What is EDGAR?
EDGAR, the Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval system, is the primary system for companies and others submitting documents under the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, and the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Containing millions of company and individual filings, EDGAR benefits investors, corporations, and the U.S. economy overall by increasing the efficiency, transparency, and fairness of the securities markets. The system processes about 3,000 filings per day, serves up 3,000 terabytes of data to the public annually, and accommodates 40,000 new filers per year on average.

Learn about the history of EDGAR.

EDGAR® and EDGARLink® are registered trademarks of the SEC.

Who has access to EDGAR's information?
Access to EDGAR's public database is free—allowing you to research, for example, a public company's financial information and operations by reviewing the filings the company makes with the SEC. You can also research information provided by mutual funds (including money market funds), exchange-traded funds (ETFs), variable annuities, and individuals.

The Office of Investor Education and Advocacy has created a helpful guide to Using EDGAR to Research Investments.

What resources are available to help you file in EDGAR?
EDGAR provides a wealth of resources to help filers, including:

How to apply for EDGAR access;
Website support for EDGAR filers; and
Telephone support for EDGAR filers.
Who administers EDGAR?
The EDGAR Business Office (EBO) is the business owner of EDGAR. The office's responsibilities include:

Governance and administration of EDGAR;
Strategic planning for EDGAR;
EDGAR filer support; and
Support for SEC staff with rulemaking and other development in EDGAR

Accessing EDGAR Data

Overview

All companies, foreign and domestic, are required to file registration statements, periodic reports, and other forms electronically through the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's EDGAR (Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval) system. Anyone can access and download this information for free or query it through a variety of EDGAR public searches.

Fair access

Current max request rate: 10 requests/second.
To ensure everyone has equitable access to SEC EDGAR content, please use efficient scripting. Download only what you need and please moderate requests to minimize server load.

SEC reserves the right to limit request rates to preserve fair access for all users. See our Internet Security Policy for our current rate request limit.

The SEC does not allow botnets or automated tools to crawl the site. Any request that has been identified as part of a botnet or an automated tool outside of the acceptable policy will be managed to ensure fair access for all users.

Please declare your user agent in request headers:

Sample Declared Bot Request Headers:

User-Agent:

Sample Company Name AdminContact@<sample company domain>.com

Accept-Encoding:

gzip, deflate

Host:

www.sec.gov

We do not offer technical support for developing or debugging scripted processes.

How far back does EDGAR data go?

EDGAR started in 1994/1995. Paper copies of filing documents prior to 1994 may be available by filing a Freedom of Information Act request. See How To Access Or Request Records Not Accessible Via SEC Website.

Business hours and dissemination

EDGAR accepts new filer applications, new filings, and changes to filer data each business day, Monday through Friday, from 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., ET. Indexes incorporating the current business day's filings are updated nightly starting about 10:00 p.m., ET; the process is usually completed within a few hours. Some filing submissions that begin after 5:30 p.m. ET—or 10:00 p.m. for Ownership forms 3, 4, 5—will be disseminated the next business day, showing up in the following business day's index.

Some filings are still submitted in paper and are not accessible through EDGAR. PDF scans of some of these filings are accessible through the Virtual Private Reference Room (VPRR), described in more detail below.

Post-acceptance corrections and deletions
Filings are sometimes authorized by SEC staff for removal or correction for a variety of reasons at the filer's request including, but not limited to, the document was submitted for the wrong filer, the document was a duplicate of a previously filed document, the document in its current form was unreadable, or the document contained sensitive information. Corrections processed during a given business day will be incorporated in the indexes built that evening. However, removals processed on subsequent business days will not be reflected in any previous daily, feed, or oldload index. The full and quarterly index files are rebuilt weekly, early on Saturday mornings, so that any post-acceptance correction (PAC) deletes or updates are incorporated.

Data APIs
Submissions by company and extracted XBRL data are available via RESTful APIs on data.sec.gov, offering JSON formatted data.

Using the EDGAR index files
Indexes to all public filings are available from 1994Q3 through the present and located in the following browsable directories:

/Archives/edgar/daily-index — daily index files through the current year;
/Archives/edgar/full-index — full indexes offer a "bridge" between quarterly and daily indexes, compiling filings from the beginning of the current quarter through the previous business day. At the end of the quarter, the full index is rolled into a static quarterly index.
Each directory and all child subdirectories contain three files to assist in automated crawling of these directories. Note that these are not visible through directory browsing.

index.html (the web browser would normally receive these)
index.xml (an XML structured version of the same content)
index.json (a JSON structured vision of the same content)
The EDGAR indexes list the following information for each filing:

company name
form type
central index key (CIK)
date filed
file name (including folder path)
Four types of indexes are available:

company — sorted by company name

form — sorted by form type

master — sorted by CIK number

XBRL — list of submissions containing XBRL financial files, sorted by CIK number; these include Voluntary Filer Program submissions

The company, form, and master indexes contain the same information sorted differently.

CIK

EDGAR assigns to filers a unique numerical identifier, known as a Central Index Key (CIK), when they sign up to make filings to the SEC. CIK numbers remain unique to the filer; they are not recycled.

Current list of all CIKs matched with entity name (13 MB, text file). Note that this list includes funds and individuals and is historically cumulative for company names. Thus a given CIK may be associated with multiple names in the case of company or fund name changes, and the list contains some entities that no longer file with the SEC.

Feed and oldloads directories

/Archives/edgar/Feed/ — tar and gzip archive files (e.g., 20061207.nc.tar.gz) for each filing day.

/Archives/edgar/Oldloads/ — daily concatenated archive files of all public filing submissions complete with the filing header.

Each feed and oldloads directory and all child subdirectories contain three files to assist in automated crawling of these directories:

index.html (the web browser would normally receive these)

index.xml (a XML structured version of the same content)

index.json (a JSON structured vision of the same content)

See EDGAR Public Dissemination Service (PDS) Technical Specification for details on type of disseminations and SGML header structure.

Paths and directory structure

The index paths link to the raw text version of the complete disseminated filing content, for example:

/Archives/edgar/data/1122304/0001193125-15-118890.txt

Post-EDGAR 7.0 filings (after May 26, 2000) are also accessible via an alternative symbolic path, incorporating an intermediate accession-number directory without dashes. All the documents submitted for a given filing will be in this directory:

/Archives/edgar/data/1122304/000119312515118890/0001193125-15-118890.txt

Other content that may be of interest using the root path:

/Archives/edgar/data/1122304/0001193125-15-118890-index.html — an HTML version including hyperlinked table of submitted documents.
/Archives/edgar/data/1122304/000119312515118890/0001193125-15-118890.hdr.sgml —
the SGML header contents. Note the additional "accession-number-without-dashes" directory in the path.
Accession number: In the example above, 0001193125-15-118890 is the accession number, a unique identifier assigned automatically to an accepted submission by EDGAR. The first set of numbers (0001193125) is the CIK of the entity submitting the filing. This could be the company or a third-party filer agent. Some filer agents without a regulatory requirement to make disclosure filings with the SEC have a CIK but no searchable presence in the public EDGAR database. The next two numbers (15) represent the year. The last series of numbers represent a sequential count of submitted filings from that CIK. The count is usually, but not always, reset to zero at the start of each calendar year.

Directory browsing
Directory browsing is allowed for CIK and accession-number directories. For example:

https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/51143/
https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/51143/000104746917001061/
Note that the /Archives/edgar/data/ directory is not browsable.

Each CIK directory and all child subdirectories contain three files to assist in automated crawling of these directories. These are not visible through directory browsing.

index.html (the web browser would normally receive these)
index.xml (a XML structured version of the same content)
index.json (a JSON structured vision of the same content)
Virtual Private Reference Room (VPRR)
The VPRR directories contain PDF scans of some filings submitted in paper. These files are not indexed. Directory browsing, however, is allowed; see index:
https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/vprr/index.html

Each directory name is a 4-digit number corresponding to the first four digits of the Film Number/DCN (document control number).

Each VPRR directory contains three files that are not indicated in the directory listing, but which may be helpful for automated processes:

index.html (the directory listing you see in the browser)
index.xml
index.json
For example:

https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/vprr/1403/index.html
https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/vprr/1403/index.xml
https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/vprr/1403/index.json
Monthly directory
The monthly directory contains archival XBRL RSS files from April 2005, when the Voluntary Filer Program began for XBRL filing. See Structured Disclosure RSS Feeds for more information.

CIK, ticker, and exchange associations
We periodically update these files to provide functionality for EDGAR searches, but do not guarantee accuracy or scope.

ticker.txt: tab-delimited text file (ticker.txt) for ticker / CIK (Note: this file will be phased out and not updated following 7/1/21).
company_tickers.json: data file for ticker, CIK, EDGAR conformed company name associations.
company_tickers_exchange.json: data file for EDGAR conformed company name, CIK, ticker, exchange associations (Note: path has been changed to https://www.sec.gov/files/company_tickers_exchange.json and a redirect is in place from the previous /data/ location).
company_tickers_mf.json: fund CIK, series, class, ticker ((Note: path has been changed to https://www.sec.gov/files/company_tickers_mf.json and a redirect is in place from the previous /data/ location).
Other sources of EDGAR and SEC data
Webmaster Frequently Asked Questions
Division of Economic and Risk Analysis Data Library includes datasets from:
Mutual Fund Prospectus Risk/Return Summaries
Crowdfunding Offerings
Form D
Regulation A
Transfer Agent
EDGAR Logfiles
Financial Statements
Financial Statements and Notes
Number of EDGAR Filings by Form Type
SEC Data Resources