

XBRL in Tax and Government Sponsored by the XBRL GL Working Group

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Transforming Business Reporting

Agenda

- Introduction
 - What is XBRL?
 - What is XBRL GL, the Journal Taxonomy?
 - Status of XBRL GL
- XBRL in Tax and Government
 - Background on standards efforts in taxation
 - The role of XBRL and especially XBRL GL
 - Beyond taxation
 - Moving forward
- Your questions





What is XBRL?

- A worldwide consortium of participants in the business and financial information supply chain
- Overseeing the development and maintenance of the XBRL specification and related guidance for business & financial reporting data
- Publishing and encouraging development of standardized, agreed-upon taxonomies representing IFRS, US (and other local) GAAP financial statements and tax returns, Basel II reports, and underlying ERP data
- So machines, applications, and people will exchange information (instance documents) using XBRL as the language of choice.

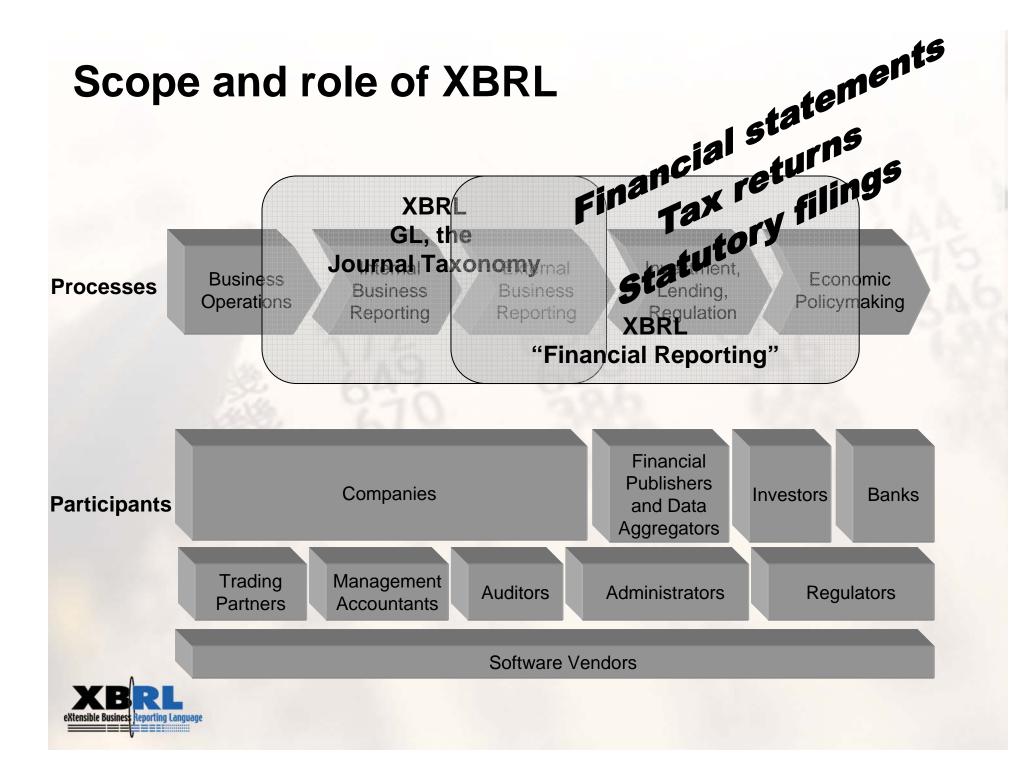


Acting Locally, Thinking Globally



Multi-currencyMulti-lingualStandards-based





From Initial Transaction

Invoice #: 10037 INVOICE May 2, 2003 ABC Sales Corp.

Item	Description	Qty	Extension	GST	
1078 1083	Blue Widget Cyan Widget	200 100	2,803.78 1,402.93	20 G 0 F	3
	X	212			ur
	12.425				
	Sub-total: Freight:		47,592.33		C
Total:			47,592.33		

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XBRL GL

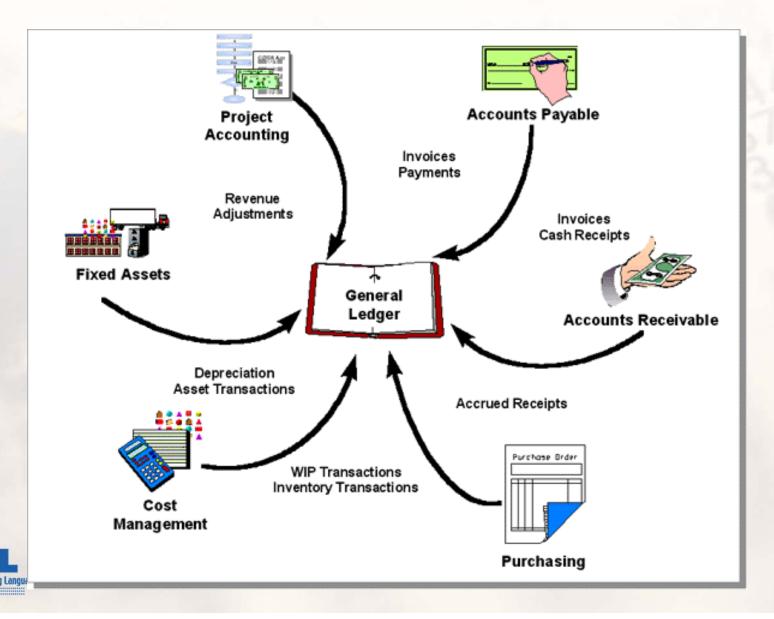
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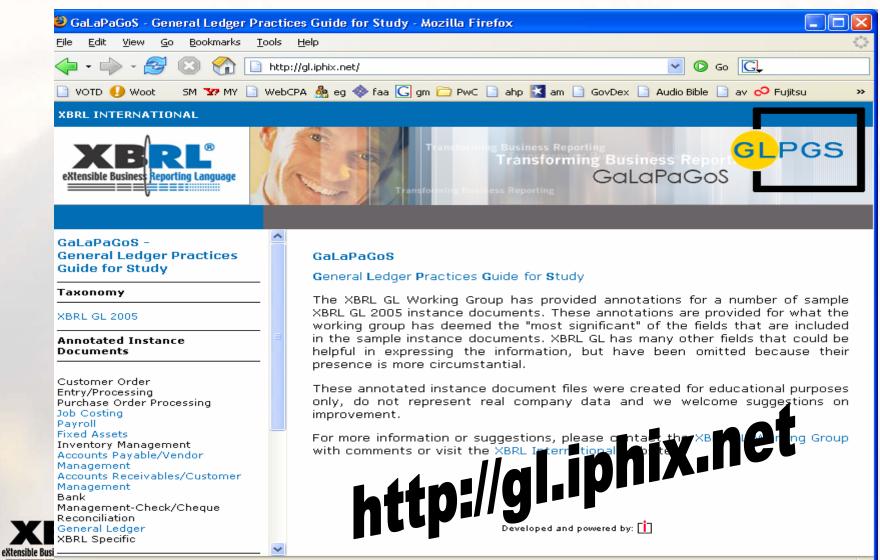


Through Operational Systems

eXtensible Busines



Examples of XBRL GL



=== Done

To Reporting

XBRL "FR"

<xbrl taxonomy info ...>

<unit of measure info> iso4217:usd <context holding date or period 2006-06-30 entity and segments Megacorp scenarios actual>

facts with fact value and pointers to above

ci:Equipment 5,400

Dimensional Taxonomy

Securities * Tax * Statutory * Management

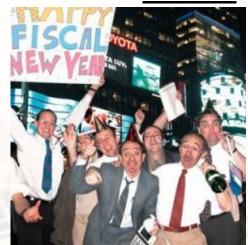
XBRL GL

</>

<xbrl taxonomy info> Details underlying the 5,400 as provided in the system, and published in the instance

<xbrlInfo> <summaryReportingElement>form1120:PPE</> </>

<summaryReportingElement>ci:Equipment</>

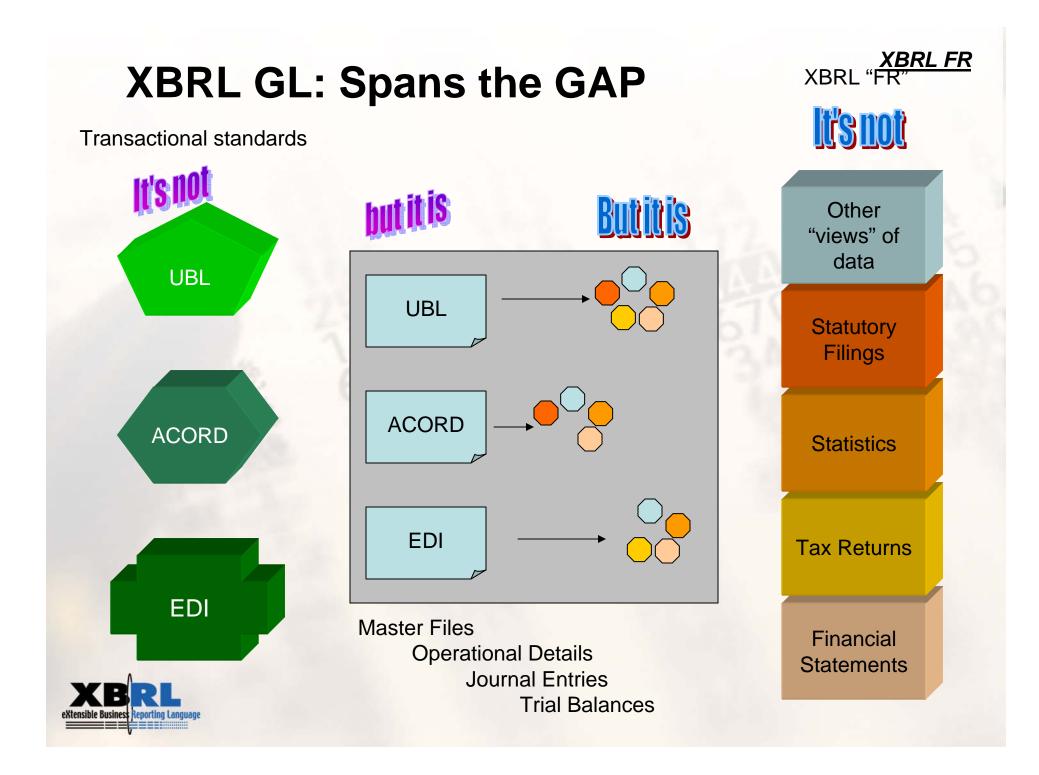


<u>XBRL GL</u>

XBRL "Financial Reporting"

- Amounts per books (US GAAP taxonomies)
 - As reported in annual report
 - As reported in tax return (e.g., M-1, M-3)
 - As reported on statutory report (e.g., FERC Form 1, NAIC filing)
 - Why not one for all? Lower burden, easier compliance
- Tax return, statutory filing, other form or report
- Specialized features for
 - Multi-language, human readable descriptions and definitions
 - Links to authoritative guidance
 - Explicit guidance on extensibility





XBRL GL and Tax Planning/Compliance

- •XBRL GL features (FAS 109, IAS 12)
- Tax specific accounts and entries
- Book/tax reconciliations
- Tracking permanent/timing differences
- Mapping to tax reporting lines
- GST/PST/VAT multiple taxes per entry detail line
- Payroll, fixed assets, customs and more Employees









and Payroll

Status

- Where we are (www.xbrl.org/GLFiles)
 - Candidate Recommendation Release in November
 - Includes the work of the Tax XML Liaison
 - Includes concepts as published in the OECD Guidance Note for the Standard Audit File – Taxation
- Adoption
 - Steps toward using the XBRL of XBRL GL, the Journal Taxonomy
 - Official
 - Informal



Background of Government Involvement

- Proprietary standards are the tradition
- Several countries developing business electronic filing when XBRL 1.0 was released
- Assessment was that XBRL 1.0 not suitable for tax filing



Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Interest

- Tax administrators had begun discussing idea of XML-based international data standards in OECD E-Services Subgroup
- U.S. and U.K. joint presentation recommended initiation of such an effort under OASIS in 2002
- Lead to formal establishment of Tax XML Technical Committee in late 2002
- However, tax compliance representatives had been working on Standard Audit File (SAF) standards also



Tax XML Technical Committee Work

- Original idea was to develop standards for tax administration
- Determined that work already going in most relevant areas
- Evolved quickly to identification of existing/under development standards that would best meet tax administration needs
- Found groups working on XML standards very willing to cooperate
- Included XBRL and later, XBRL GL



Role of XBRL/XBRL GL

- Electronic government for tax administrations was first filing/lodging and then a web site for forms and information
- Next included other "e" services
- Now tax administrators beginning to examine how to use changes in technology and the standards to enhance downstream tax administration processes



XBRL for Lodging/Filing

- Generally speaking XBRL, with appropriate extensions, can be adopted for use in the filing of tax returns
- Different from country to country but generally is summary data with varying degrees of detail depending upon jurisdiction
- XBRL without XBRL GL does not go deep enough to support the tax audit processes



Value of XBRL GL

- XBRL GL provides supporting data to substantiate the lodging/filing
- For tax administration this makes access to the data easier and faster, leading to shorter audit cycles
 - It is the same data they currently get during audit activities
- Potential for creative service/compliance approaches
 - U.S. continuous audit program
- For business community better understanding of what is needed to support lodging/filing, less burdensome audits, shorter audit cycles
 - Eases compliance with Sarbanes-Oxley and IFRS recordkeeping standards



XBRL for Government Beyond Taxes

- Financial Reporting to many agencies in most, if not all, countries
 - Banking
 - Customs
 - Securities
- XBRL makes uniform or even consolidated financial reporting to government possible
- For non-tax financial reporting to government, XBRL GL has same advantages as for tax administrators



Current OECD State

- At Taxpayers Services Subgroup meeting in September, 29 counties unanimously endorsed Version 2.0 Tax XML position paper—among recommendations:
 - Recommend XBRL as a central standard for exchange of business/financial information for tax purposes
 - Recommend that XBRL GL be progressed to support the requirements of the OECD Standard Audit File Guidance
- Version 2.1 of XBRL GL completed with tax agency assistance (customs and income depending upon jurisdiction)
- At E-Audit meeting in November, E-Audit team endorsed long-term use of XBRL GL for audit purposes
 - Proprietary standards to fill short term needs



Country Progress

- U.S.
 - IRS
 - FDIC
 - SEC
- The Netherlands
- U.K.
- Canada
- Other



Country Progress

- Japan
- Australia
- New Zealand
- Other



What Comes Next

- Continued technical development of XBRL and XBRL GL
 - Hopefully with broader involvement of government, business and software communities
- Country/regional extensions
 - Tax only?
 - Across government?
- Strategies for adoption and implementation



What is the Horse and What is the Cart?

- Government push for more efficiency and effectiveness
 - Voluntary?
 - Mandatory?
- Business desire for lower burden and faster issue resolution
 - Contingent liabilities
 - Certainty
- Software companies waiting for answer
 - Implementation is a cost driver



Questions?

- Thank you Terry!
- Comments to xbrlgl@xbrl.org

