

20. APPENDIX: Analysis of 1474 SEC XBRL Filings

An analysis of 1474 SEC XBRL financial filings between 2010-07-28 and 2011-02-28 was undertaken to examine how filers were using the US GAAP Taxonomy in order to make recommendations on how to use and improve the taxonomy. Information about this analysis can be found here:

<http://www.xbrlsite.com/2011/Analysis/>

The list of filings analyzed was obtained from reading the XBRL Cloud Edgar Dashboard as of approximately February 28, 2011. The list of filers represents approximately one quarter worth of SEC XBRL filings.

For the analysis, I looked for a number of financial concepts which I would have expected to find to see if they did or did not exist.

My conclusion is that at this core level, there is a very high probability that the expected concepts were found as anticipated.

20.1. Assets

Of the 1474 filings, 1472 (99 plus percent) used the concept "us-gaap:Assets" to express total assets on the balance sheet. Of the two filings which did not, one reported "us-gaap:AssetsNet" (used a net assets approach on balance sheet) and the other was a trust.

20.2. Liabilities and Equity

Of the 1474 filings, 1470 (99 plus percent) used the concept "us-gaap:LiabilitiesAndStockholdersEquity" (1) or "us-gaap:LiabilitiesAndPartnersCapital" (2) to express total liabilities and equity on the balance sheet. Of the four filings which did not, one used the concept "us-gaap:Assets" and the concept "us-gaap:Liabilities", but created its own concept for total liabilities and equity which is rather odd. The other three were trusts.

20.3. Equity

Of the 1474 filings, 834 (57 percent) used the concept "us-gaap:StockholdersEquityIncludingPortionAttributableToNoncontrollingInterest" (1); 606 (41 percent) used the concept "us-gaap:StockholdersEquity" (2); 24 (2 percent) used the concept "us-gaap:PartnersCapital" (3); for a total of 1464 (99 percent) to express total equity on the balance sheet. Of the ten other filings which did not, 4 appear to be regulated energy companies created a concept similar to "Common Stockholders' Equity"; one was a partnership and created a concept "Total Members' Equity" and 4 were trusts.

20.4. Income from Continuing Operations before Tax

Of the 1474 filings, 1070 (73 percent) used the concept "us-gaap:IncomeLossFromContinuingOperationsBeforeIncomeTaxesMinorityInterestAndIncomeLossFromEquityMethodInvestments" (1); The remaining 404 did a number of different things, the number is too high to analyze at this point. Of those 404, 98



had "Gross Profit" on their income statement. I have seen at least 10 filings which created a their own concept and called it something similar to "Income from continuing operations before tax" or something to that affect.

20.5. Net Income (Loss)

Of the 1474 filings, 1247 (85%) used the concept "us-gAAP:ProfitLoss" and their label "Net Income (Loss)" (the US GAAP Taxonomy concept with the standard label "Net Income (Loss), Including Portion Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest" to express what amounted to "Net Income (Loss)". There were two common mistakes. The first common mistakes were to use "Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Parent" (the concept us-gAAP:NetIncomeLoss) if they did not have a noncontrolling interest. The second common mistake was to use ""Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Common Stockholders" (the concept us-gAAP:NetIncomeLossAvailableToCommonStockholdersBasic) which is a subtotal which should only be used should preferred dividends of other adjustments are reported.

20.6. Revenue

Of 1474 filings, 1383 (94 percent) used one of the following 8 concepts to express revenues:

- us-gAAP:Revenues
- us-gAAP:SalesRevenueNet
- us-gAAP:SalesRevenueServicesNet
- us-gAAP:SalesRevenueGoodsNet
- us-gAAP:InterestAndDividendIncomeOperating
- us-gAAP:HealthCareOrganizationRevenue
- us-gAAP:RealEstateRevenueNet
- us-gAAP:RegulatedAndUnregulatedOperatingRevenue

The remaining 91 filings (6 percent) used a wide variety of more detailed concepts to express revenues such as:

- us-gAAP:RevenueOilAndGasServices
- us-gAAP:ContractsRevenue
- us-gAAP:AdvertisingRevenue
- us-gAAP:ElectricUtilityRevenue

This appears to be two different strategies for expressing revenues.

20.7. Cost of Goods Sold

Of 1474 filings, 972 (66 percent) used one of the following concepts to express cost of goods sold:

- us-gAAP:CostOfGoodsSold
- us-gAAP:CostOfGoodsAndServicesSold
- us-gAAP:CostOfServices
- us-gAAP:CostsAndExpenses



20.8. Gross Profit

Of 1474 filings, 544 (37 percent) used us-gaap:GrossProfit. This seems to indicate that approximately one-third of filers use a multi-step income statement format and two-thirds use a single step format.

20.9. Operating Income (Loss)

Of 1474 filings, 1120 (76 percent) used us-gaap:OperatingIncomeLoss.

20.10. Net Changes in Cash

Of the 1474 filings, 1464 (99 plus percent) used the concept "us-gaap:CashAndCashEquivalentsPeriodIncreaseDecrease" to express the net changes in cash. Of the 10 which did not, one was a trust and a disproportionate number were insurance companies most of which created their own concept. One insurance company did not show net changes in cash on the cash flow statement. Two companies reported discontinued operations.

20.11. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Of 1474 filings, 1421 (96 percent) used us-gaap:CashAndCashEquivalentsAtCarryingValue to express "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on their balance sheet and cash flow statement. Of the other 53 filers, 52 of them used one of the following concepts:

- us-gaap:CashCashEquivalentsAndFederalFundsSold
- us-gaap:CashCashEquivalentsAndShortTermInvestments
- us-gaap:CashAndDueFromBanks
- us-gaap:Cash
- us-gaap:FederalFundsSoldAndSecuritiesPurchasedUnderAgreementsToResell

Interestingly, only two filer created an extension concept for cash. One filer, while they labelled their concept "Cash and Cash Equivalents", the name was ar:CashAndCashEquivalentsIncludingCreditCardReceivables. (see <http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1168213/000116821310000075>)

The other filer labelled their concept "Cash" and named it "dfg:RestrictedAndUnrestrictedCash" (see <http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/859139/000095012310103206>) with the documentation "Restricted and Unrestricted cash available for day-to-day operating needs."

In 100% of all cases, the cash concept used on the balance sheet and the cash concept used on the cash flow statement appear to be the same concept which is what I would have expected.

