing predatory practices
- Association problems pre-date XBRL
 - Is the audit opinion safe from change by the client or other party?
 - Should the Web-based version of the original auditor's report reside at the auditor's, client's or other Web site?
 - What is the meaning of an audit report in a hyperlinked web environment?
 - Should the auditor allow hypertext links to the auditor's report?
 - Should the auditor allow hypertext links from the auditor's report?

Q: When Is a ...



... door not a door?

A: When it's ajar.

... Financial Statement not a document?

A: When it's digital.

E-Reporting and the Auditor



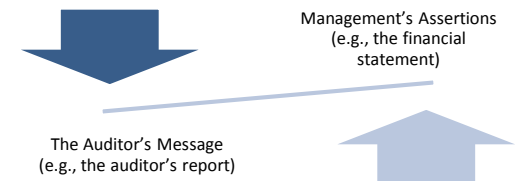
In March 1997^[1], the AITF issued its interpretation of AU 550 in the *Journal of Accountancy*, stating 'that electronic sites (including Internet sites) are a means of distributing information and are not "documents" as that term is used in SAS No. 8. Thus, auditors do not have an obligation pursuant to SAS No. 8, to read information in electronic sites or to consider the consistency of other information included in electronic sites with the original documents.'

^[1] http://www.aicpa.org/members/div/auditstd/opinion/apr97_3.htm

The interpretation is **TO THIS DAY** a PCAOB interim standard

<http://pcaobus.org/Standards/Auditing/Pages/AU9550.aspx>

1997, 2001



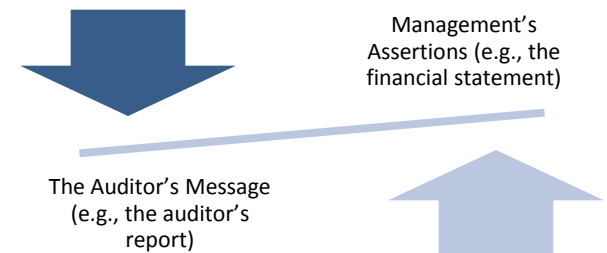
The chair of that committee, John L. Archambault, reported on its deliberations in *CPA Journal*, November 1999

Issue 1: What was the basis for the conclusion reached in Interpretation #4 to SAS No. 8, Other Information in Electronic Sites Containing Audited Financial Statements?

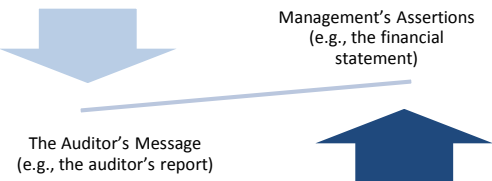
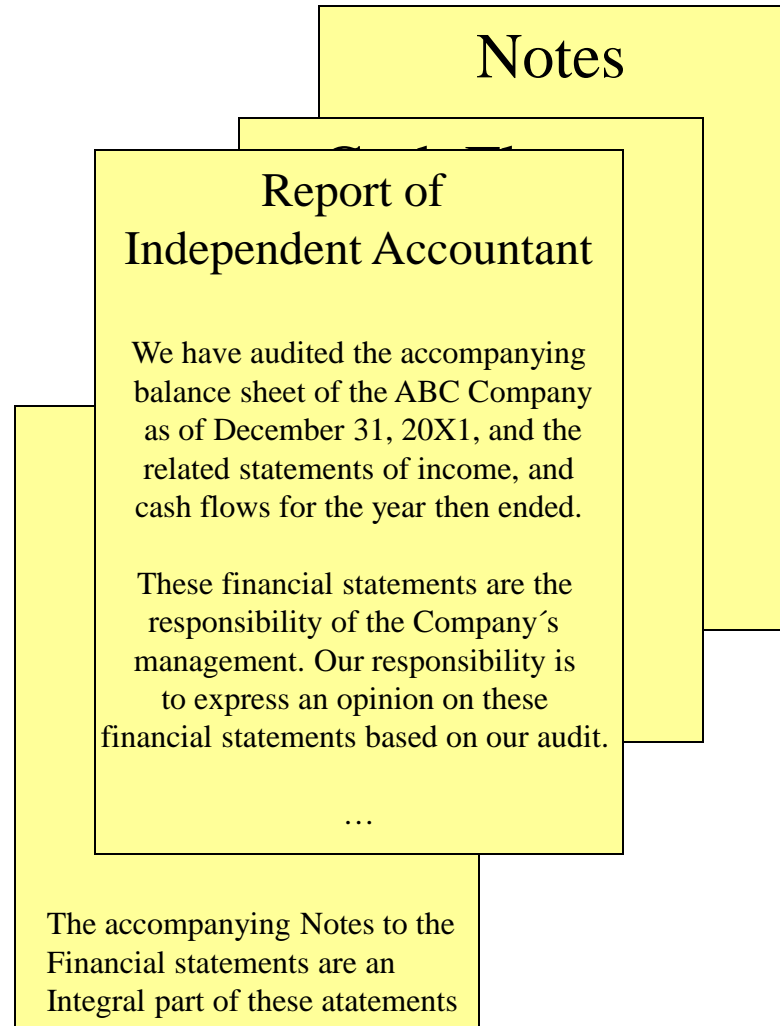
Discussion: On a given website, there may be **no clear boundaries** between the audited financial statements and other financial or nonfinancial information. Not only can a website include a substantial amount of information generated by the company (i.e., about products, employment, and nonfinancial data) but, through hyperlinks, it can also include information from outside sources. This information may also be continuously changing.

It is not only impractical, but almost impossible for an auditor to access all of the information that is on or linked to a client's website. This is analogous to the auditor attempting to access all of the client's internal information, reports, or documents and all external information about the client from other sources. Thus, under SAS No. 8, a website is not considered to be a "document" as that term is used in AU section 550, and an auditor is not required to read the information on a website or to consider whether it is consistent with information in original documents.

1999

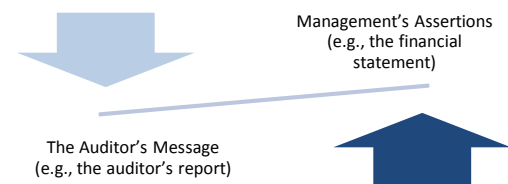


Paper Assurance



Background on XBRL and Association

- Auditor Association and XBRL ...
 - First theoretical thought – highlighting what is covered and explicitly what is not covered by auditor opinion
 - Coping with lack of “borders” on the Internet
 - Providing new cross-referencing not possible on paper



Introductory <> Scope

INTRODUCTORY

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of ABC Company, Inc. (the “Company”) as of December 31, 20XX and the related statements of income, retained earnings, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

SCOPE...

OPINION

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 20XX, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in (the country where the report is issued).

“Assurance on a Portion or Portions”?

Discussion Topic III: Auditor Assurance on Other Information Outside the Financial Statements

Another alternative to enhance the auditor's reporting model could be to require auditors to provide assurance on information outside the financial statements, such as management discussion and analysis (“MD&A”) or other information (for example, non-GAAP information or earnings releases). An auditor providing assurance on information outside of the financial statements could improve the quality, completeness, and reliability of such information, providing investors and other users of financial statements with a higher level of confidence in information about the company that is provided by management. Therefore, this additional reporting could make an audit and auditor reporting more relevant to investors and other users of financial statements. See Appendix C for an illustration of an attachment to a possible revised standard auditor's report on MD&A.

Questions

8. On what information should the auditor provide assurance (e.g., MD&A, earnings releases, non-GAAP information, or other matters)? Provide an explanation as to why.
9. If the auditor were to provide assurance on a portion or portions of the MD&A, what portion or portions would be most appropriate and why?
10. Would auditor reporting on a portion or portions of the MD&A affect the nature of MD&A disclosures? If so, how?
11. What are the potential benefits and shortcomings of implementing auditor assurance on other information outside the financial statements?

Fool-proof Agreed-Upon User Interface

The image shows a web browser window with the URL `http://assuredfinancials.iasc.org.uk`. The page content includes a search bar with the text "Search for: XYZ Corp. financials", a title "Financials for XYZ Corp", and a list of links: "Balance Sheet", "Income Statement", and "Performance metrics". At the bottom, there is a "Signature check" section showing "Company" with a green dot and "CPA" with a yellow dot. A key at the bottom reads "Key: Assurance provided No assurance provided".

Callout boxes provide additional context:

- Why Yello?**
e.g., firm checks ok; signer is not on file ...
- Digital signature check:** green is clear, yellow is questionable, red is bad.

Other visible text includes "Best practices", "Researches", "or coding", "her tool to", "highlight", "whether", and "assurance is provided."

Noto Bene: Data Level Assurance

- Indicating explicitly what is – and what is *not* – covered by assurance is **not** an immediate move to assurance on individual pieces of data outside of “taken as a whole”
- However, it is necessary should the market participants agree on an appropriate risk-reward environment for providing assurance on individual pieces of data

But Who Explicitly Discusses E Audit Reports?

- Australia: AUS 1050 -> GS 06
 - http://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/GS_006_12-3-10.pdf

GS 006
(December 2007)

Guidance Statement GS 006 *Electronic Publication of the Auditor's Report*

Issued by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board

New Zealand Institute of Chartered Accountants

AUDIT GUIDANCE STATEMENT 1003

**AUDIT ISSUES RELATING TO THE ELECTRONIC PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND RELATED AUDITOR'S REPORTS**

*Issued by the Professional Standards Board of the
New Zealand Institute of Chartered Accountants*

ISA (UK and Ireland) 720 – Revised October 2012

Appendix

Electronic Publication of the Auditor's Report

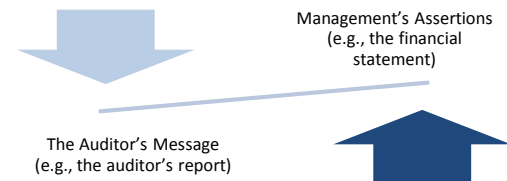
Introduction

1. In the UK, section 430 of the Companies Act 2006 requires that a quoted company must ensure that its annual accounts and reports are made available on a website. The

- New Zealand: ED/AGS-1003
 - <http://www.icanz.co.nz/StaticContent/download/ags/edags1003.pdf>
 - <http://www.nzica.com/Technical/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/~media/NZICA/Docs/Tech%20and%20Bus/Audit/Standards%20and%20Guidance/Audit%20Guidance%20Statements/AGS%201003%20-%20Audit%20issues%20relating%20to%20the%20electronic%20presentation%20of%20financial%20statements.ashx>
- UK: APB Bulletin 2001/1
<http://www.frc.org.uk/getattachment/f4d613fc-f44b-4061-9c86-9ed6eb30767d/ISA-%28UK-and-Ireland%29-720-Section-A-Revised-October-2012.aspx>
 - “The Electronic Publication of Auditor's Reports”
 - The UK has allowed an auditor to provide services on online data even before XBRL.
 - http://www.frc.org.uk/images/uploaded/documents/Bull_01-01.pdf

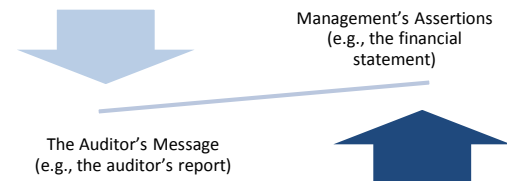
SEC: Auditor Involvement in XBRL

- We note that issuers can obtain third-party assurance under the PCAOB Interim Attestation Standard—AT sec. 101, Attest Engagements on interactive data, and can start and stop obtaining assurance whenever they choose.
- Although Rule 405 as adopted does not include a requirement that auditors' reports be tagged, the rules do not prohibit **issuers** from indicating in the financial statements (such as in a footnote) the degree of auditor involvement in the tagging process. Accordingly, we believe that **an issuer** can make clear the level of auditor involvement or lack thereof in the creation of the interactive data exhibit.



Background on XBRL and Association (Cont.)

- Association by “envelope theory” (SEC 2000) ...
 - BDO Spain
 - PwC on Voluntary filing program
- Management vs auditor annotation
- Use of digital signatures

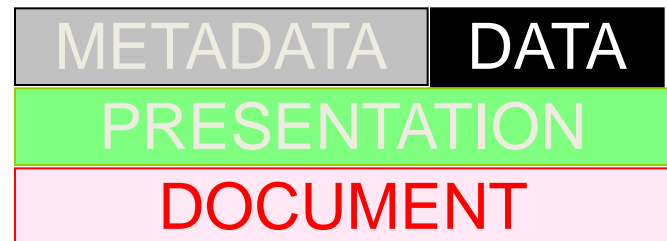
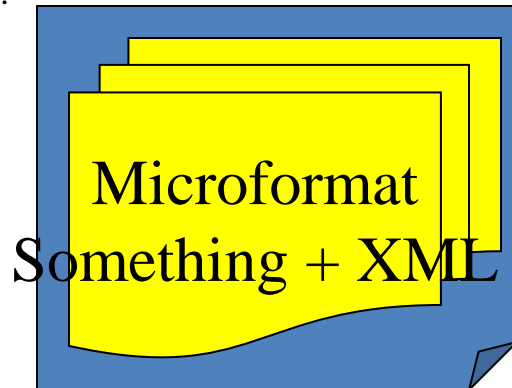


File Assurance

Dumb Document



“Smarter” Document?



US SEC and Electronic Disclosure

- 2000 – “Envelope Theory”
- 2007 – disclosure on Corporate Web Sites
- 2009 – Audit on XBRL – but no audit report
- 2013 – Twitter and social media suitable for disclosures

SEC Interpretation: Use of Electronic Media

4. Clarification of the "Envelope Theory"

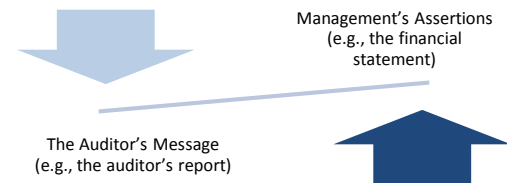
The 1995 Release provided a number of examples designed to assist issuers and market intermediaries in meeting their delivery obligations through electronic media. One example provided that documents in close proximity on the same web site menu are considered delivered together.³⁵ Other examples confirmed the proposition that documents hyperlinked to each other are considered delivered together as if they were in the same paper envelope.³⁶ The premise underlying these examples has come to be called the "envelope theory."

The purpose of these examples was to provide assurance to issuers and intermediaries that they are delivering multiple documents simultaneously to investors when so required by the federal securities laws. For example, in a registered offering, sales literature cannot be delivered to an investor unless the registration statement has been declared effective and a final prospectus accompanies or precedes the sales literature.³⁷ It is easy to establish concurrent delivery when multiple documents are included in one paper envelope that is delivered by U.S. postal mail or a private delivery service. When electronic delivery is used, however, it is somewhat more difficult to establish whether multiple documents may be considered delivered together. The guidance provided in the 1995 Release about the use of "virtual" envelopes was intended to alleviate this difficulty.

<http://www.sec.gov/rules/interp/34-42728.htm> May 1, 2000

History of Association

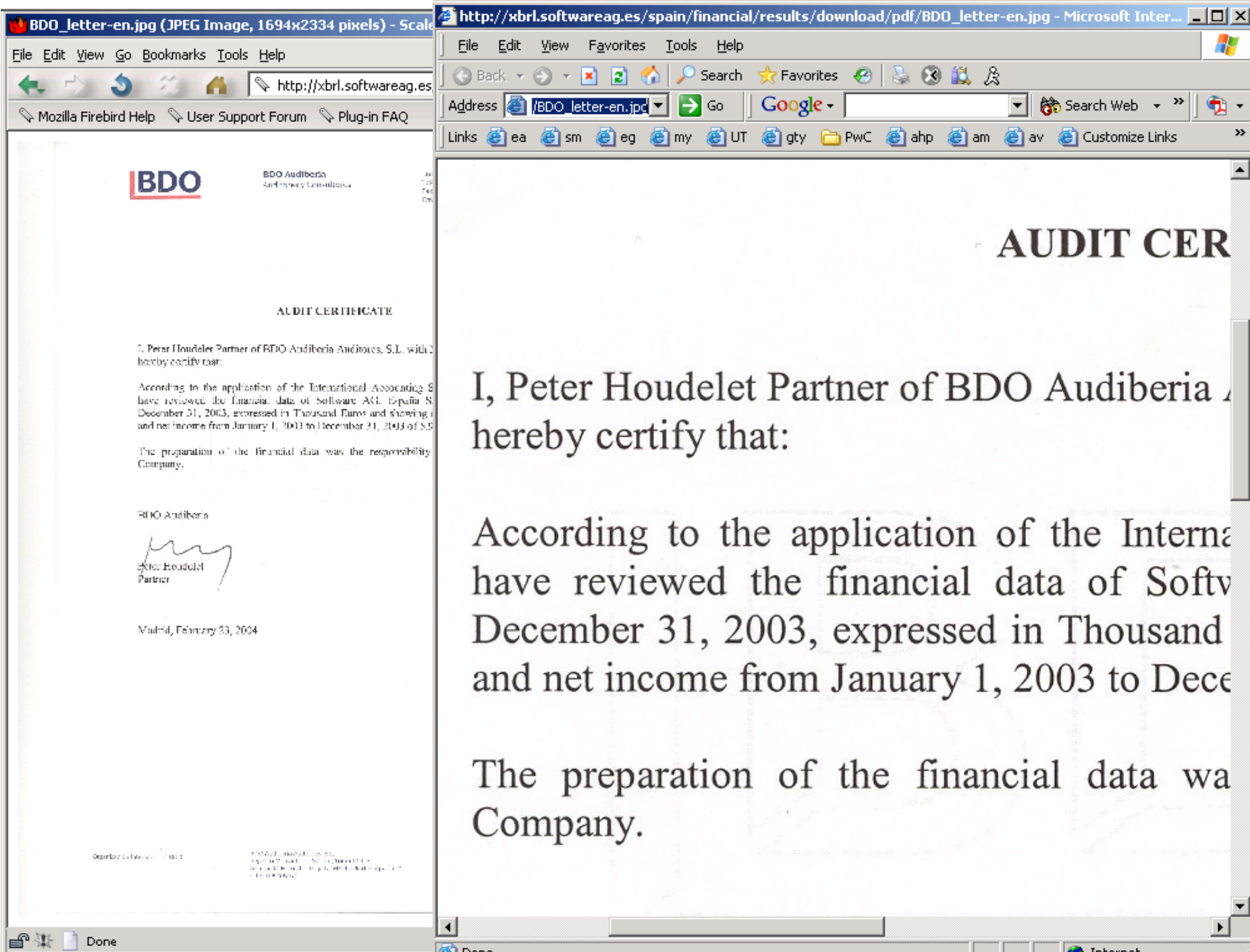
- BDO Spain and Software AG Spain
- PwC and UTC, WR Grace under SEC VFP
- Deloitte NL and EY NL auditor report with hash
- Deloitte NL/EY NL and EY NL/BDO NL with digital signature





Annual Report Spain 2003

- XBRL Online version Balance Sheet, Classified
- [XBRL download \(zip file\)](#)
- Independent Audit Certificate [\(English\)](#) [\(Spanish\)](#)



BDO Audiberia
Auditores, S.L.

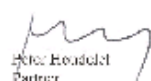
AUDIT CERTIFICATE

I, Peter Houdelet Partner of BDO Audiberia Auditores, S.L. with this
hereby certify that:

According to the application of the International Accounting Standards
I have reviewed the financial data of Software AG, España S.A. for the year
ending December 31, 2003, expressed in Thousand Euros and showing a
profit and net income from January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2003 of 8.5

The preparation of the financial data was the responsibility
Company.

BDO Audiberia


Peter Houdelet
Partner

Madrid, February 23, 2004

AUDIT CER

I, Peter Houdelet Partner of BDO Audiberia
hereby certify that:

According to the application of the Interna
have reviewed the financial data of Softw
December 31, 2003, expressed in Thousand
and net income from January 1, 2003 to Dece

The preparation of the financial data wa
Company.

W. R. Grace under PCAOB Staff Q&A

EDGAR Filing Documents for 0001104659-07-08629

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

[http://sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1045309/0001104659-07-08629/](#)

Most Visited Smart Bookmarks vott woot my webcpa CPA Success sm gm gnews ut

SEC E

Form

Period of Report: 2007-
Filing Date Changed: 2007-
Documents: 7

Item 8.01: Other Events
Item 9.01: Financial Statements and Exhibits
Table of submitted documents:

Seq	Type	Document
1	8-K	a07-29126 18k.htm
2	EX-99	a07-29126 1ex99.htm
3	EX-100.INS	gra-20061231.xml
4	EX-100.LAB	gra-20061231 lab.xml
5	EX-100.SCH	gra-20061231.xsd
6	EX-100.CAL	gra-20061231 cal.xml
7	EX-100.PRE	gra-20061231 pre.xml

Filer Information:
W R GRACE & CO (Filer) (0001045309)
IRS No.: 650773649 | State of Incorp.: DE | Fis
Type: 8-K | Act: 34 | File No.: 001-13953 | Film
SIC: 2800 Chemicals & Allied Products

Mozilla Firefox

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http://sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1045309/0001104659-07-08629/a07-29126_1ex99.htm

Most Visited Smart Bookmarks vott woot my webcpa CPA Success sm gm gnews ut

EX-99 2 a07-29126_1ex99.htm EX-99

Exhibit 99

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on XBRL-Related Documents
To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of W. R. Grace & Co.:
We have examined the accompanying XBRL-Related Documents of W. R. Grace & Co. and its subsidiaries (the "Company"), presented as Exhibit 100 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 30, 2007, which reflect the data presented in the consolidated balance sheets and the related consolidated statements of operations, of cash flows, of shareholders' equity (deficit) and of comprehensive income (loss) included in Part II, Item 8 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006. The Company's management is responsible for the XBRL-Related Documents. Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our examination.
We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the related consolidated statements of operations, of cash flows and of shareholders' equity (deficit) for the three years in the period ended December 31, 2006, and in our report dated March 1, 2007, we expressed an unqualified opinion thereon. In addition, our opinion included the following modification: "On April 2, 2001, the Company and substantially all of its domestic subsidiaries voluntarily filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, which raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in its present form."
Our examination was conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the XBRL-Related Documents. Our examination also included evaluating the XBRL-Related Documents for conformity with the applicable XBRL taxonomies and specifications and the content and format requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.
In our opinion, the XBRL-Related Documents of W. R. Grace & Co. referred to above accurately reflect, in all material respects, the data presented in the consolidated balance sheets and the related consolidated statements of operations, of cash flows, of shareholders' equity (deficit) and of comprehensive income (loss) included in Part II, Item 8 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, in conformity with the US GAAP - Commercial and Industrial Taxonomy, extensions specific to W. R. Grace & Co. (as included in Exhibit 100.SCH) and the XBRL Specifications (Version 2.1).
/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
McLean, Virginia
November 30, 2007

Done

Now: Partly Sunny, 73° F Tue: 82° F Wed: 86° F

<http://sec.gov/Archives/ed>

Communicating Audit Reports: Research Issues

- How do I know if the XBRL documents have been opined upon?
- How do we differentiate between an XBRL expression of an auditor's report on a non-XBRL formatted document, the XBRL expression of the auditor's report on the XBRL formatted document, and a report on the correctness of the expression of the auditor's report on the XBRL expressed in XBRL?
- Can the auditors develop metadata to indicate the coverage and manner of assurance without creating – or at least envisioning/suggesting – a visual interface? Would the market/regulators develop appropriate standardized user interfaces based on that metadata?
- Can different levels of assurance be expressed without causing too much confusion?
- Can we, and should we, differentiate between indicators from the filer that the instance document has been opinion opined upon and indicators from the auditor?
- Can we keep the auditor's opinion completely separate from management's assertions and yet have them appropriately intertwined?
- Can an application overlay the impact/coverage of the auditor's report over the financial statement, so the separation of responsibilities is maintained while making it clear what is, and what is not, covered?
- Would such ability open the door to new services, multiple levels of assurance within the same document or other changes?

Securing Assurance Reports

- Maintaining control over the assurance report
- Digital signatures (8)
- Temporal control over assurance reports (9/10)

Display on EY NL Web Site

XBRL financial statements and sustainability information

Ernst & Young Nederland LLP publishes its annual financial statements and GRI sustainability information that is included in its integrated annual review in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL). XBRL is an open technology standard for reporting and analyzing business and financial information. XBRL provides an identifying tag for each individual item of data which is computer readable and allows the information to be used interactively. Tags link data to generally agreed taxonomies (reporting language).

The following principles have been applied to prepare the XBRL instance documents:

1. The XBRL instance documents solely include legally required information, for which elements are available in the taxonomy.
2. Additional information in the financial statements and the sustainability part of the integrated annual review exceeding minimal (legal) requirements for which no standard taxonomy item is available is not included in the instance documents.


The EY XBRL Annual Financial Statements 2011/2012:

- [EY NL Annual Report 2012 - Consolidated](#)
- [EY NL Annual Report 2012 - Company](#)

The EY XBRL Sustainability information 2011/2012:

- [EY XBRL Sustainability information 2011/2012](#)

The Assurance Reports:

- [XBRL Annual Financial Statements](#)  (pdf, 658kb)
- [XBRL Sustainability information](#)  (pdf, 554kb)

Assurance on the XBRL reports

Our auditors have provided assurance reports for both the annual financial statements in XBRL and the GRI sustainability information in XBRL. The assurance reports are based on the four principles that are outlined in the AICPA's "Principles and criteria for XBRL-formatted information", that has been published in August 2012: completeness of the XBRL files, mapping of the source information, consistency of the XBRL files with the source information and the structure of the XBRL files.

Our auditors have used digital signing software to sign the instance documents. With [XML Signer Viewer](#) the integrity of the instance documents can be verified and (optionally) the instance documents can be saved in their original state (without auditors signature) on which our auditors have provided assurance.

<http://www.ey.com/NL/nl/About-us/XBRL-financial-statements-and-sustainability-information>

BDO Assurance Report



Tel: +31 (0)10 242 46 00
Fax: +31 (0)10 242 46 24
info@bdo.nl
www.bdo.nl

BDO Audit & Assurance B.V.
K.P. van der Mandelelaan 40,
3062 MB Rotterdam
Nederland

Assurance Report

Scope

We have been engaged to report on the completeness, accuracy, mapping, and structure of the XBRL-formatted information of Ernst & Young Nederland LLP over the period July 2, 2011 to June 29, 2012 contained in the accompanying instance documents: EY_NL_annualreport_2012_Consolidated.xbml and EY_NL_annualreport_2012_Company.xbml (hereafter in combination referred to as: the instance document EY Annual Report 2012). This instance document EY Annual Report 2012 is electronically signed by us for identification purposes. The instance document EY Annual Report 2012 is based on the financial statements for the year ended June 29, 2012 of Ernst & Young Nederland LLP.

An important characteristic of XBRL is the fact that multiple presentations of the XBRL Instance documents are possible, without a single one presentation being the 'normative' or 'default' presentation. The SBR "Handleiding voor het opstellen van jaarrekeningrapportages op basis van versie 6.0 van de Nederlandse Taxonomie (NT 2012)", as published by the SBR Program on December 1, 2011, contains basic guidelines for creating a presentation of an XBRL instance document in accordance with the requirements of Dutch law and accounting principles generally accepted in The Netherlands. Our examination and our opinion are limited to this way of presenting the instance document EY Annual Report 2012. We note explicitly that we do not provide data level assurance.

Signature Approach

- No association of assurance report with signature
- Instance document itself is digitally signed using **XML Signature**
 - Instance (content within `<xbrl></xbrl>` altered)
- EY (the Reporter, not the auditor) links to a tool consumers may use to check the signature

XML Signer Viewer

Source XML file:
C:\Users\ecohen007\Documents\Xml\Xbrl\Assurance\Security\EY\EY


Details about signed XML file

Signers: **Jacobus H.M. Boukens** [Show certificate](#)

Issuer name	Digitale Services Secure eBusiness C...
Subject name	Jacobus H.M. Boukens
Signing algorithm	RSA 1024
Certificate status	Certificate is valid

Document Signature(s)

Verification result

 **Signature not successfully verified.**

- WARNING FORGERY! File altered after signing.
- Signature and validity of certificate and path not successfully verified.
- Faulty signature of the certificate status information.

Signed file: [EY NI annualreport 2012 Company signed](#)

Date of verification: 2013-04-18, 08:46:00 GMT

Verification Report: [C:\Users\ecohen007\Verification\EY NI annualreport 2012 Compan](#)

Signature information

Signer	Time of signing GMT
Jacobus H.M. Boukens	2013-04-18 08:46:02

Certificate

General Details Certification Path

Show: **<All>**


Field	Value
Valid to	Sunday, October 02, 2016 8:2...
Subject	jaap.boukens@bdo.nl, Jacobu...
Public key	RSA (1024 Bits)
Enhanced Key Usage	Client Authentication (1.3.6.1....
Subject Key Identifier	bb 0e 57 be cd 2b 73 ee 1a ca...
Subject Alternative Name	RFC822 Name=jaap.boukens...
Authority Key Identifier	KeyID=b7 de b0 3f 01 b1 a6 8...
CRI Distribution Points	[1]CRI Distribution Point* Distr

[Edit Properties...](#) [Copy to File...](#)

Learn more about [certificate details](#)

OK

XML Digital Signature verification results

Severity	Line	Char
 Error		
The signature is not valid: Reference URI="" failed to verify Validation of <SignedInfo> failed XPath: xbrl:xbrl/Signature[1]		

[Copy report\(s\) to Clipboard](#) [View file](#) [Close](#)

Securing Assurance Reports: Research Issues

- What is information consumers' demand for security over assurance reports?
- What are the attitudes of senior management in public accounting firms and the accounting profession to the provision of security on assurance reports?
- What are the technical implications of undertaking XLink tagging on individual facts within the instance document that encompasses the financial statements? How will XLink tagging impact instance document file size?
- How would the provision of a digital signature on the XLink tagging be implemented in practice? Would national or international adoption of security standards for digital signatures be necessary within the XBRL community?

Display on Deloitte NL Web Site

Deloitte Netherlands 2011/2012

Keywords

Contents

Report

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Performance

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☐ Market (12)

XBRL

The eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL) is no longer a niche topic. Many governments and regulators around the world now embrace the digital reporting standard, while many organizations are looking into the possibilities to comply with XBRL mandates and benefit from the possibilities an XBRL implementation can offer.

Deloitte Netherlands published its first XBRL annual report in 2009. This year, Deloitte Netherlands publishes both its Financial and GRI sustainability report in XBRL.

<http://2011-2012.deloitteannualreport.nl/xbrl/>

☐ Download the Deloitte XBRL Annual Report 2011/2012

☐ Download the Deloitte XBRL Sustainability report 2011/2012

☐ Download our auditor's digital signature

☐ Download the Assurance Report for the XBRL Financial Statement

☐ Explanatory notes to the XBRL Sustainability Report

Sustainability report

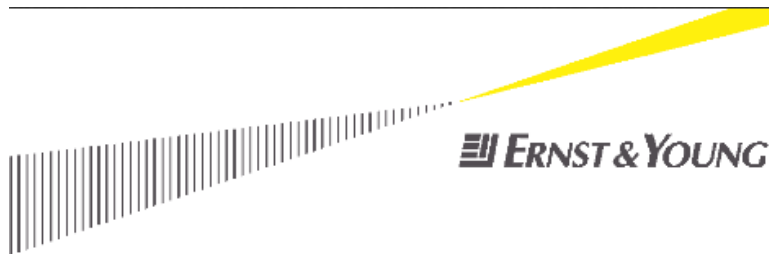
Assurance on the financial report in XBRL

Building on previous experience, the assurance report is based on the four criteria that have been outlined in the AICPA's "Proposed principles and criteria for XBRL-formatted information".

- Completeness
- Mapping
- Accuracy
- Structure

Our auditors have provided a digital signature to identify the instance document on our website, ensuring that the instance document on our website is the same as the document they have reviewed. Tools such as [digiSeal reader](#) can be used to check the validity of the signature file and the XBRL file.

EY Report on Deloitte NL's Financials



Assurance report

To: the Shareholders, the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board of Deloitte Holding B.V.

Scope

We have been engaged to report on the completeness, accuracy, mapping, and structure of the XBRL-formatted information of Deloitte Holding B.V. over the period June 1, 2011 to May 31, 2012 contained in the accompanying instance document *Deloitte_NL_annual_report_2012.xbri* (hereafter: the instance document *Deloitte Annual Report 2012*). This instance document is electronically signed by us for identification purposes. The instance document "Deloitte Annual Report 2012" is based on the financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2012 of Deloitte Holding B.V.

An important characteristic of XBRL is the fact that multiple presentations of the XBRL-instance documents are possible, without a single one presentation being the "normative" or "default" presentation. The *SBR Handleiding voor het opstellen van jaarrekeningrapportages op basis van versie 6.0 van de Nederlandse Taxonomie (NT 2012)*, as published by the SBR Program on December 1, 2011, contains basic guidelines for creating a presentation of an XBRL-instance document in accordance with the requirements of Dutch law and accounting principles generally accepted in the Netherlands. Our examination and our opinion are limited to this way of presenting the instance document "Deloitte Annual Report 2012". We note explicitly that we do not provide data level

Signature approach

- No association of assurance report with signature
- EY digitally signs a copy of the instance, provides the signed copy as S/MIME file
 - [http://2011-2012.deloitteannualreport.nl/fbcontent.ashx/downloads/2011-2012/Deloitte NL annual report 2012.xbml.p7m](http://2011-2012.deloitteannualreport.nl/fbcontent.ashx/downloads/2011-2012/Deloitte_NL_annual_report_2012.xbml.p7m)
- DELOITTE (the Reporter, not the auditor) links to a tool consumers may use to check the signature

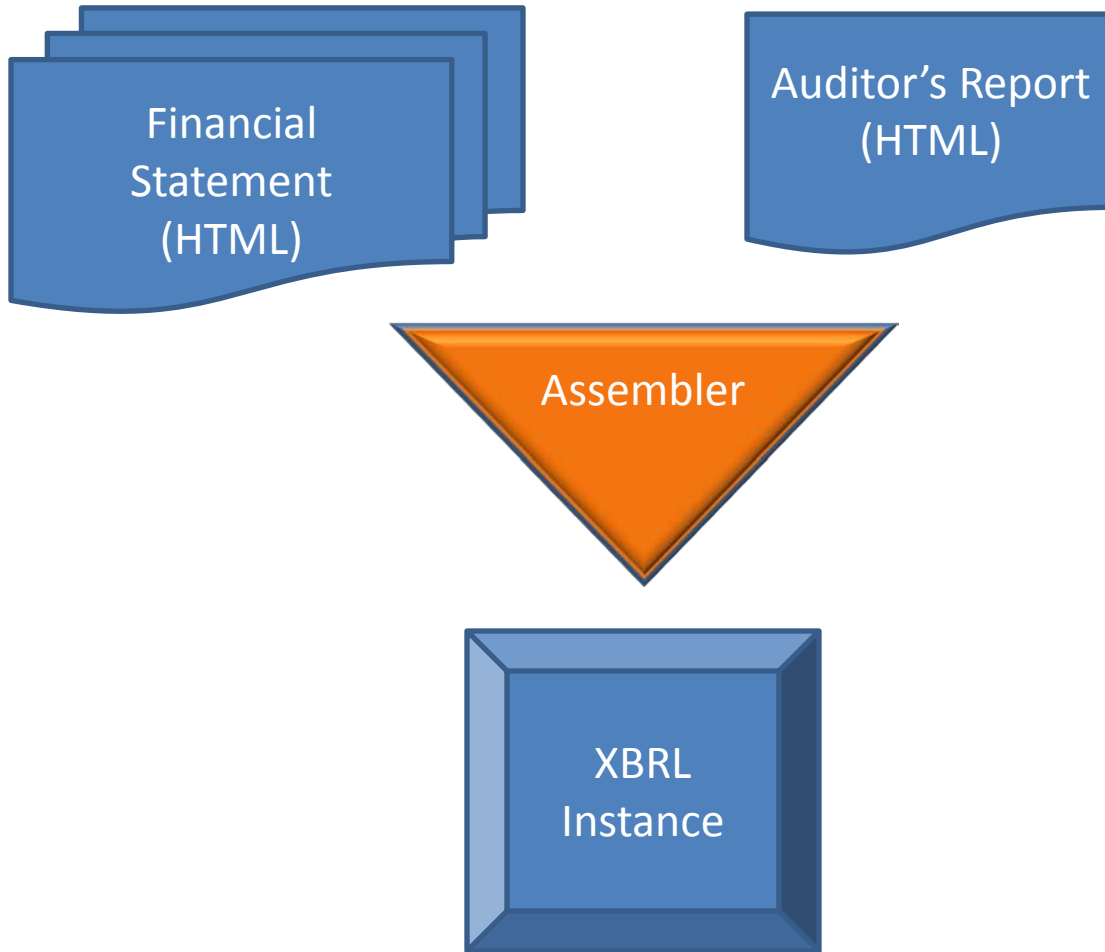
Human Interaction with XBRL Assurance

- Integrating the assurance report into other forms of disclosure
- Research Issues
 - Is it important to have a common visual interface for assurance across regulators and regions? If so, can this be facilitated without the audit profession assuming the risk it has been advised not to assume?

Inline XBRL (iXBRL)

- Background
- Why it changes the demand for XBRL assurance
- Connections between the audit report and iXBRL
- iXBRL limitations

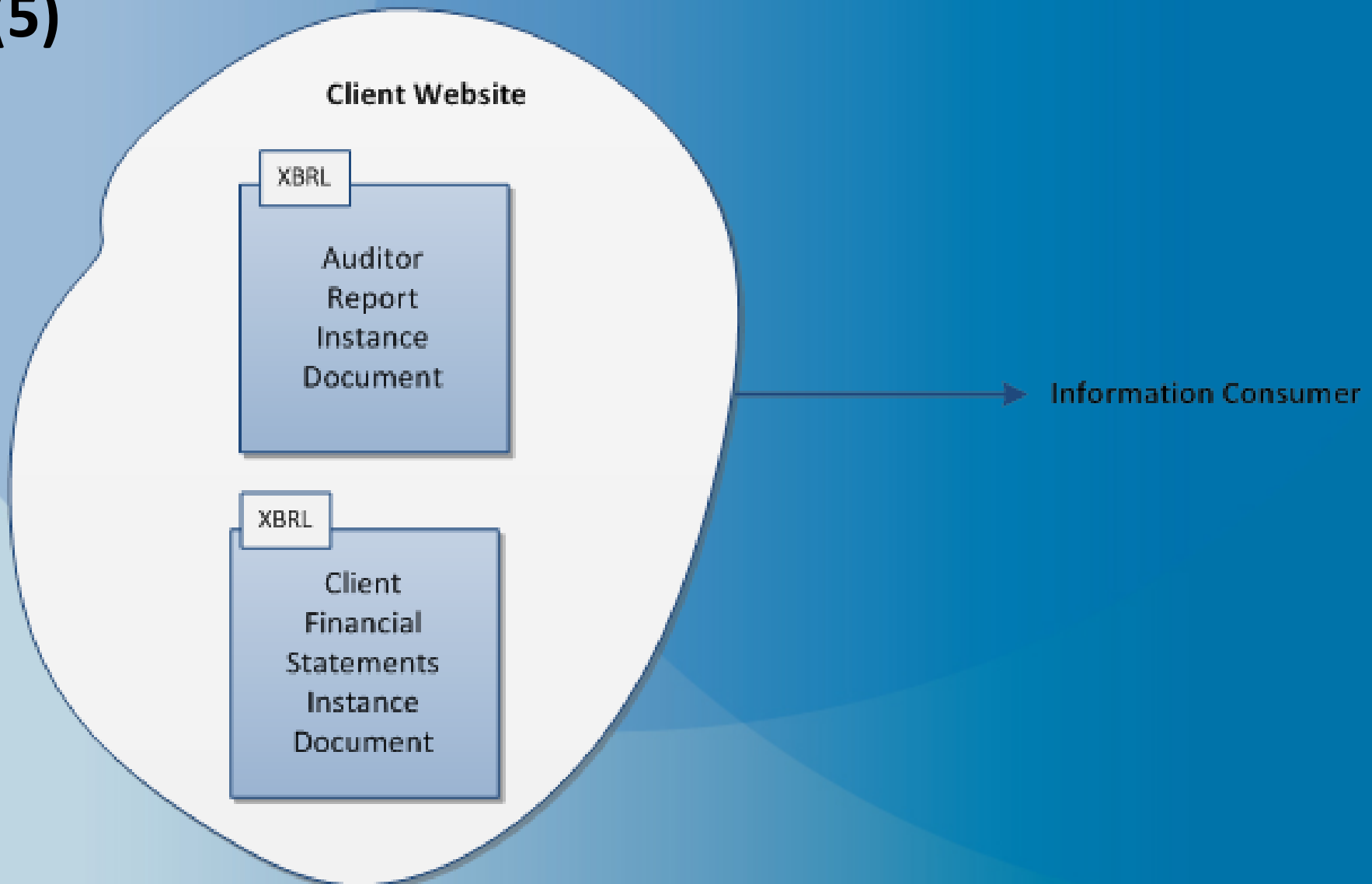
Microformat **Audit** Reports and Association



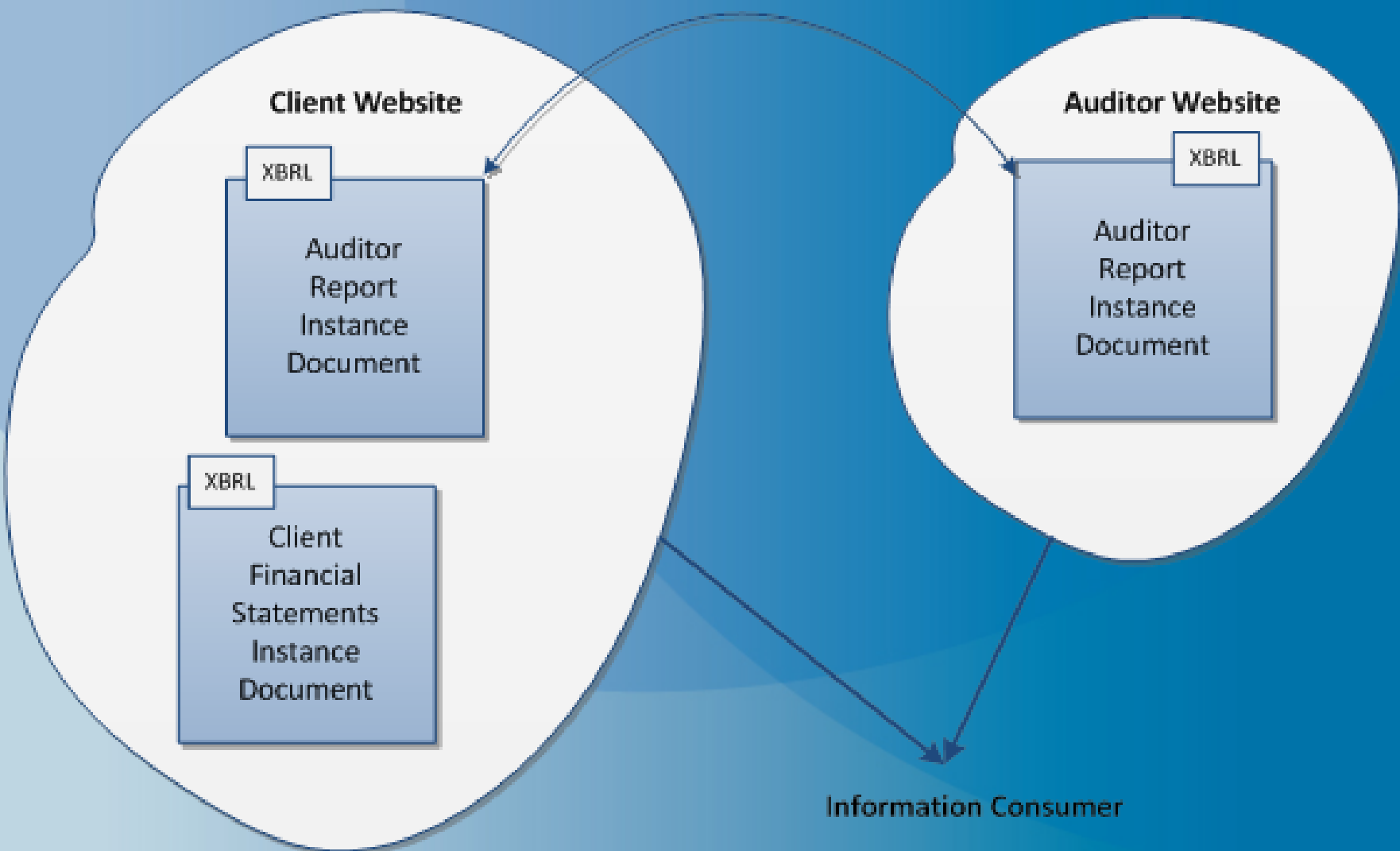
Inline XBRL Research Issues

- How does a business report expressed in Inline XBRL differ from one expressed in XBRL, HTML or XBRL and HTML?
- How does an auditor's report expressed in Inline XBRL differ from one expressed in XBRL (only), a textual format or both?
- How is the connection between the two impacted?
- Will principles of XBRL/Inline XBRL be added to the standard Notes disclosures?
- Does Inline XBRL provide more hangers and pointers than XBRL alone? Which make sense to leverage and encourage/mandate specifically?
- Would there be separate or combined auditor's reports on the Inline, differentiating between content and tagging assurance?
- Does the market need tools to differentiate between the "original" auditor report, the XBRL auditor report (on a resultant instance) and the INLINE auditor report (on the hybrid)? What are the benefits and concerns of separate reports for each layer of assurance and stacked/hierarchical assurance (like a Russian stacking doll)?
- Will short-term compromises made possible by Inline XBRL (such as removing the need for a presentation linkbase or retaining pointers to the document by presentation rather than content and context) delay possible gains in a move from document to data-focused?

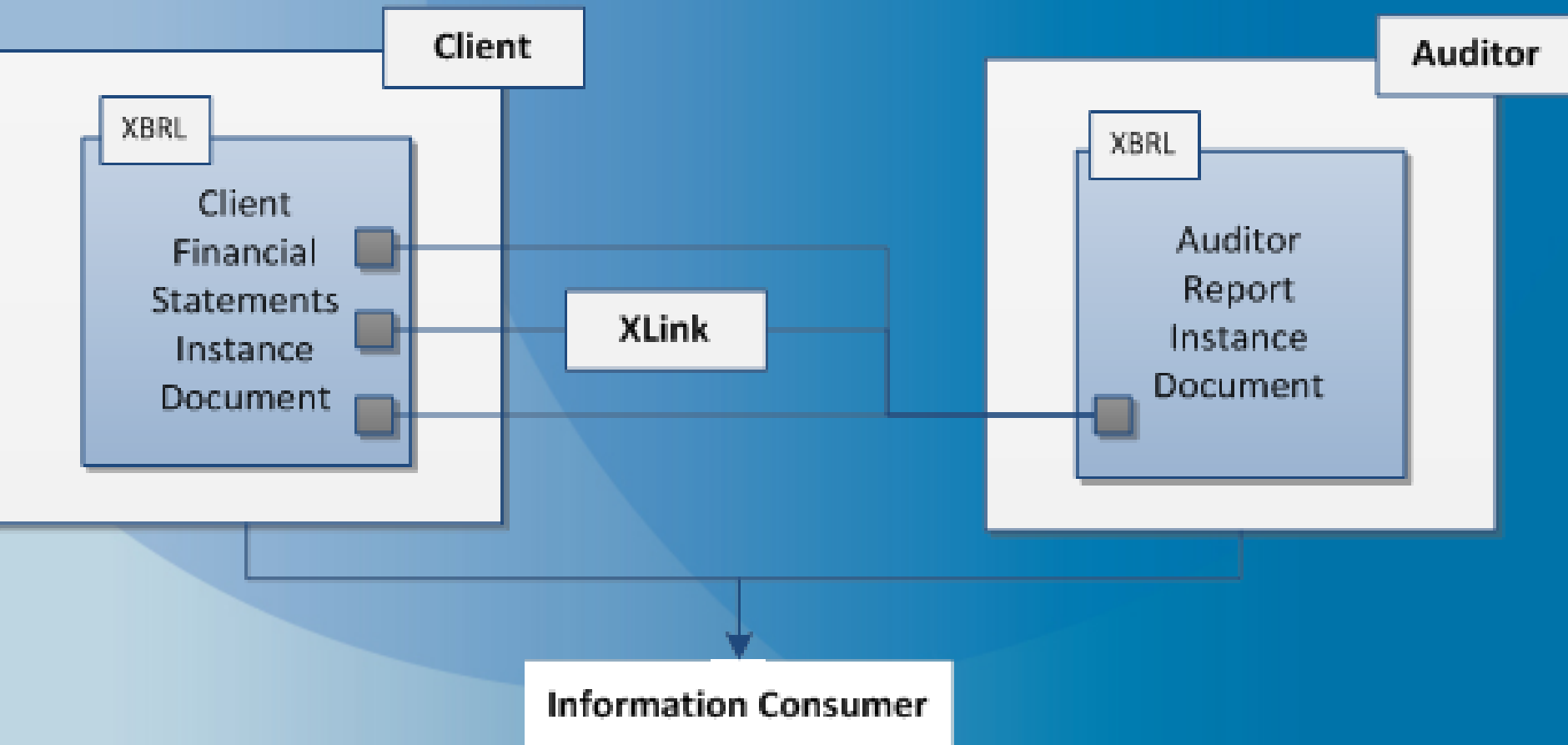
Document Level Assurance Report on Client Website (5)



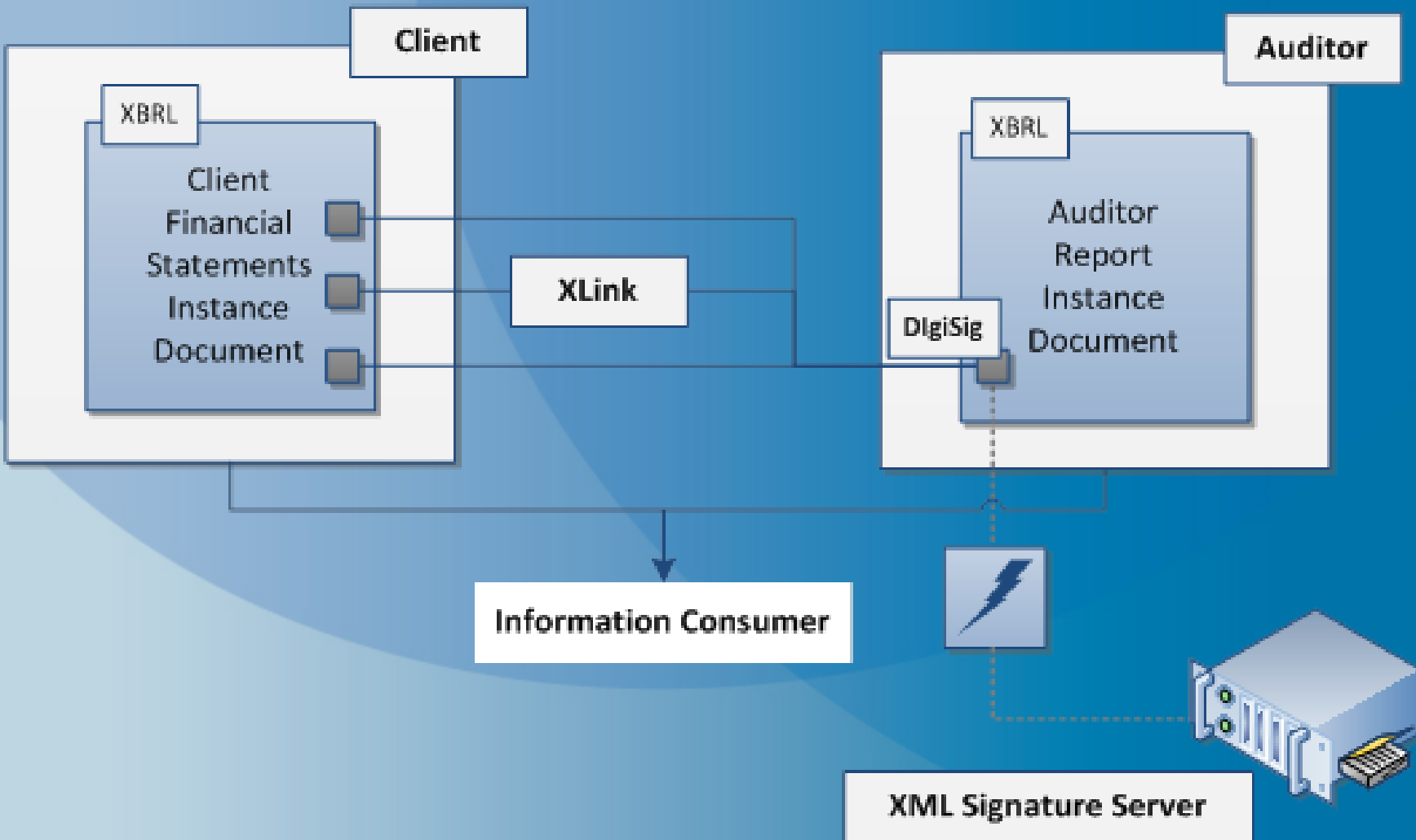
Document Level Assurance Report: Document Level Assurance Report on Client and Auditor Website (6)



Document Level Assurance Report: XLink Identification of Covered Facts (7)

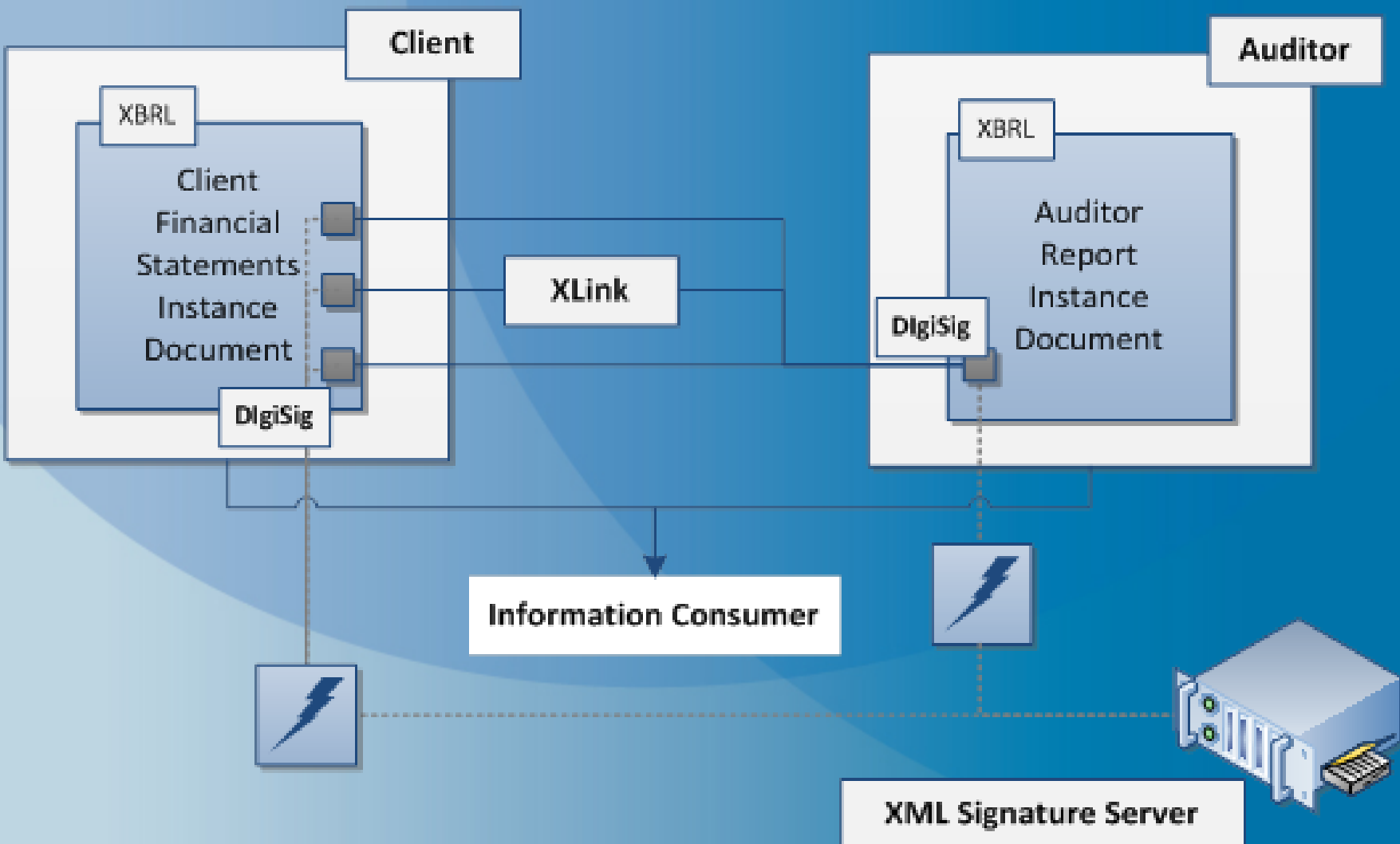


Document Level Assurance Report: XLink Identification of Covered Facts (8)



Document Level Assurance Report

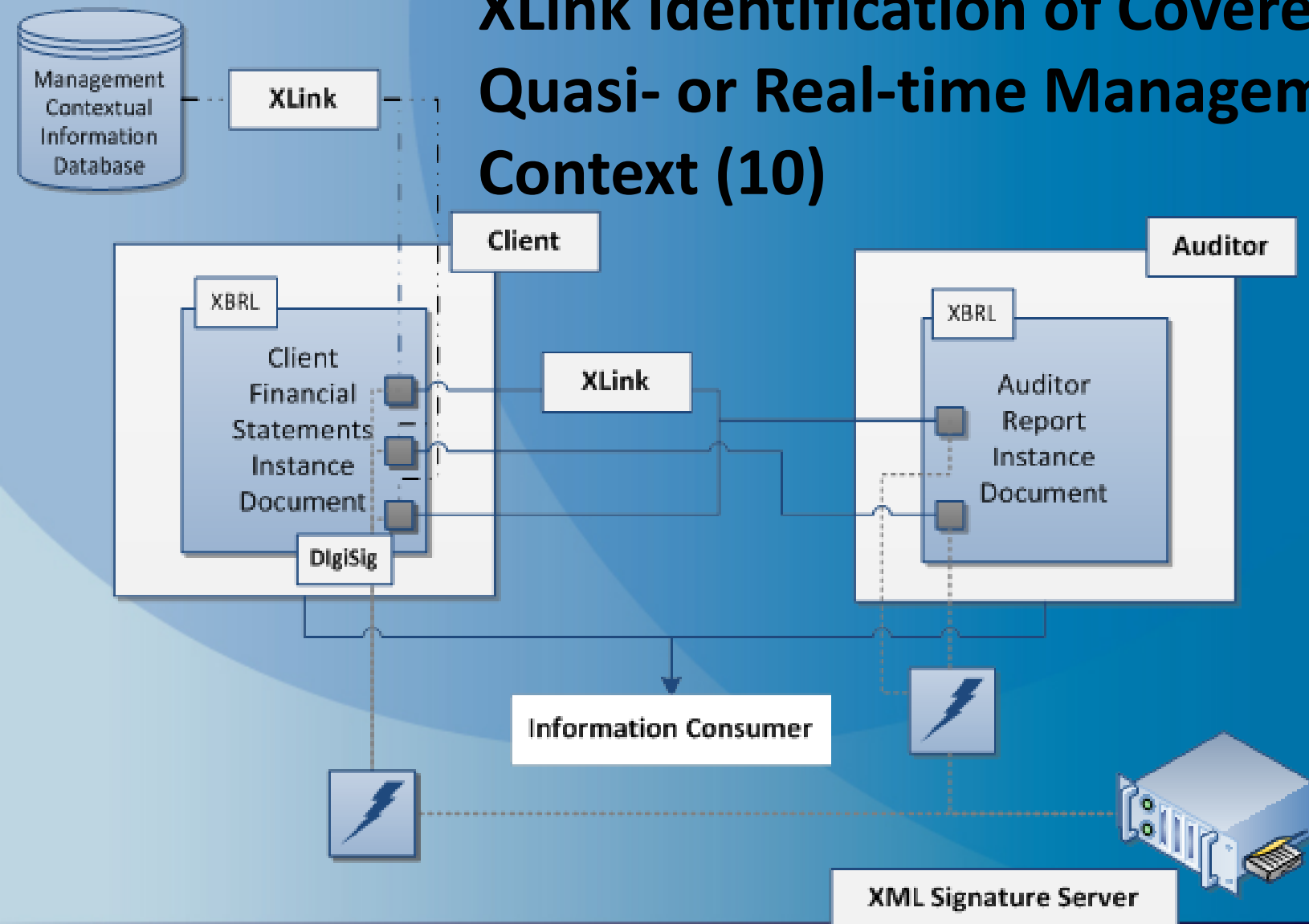
XLink Identification of Covered Facts (9)



Item Level Assurance Report

XLink Identification of Covered Facts

Quasi- or Real-time Management Context (10)



Conclusions

- Need for formal evaluation
- Need for market discussion and collaboration
- Need for prototypes
- Need for technical, legal and professional guidance and change
- Evolutionary process ... (WhatsApp exceeds Twitter)
 - Need agile solution

Questions?

Contact author:
roger@debreceny.com

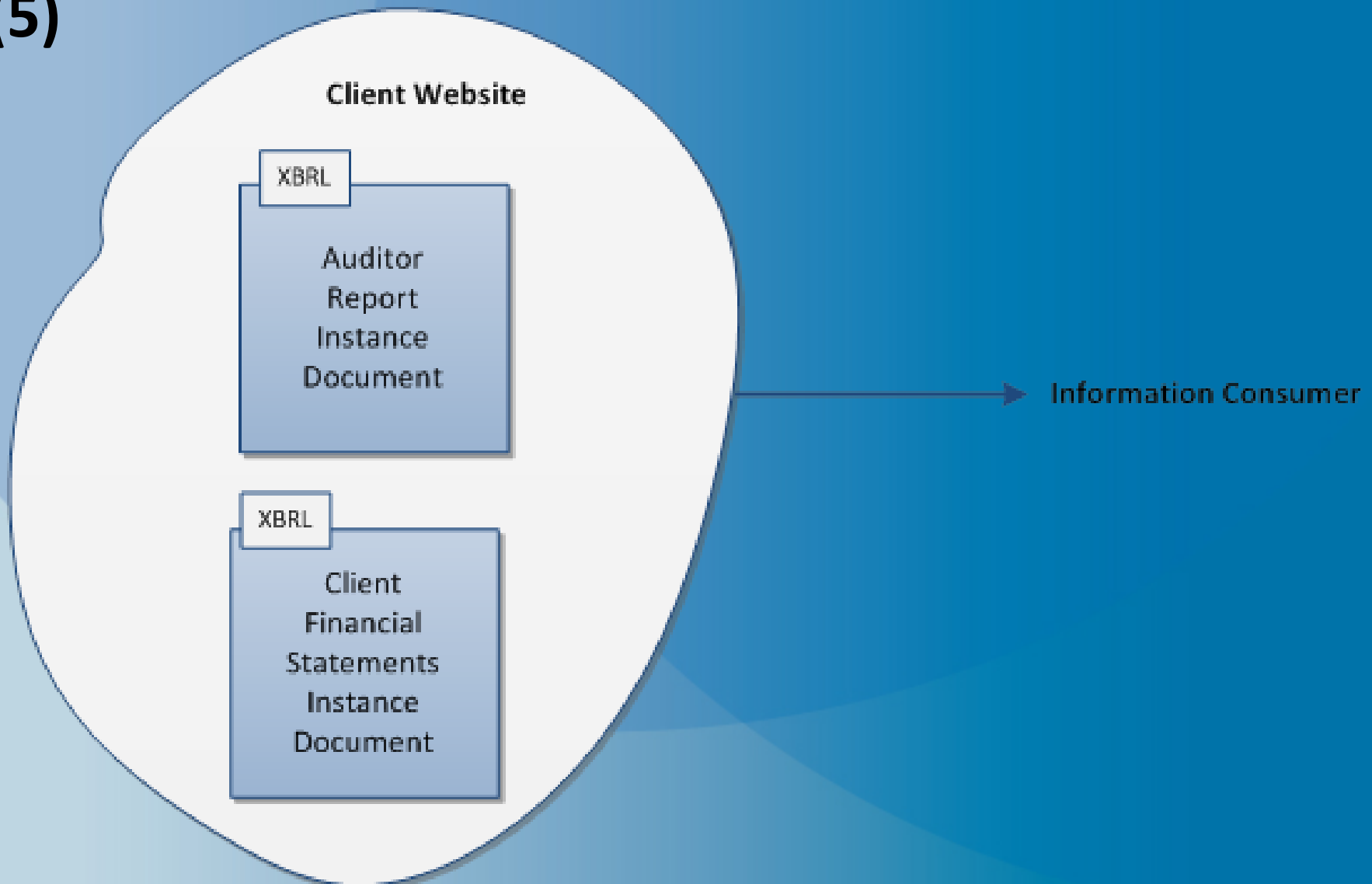
Risks

- Individual facts
 - Omission – “It’s not there at all.”
 - Obscured – “It’s there, but not where I expected it.”
 - Misstatement – “It’s there, but wrong in some way.”
- Facts in context of each other
- Information as a whole

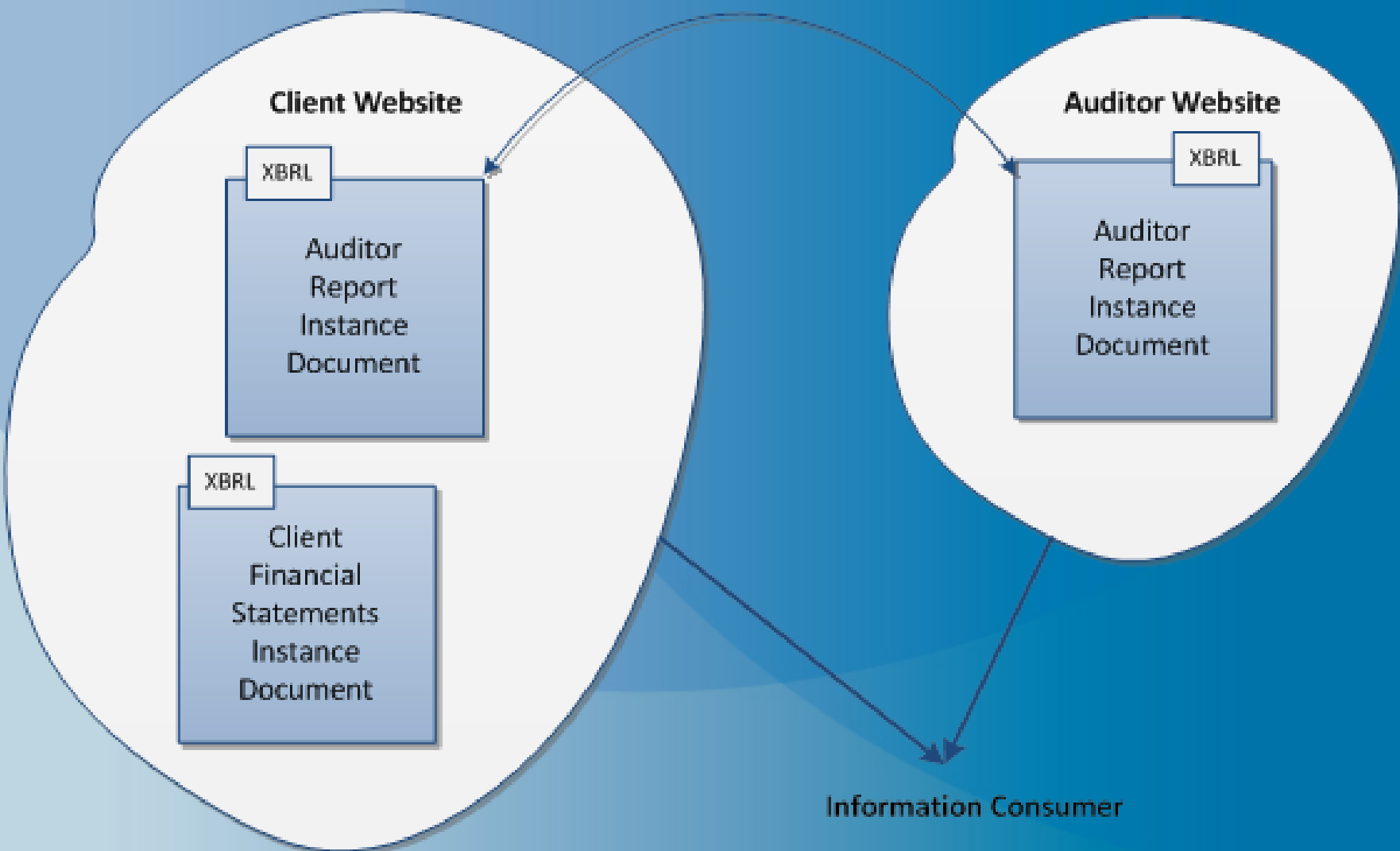
Challenges

- Professional standards
 - Management Reports
 - AICPA standard and PCAOB interim standard
 - Documents on the Internet aren't documents
 - PCAOB Staff Q&A
 - XBRL files on the Internet ARE “stand-alone documents”
 - Auditor Reports
 - Australia, NZ, UK
- Regulator standards
 - SEC doesn't permit auditor report on XBRL
 - Permits management to disclosure in Notes

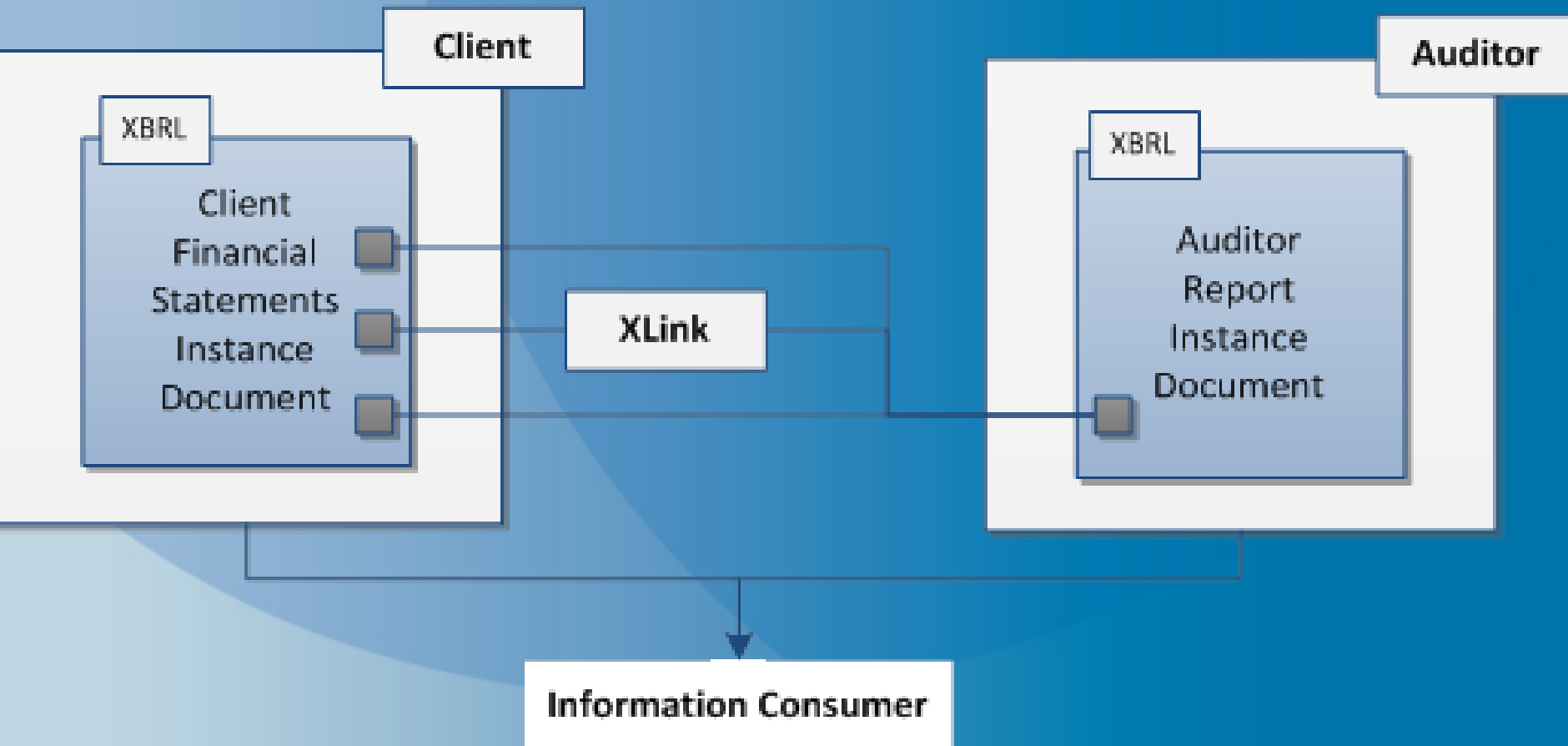
Document Level Assurance Report on Client Website (5)



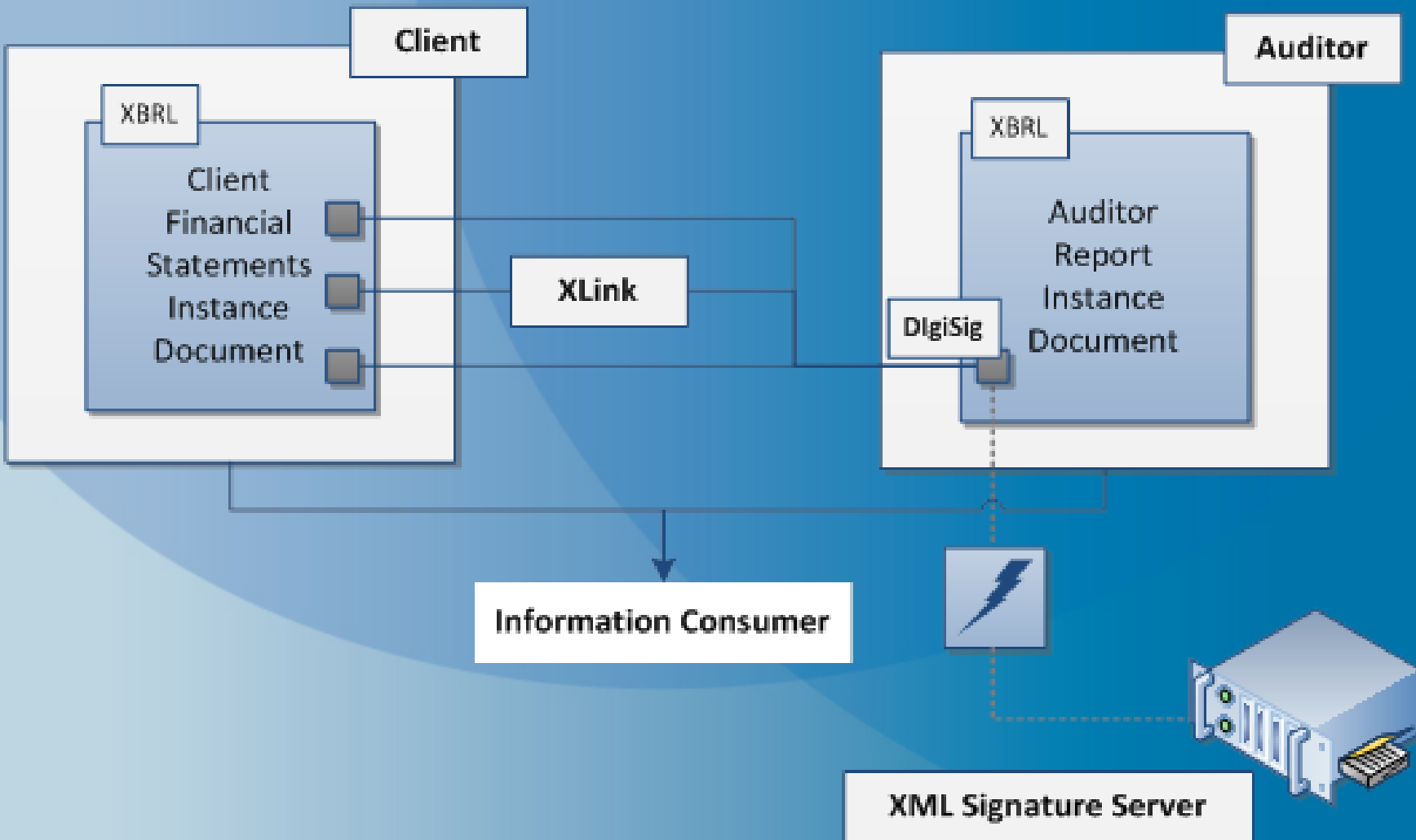
Document Level Assurance Report: Document Level Assurance Report on Client and Auditor Website (6)



Document Level Assurance Report: XLink Identification of Covered Facts (7)

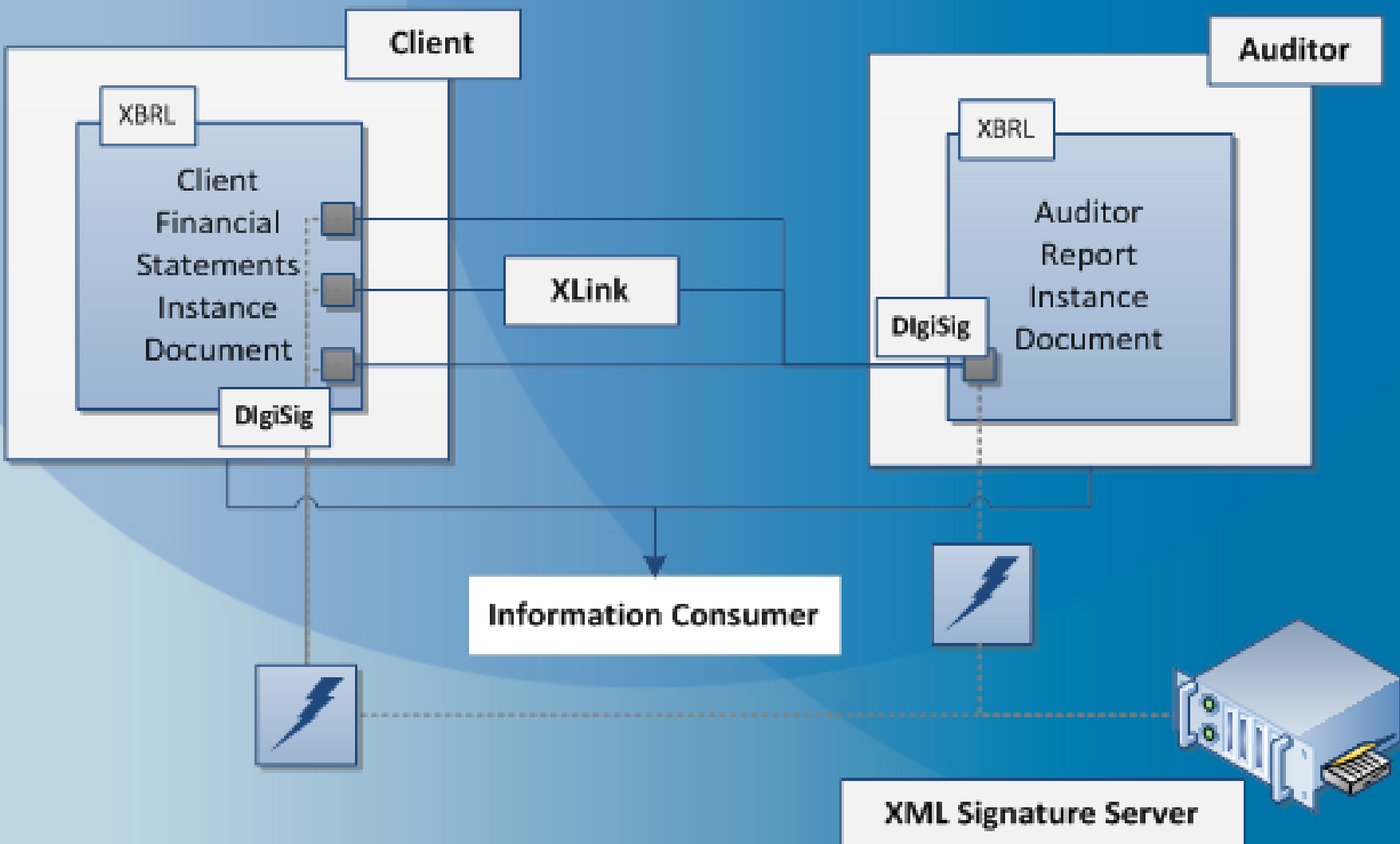


Document Level Assurance Report: XLink Identification of Covered Facts (8)



Document Level Assurance Report

XLink Identification of Covered Facts (9)



Item Level Assurance Report

XLink Identification of Covered Facts

Quasi- or Real-time Management Context (10)

