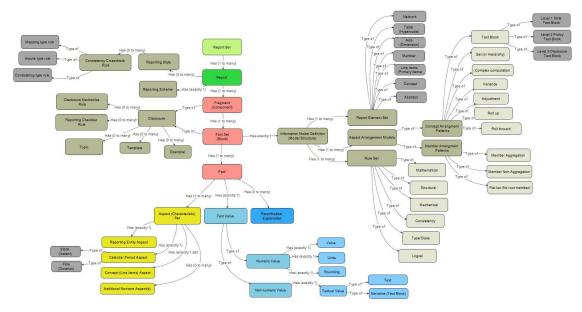
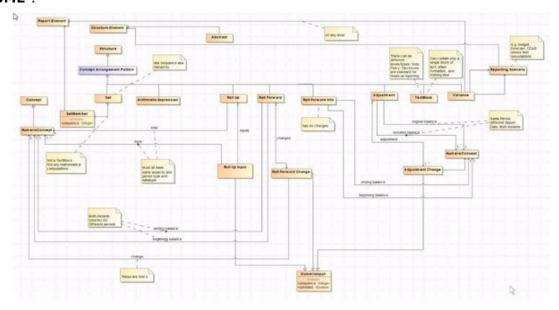
1. Financial Report Object Properties

The purpose of this section is to describe the details of logical and physical implementation objects that are used within an XBRL-based digital financial report. Please refer to the logical model of a financial report¹.



There are many other approaches to documenting the logical model of a financial report. Here are examples.

UML²:

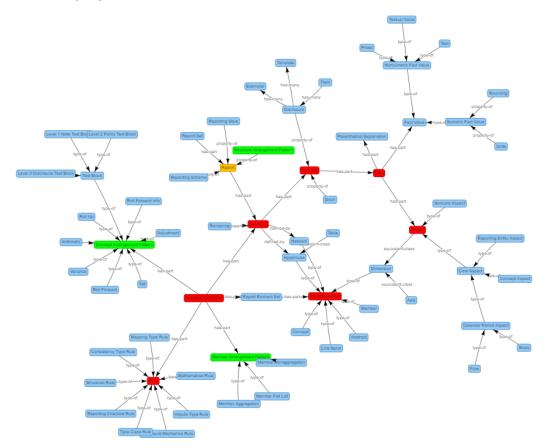


¹ Logical Model of a Financial Report, http://xbrlsite.azurewebsites.net/2016/conceptual-model/LogicalModel-2019-03-10.jpg

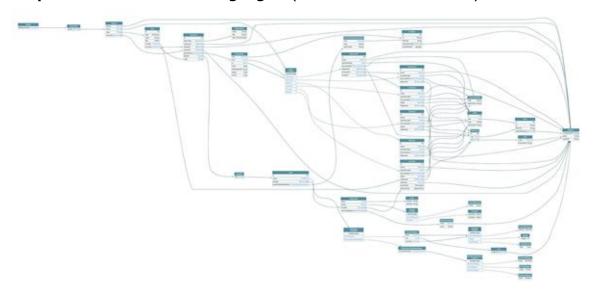
² SBRM UML Model, https://photos.app.goo.gl/BwDSHQ1G9KMGqGKC6



Informal graph³:



Graph Schema Definition Language⁴: (here is actual schema file⁵)

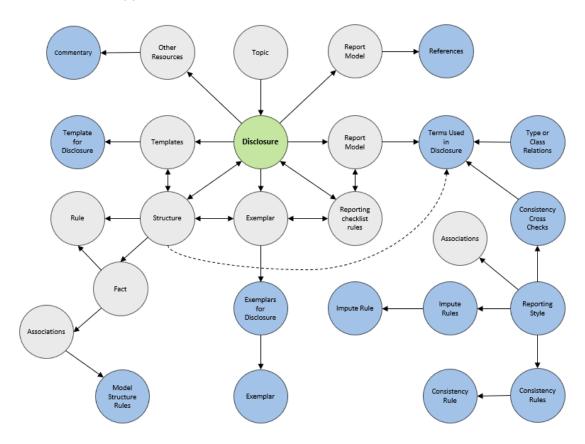


³ Informal Graph, http://www.xbrlsite.com/2020/Theory/Associations.html

Graph Schema Definition Language, http://xbrlsite.azurewebsites.net/2022/Library/simplifiedSBRMSchema7.jpg
 SDL file, http://xbrlsite.azurewebsites.net/2022/Library/simplifiedSBRMSchema7.graphql.txt



Another informal approach6:



Logical Theory Describing Financial Report⁷:

This theory uses human readable statements to describe the logical pieces of a digital financial report. Those statements can be represented using an one of the previous visual approaches to describe those relationships. This documentation, particularly the section *Logical Description Narrative* is the most precise and accurate documentation of the logical model of a financial report.

I would really like to have only one model but I am not a professional modeler, every professional modeler seems far too focused on technical syntax rather than the logical model. This will be worked out over time.

The document *Reconciliation of Models*⁸ endeavours to reconcile the logical model of reports to the physical syntax used to implement report models and reports.

http://www.xbrlsite.com/mastering/Part05 Chapter08.C ReconciliationOfModels.pdf



⁶ Logical Objects of Financial Report,

http://www.xbrlsite.com/seattlemethod/proof/documentation/index.html

⁷ Logical Theory Describing Financial Report,

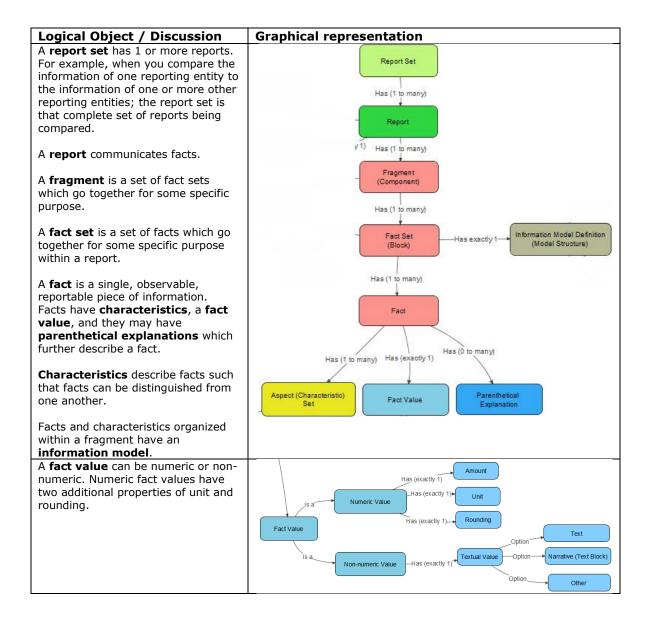
http://xbrlsite.com/seattlemethod/LogicalTheoryDescribingFinancialReport Terse.pdf

⁸ Reconciliation of Models,

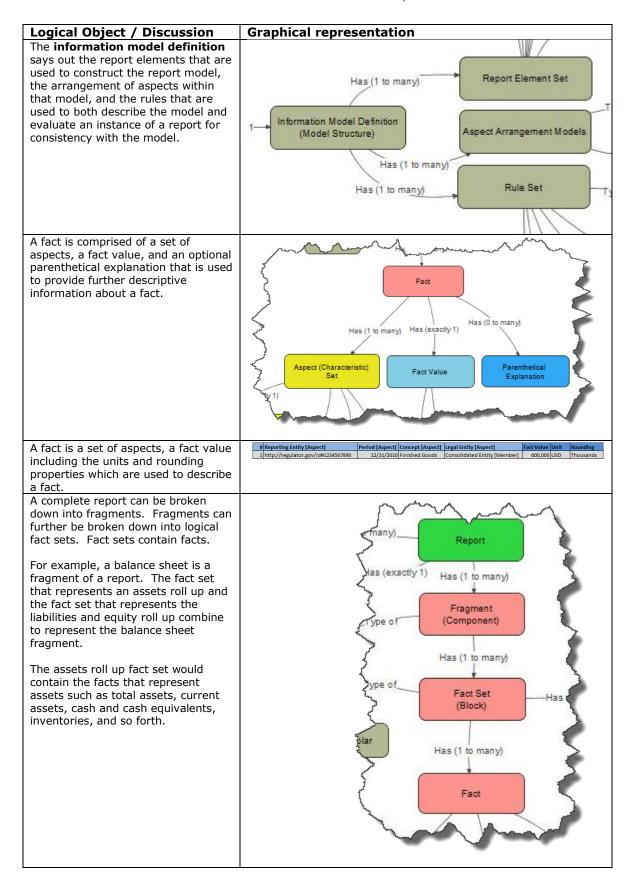
1.1. Details of logical objects and their properties

This section provides a more complete detailed explanation of the logical objects of a financial report, the relations between those logical objects, and the properties of those objects and relations.

Essentially, this looks at isolated rudimentary pieces of the overall model and focuses on the individual piece in detail.

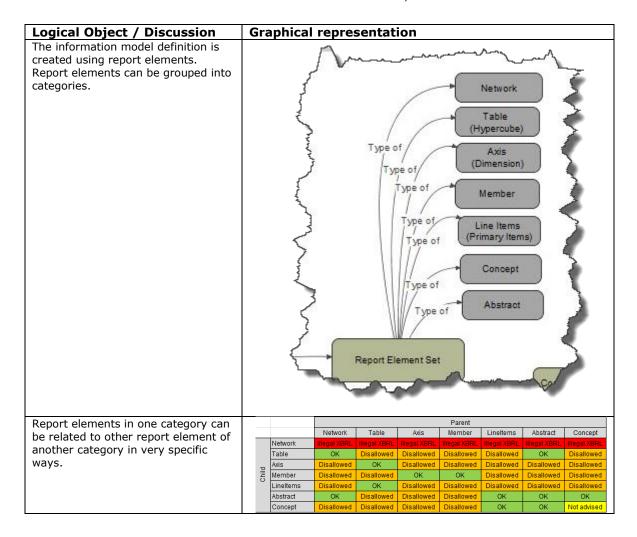






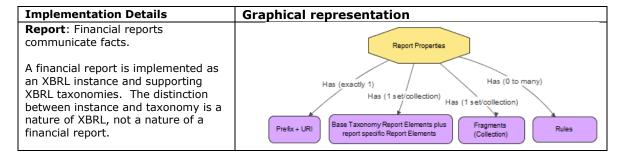
RevVidH1234567890 F. govVidH1234567890 F. govVidH1234567890	Concept] Monetary	d Goods Co.d Goods Co.d Goods Co.d Goods Co.d Co.d Goods Co.d Co.d Co.d Goods Co.d Co.d Co.d Co.d Co.d Co.d Co.d Co.d	insolidated insoli	d Entity [Member] 6 d Entity [Member] 6 d Entity [Member] 3 d Entity [Member] 3 d Entity [Member] 3 d Entity [Member] 1 d Entity [Member] 1 d Entity [Member] 1,0 d Entity [Member] 1,0	www.monentlineitems ponentRollUp
mpoment [Table] Tr dis [A Entity [Member] [A Component [Line Items] [L Component [Roil Up] ods [C gress [C I I I I I I I I I I	Report Element Class Concept] Monetary Concept] Monetary Concept I Monetary	As Of	Debit	BaapitnventoryByComy frm:LegalEntityAxis frm:ConsolidatedEntit gaap:InventoryByComy gaap:FinishedGoods gaap:RawMaterial gaap:Inventory	www.monentlineitems ponentRollUp
oods [0 gress [1	Concept] Monetary Concept] Monetary Concept] Monetary	+1 +1	Debit Debit	gaap:Inventory gaap:FinishedGoods gaap:WorkInProgress	5
ntity [Axis]				gulator.gov/id#	
[Axis]		Co	nsolida	ated Entity [Me	emper]
				Period [A	xis]
ory, by Component	t [Line Items]			12/31/2020	12/31/2019
	ll Up]				
				600,000	600,000
				300,000	300,000
ial					100,000
				1,000,000	1,000,000
b		by Component [Roll Up] Goods rogress	Goods rogress rial	by Component [Roll Up] Goods rogress	ory, by Component [Line Items] 12/31/2020 by Component [Roll Up] Goods 600,000 rogress 300,000

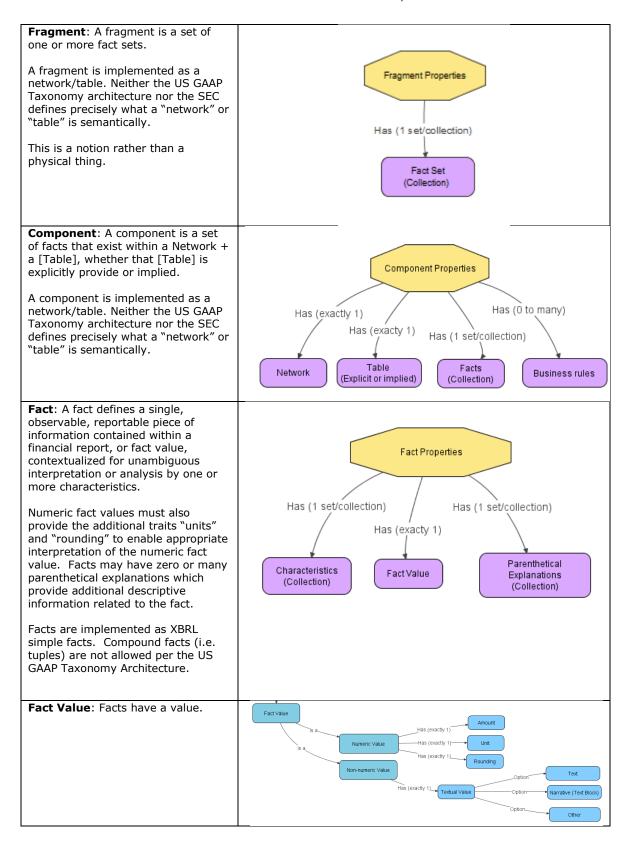




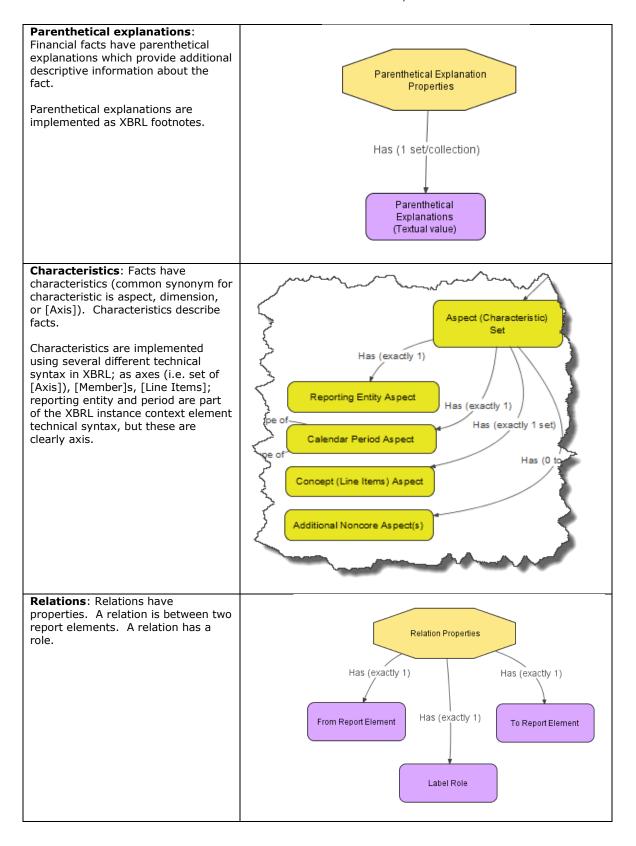
1.2. Implementation objects and their properties

The following is a summary of the implementation objects and their properties including a graphical depiction of each object.

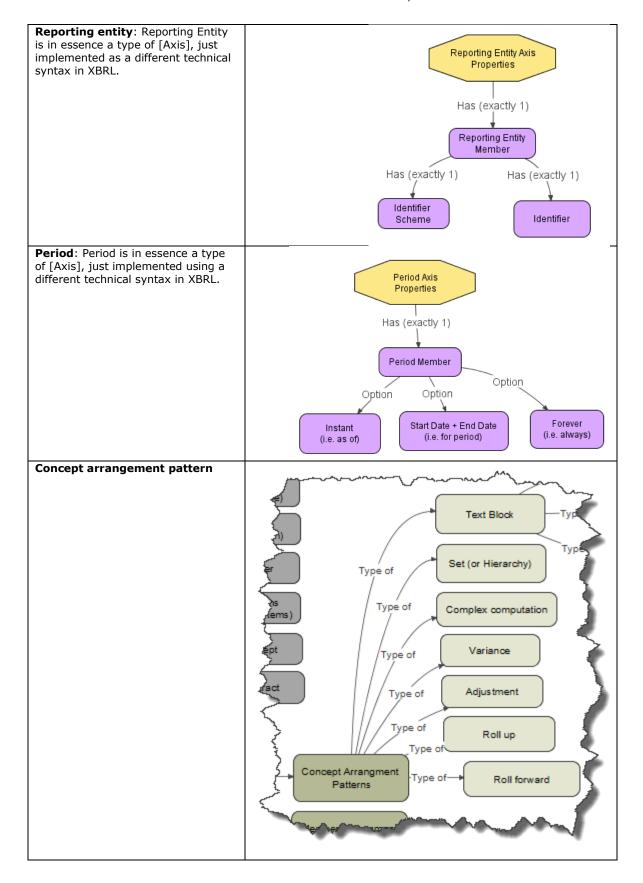


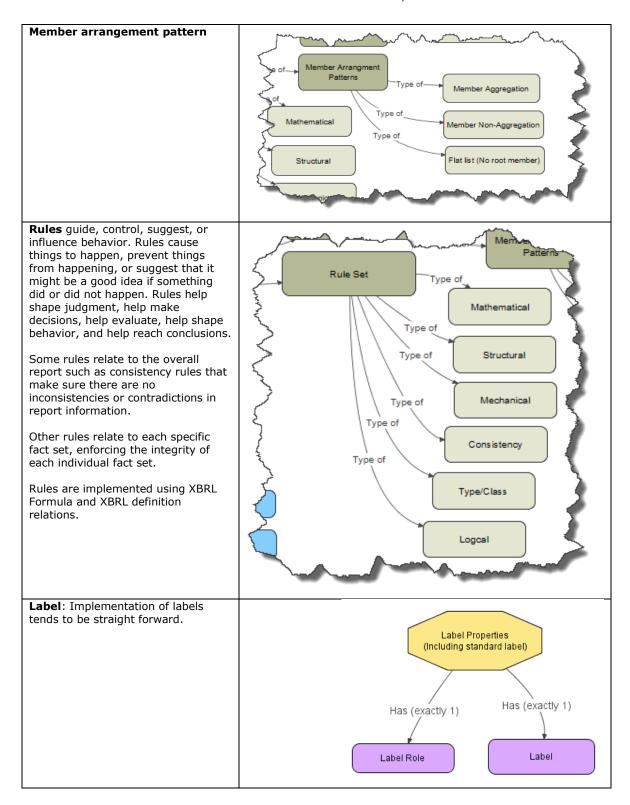




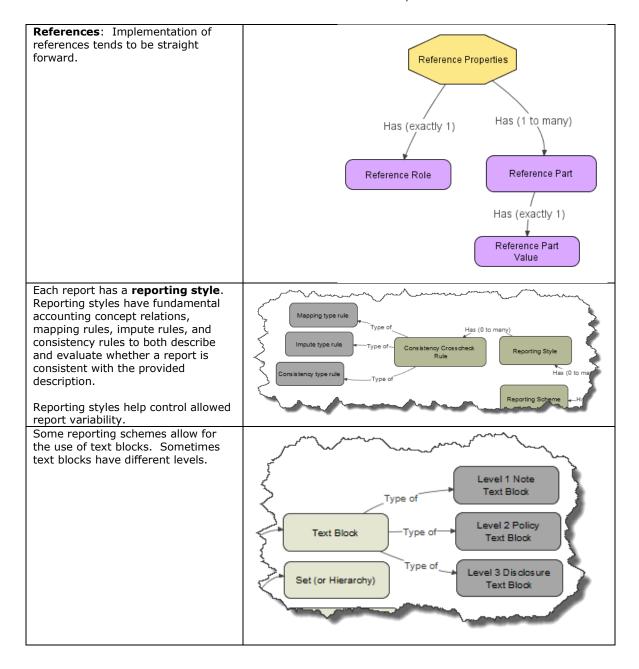












1.3. Implementation of report elements

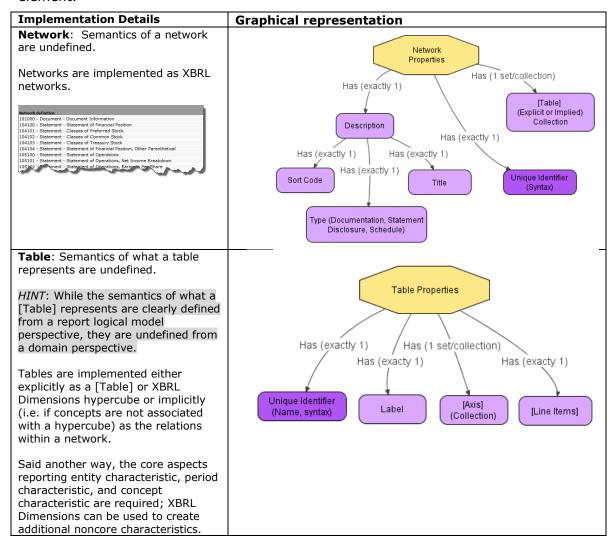
Report elements are defined as elements that make up the structure of a fragment of a report. Report elements can be grouped into the following categories: Network, Table (or Hypercube), Axis (or Dimension), Member, Line Items (or Primary Items), Concept, and Abstract.

Report elements can be related to one another in specific ways. The following table describes the allowed and disallowed between the different categories of report elements:



+										
		Restrictive model (Meets EFM filing rules, but less ambigous)								
		Parent								
		Network	Table	Axis	Member	LineItems	Abstract	Concept		
	Network	Illegal XBRL	Illegal XBRL	IIIegal XBRL	Illegal XBRL	Illegal XBRL	Illegal XBRL	IIIegal XBRL		
	Table	OK	Disallowed	Disallowed	Disallowed	Disallowed	OK	Disallowed		
١,	Axis	Disallowed	OK	Disallowed	Disallowed	Disallowed	Disallowed	Disallowed		
Child	Member	Disallowed	Disallowed	OK	OK	Disallowed	Disallowed	Disallowed		
~	Lineltems	Disallowed	OK	Disallowed	Disallowed	Disallowed	Disallowed	Disallowed		
	Abstract	OK	Disallowed	Disallowed	Disallowed	OK	Disallowed	Disallowed		
	Concept	Disallowed	Disallowed	Disallowed	Disallowed	OK	OK	Disallowed		

The following table describes each report element and provides a graphical representation of the relations between the different objects that make up a report element.



Axis: An [Axis] is used to articulate a characteristic. (Axis, characteristic, and aspect are all synonyms)

An [Axis] is abstract and therefore can never contain a value. Therefore the data type, period type, and balance have no logical meaning. SEC EFM requires specific values for these attributes.

There are multiple ways characteristics are implemented: as an [Axis], as a context entity identifier, and as a context period.

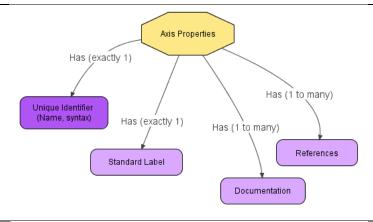
Member: A [Member] is a possible value of an [Axis]; together they are used to articulate a characteristic.

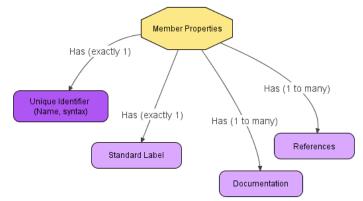
A [Member] is abstract and therefore can never contain a value. Therefore the data type, period type, and balance have no semantic meaning. SEC EFM requires specific values for these attributes.

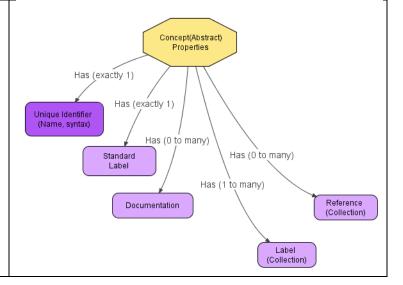
HINT: Use of the term [Domain] to represent the root member of a set of members should be avoided unless it is required for a specific reporting profile.

Line Items: [Line Items] which are abstract can never contain a value. Therefore the data type, period type, and balance have no semantic meaning. SEC EFM requires specific values for these attributes.

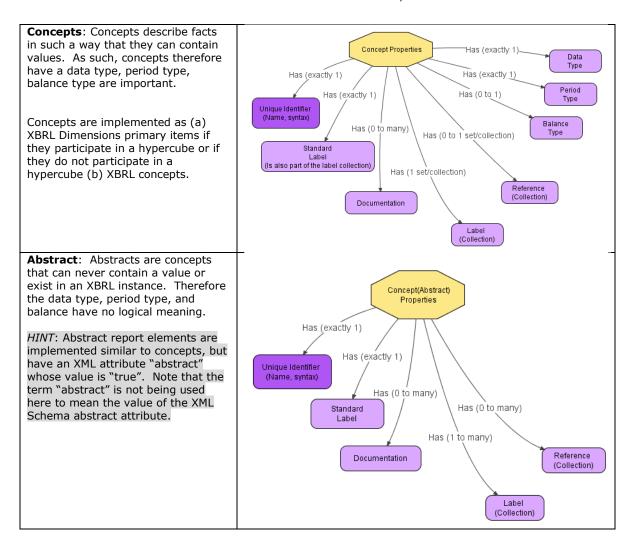
HINT: Abstract report elements are implemented similar to concepts, but have an attribute "abstract" whose value is "true". Note that the term "abstract" is not being used here to mean the value of the XML Schema abstract attribute.











1.4. Implementation of concept arrangement patterns

A concept arrangement pattern is simply the arrangement of concept within the Concept aspect whether that set of concepts is defined within an explicit table or whether the concepts are defined within an implied table. The following graphic shows the information model of a Fact Set. The concept arrangement pattern is circled in RED. The member arrangement patterns are circled in GREEN.

#	Label	Report Element Class	Period Type	Balance	Name
1	Inventory, by Compoment [Table]	[Table]			gaap:InventoryByCompomentTable
2	Legal Entity [Axis]	[Axis]			frm:LegalEntityAxis
3	Consolidated Entity [Member]	[Member]			frm:ConsolidatedEntityMember
4	Inventory, by Component [Line Items]	[Line Items]			gaap:InventoryByComponentLineItems
5	Inventory, by Component [Roll Up]	[Abstract]			gaap:InventoryByComponentRollUp
6	Finished Goods	[Concept] Monetary	As Of	Debit	gaap:FinishedGoods
7	Work in Progress	[Concept] Monetary	As Of	Debit	gaap:WorkInProgress
8	Raw Material	[Concept] Monetary	As Of	Debit	gaap:RawMaterial
9	Inventory	[Concept] Monetary	As Of	Debit	gaap:Inventory



The following table describes each report element and provides a graphical representation of the relations between the different objects that make up a report element.

Implementation Details	Graphical representation			
Set : A Set is a type of concept			Period	I [Axis]
arrangement pattern where			2010-0	
concepts have no described	Document Information [Line Items]	2010-1	2-31	
mathematical relations.	Document Information [Hierarchy]			
	Reporting Style Code		COMID-BSC-CF1-I SPEC6	SM-IEMIB-OILY-
HINT: An older synonym for Set	Document Title		Financial Statemer	nt
is Hierarchy. The term Hierarchy	Balance Sheet Date		2010-12-31	
is deprecated because essentially	Income Statement Period		2010-01-01	
all concept arrangement patterns	Document Identifier		xxxx	
are hierarchies.	Document Description			
TE forth would be be were stad book	Document Creator			
If facts need to be reported but	Document Language		English	
they do not fit into one of the other patterns described below;	Document Fiscal Period Focus			
the facts can always be	Document Fiscal Year Focus		2010	
represented as s Set. You may not be able to represent the relations, but you can always represent the facts.				
Roll Up: A Roll Up is a type of	Reporting Entity [Axis]	http://regu	lator.gov/id#12	234567890
concept arrangement pattern	Legal Entity [Axis]	1	ed Entity [Mem	
which represents a basic roll up	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, -	-
type mathematical relationship:			Period [Axis	5]
Fact A + Fact B + Fact C = Fact D	Inventory, by Component [Line Items]	1	2/31/2020	12/31/2019
(a set of items and a total).	Inventory, by Component [Roll Up]			
HINT: Roll Up relations are always	Finished Goods		600,000	600,000
easily distinguishable because	Work in Progress		300,000	
XBRL calculation relations exist to	Raw Material		100,000	
represent the roll up	Inventory		1,000,000	1,000,000
mathematical business rules.	-		.	-
A roll up has exactly one total. A roll up can be a nested set of roll ups such as an income statement. Roll Forward : A Roll Forward is				Period [Axis]
a type of concept arrangement			2016-01-01 -	2015-01-01 -
pattern which represents a basic	Product Liability Contingency [Line Items]		2016-12-31	2015-12-31
roll forward mathematical	Product warranty accrual [Roll Forward]			
relation: Beginning balance	Product warranty accrual, beginning balance		58,000,000	58,000,000
(stock) + changes (flow) =	Provision for product warranties issued		7,000,000	7,000,000
Ending balance (stock)	Payments to satisfy claims		(6,000,000)	(6,000,000)
LITALE C	Currency translation		(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
HINT: Synonyms for roll forward	Product warranty accrual, e	ending balance	58,000,000	58,000,000
reconciliation, change analysis. Roll forward relations cannot be represented using XBRL calculations; XBRL Formula must be used.				
Adjustment: An adjustment is a				Period [Axis]
type of concept arrangement	Statement of Changes in Equity, Prior Priod Adjustments [Line Items]	Popu	ort Date [Axis]	2010-01-01 - 2010-12-31
pattern which represents a basic	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses), Prior Period Adjustments Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses), Prior Period Adjustments	•	ort Date [AXIS]	2010-12-31
reconciliation between an	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses), Prior Period Adjustments Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses), Originally Stated		ebruary 22, 2010 [Mem	ber] 2,000
originally stated value and a	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses), Prior Period Errors	Reported as of M	arch 18, 2011 [Member	500 1
restated value usually due to a	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses), Changes in Accounting Policies Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses), Restated		arch 18, 2011 [Member arch 18, 2011 [Member	
correction or error: Originally	Natalieu Larinings (Accumulateu Losses), Restated	. reported as OFM	a. a. 10, 2011 [Pleinber	1,000
stated balance + adjustments =				



restated balance. Adjustment relations cannot be represented using XBRL calculations; XBRL Formula must be used. Variance: A variance is a type of concept arrangement pattern which represents a mathematical difference between two reporting Reporting Scenario [Axis] scenarios: Amount (actual Variance Analysis, Gross Profit [Line Items] scenario) – Amount (projected scenario) = variance. Gross Profit (Loss) [Roll Up] 4,005 4,000 Cost of Sales 999 1,000 Variance relations cannot be Gross Profit (Loss) 3,006 3,000 represented using XBRL calculations; XBRL Formula must be used. Roll Forward Info: A roll Period [Axis] forward info is a type of concept Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value [Line Items] 2010-01-01/2010-12-31 arrangement pattern which Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value [Roll represents a non-mathematical Forward Infol relation of information about a Nonvested Fair Value, Beginning Balance 32.72 roll forward type relation. Granted 41.51 HINT: If you represent a roll Vested 30.92 forward info, you probably also Forfeited 35.93 represented a roll forward that Nonvested Failr Value, Ending Balance has the information that the roll 36.92 forward info is describing. **Text Block**: A text block is a type Fact Value counting Policies [Text Block] of concept arrangement pattern Duis fermentum which represents a non-Sed mauris. Nulla facilisi. Fusce tristique posuere ipsum. Nulla facilisi. Aliquam viverra risus vitae ante. Sed rhoncus mi in wisi. mathematical relationship in the form of prose. Nullam nibh dui, molestie vitae, imperdiet non, ornare at, elit. Suspendisse accumsan, arcu vel ornare interdum, magna tellus HINT: A text block is escaped porta mauris, in porta mi lacus sodales felis. Phasellus eleifend, diam vitae dapibus pulvinar, erat ligula XHTML and lets you represent a auctor dui, eget congue justo lorem hendrerit tellus.

• Fusce gravida, ligula a placerat placerat, leo erat euismod lectus, list, a paragraph, an entire table et lacinia justo libero non pede of information, etc. Fusce gravida, ligula a placerat placerat, leo erat euismod lectus, et lacinia justo libero non pede. Vivamus ac velit vel magna nonummy Etiam ut augue
 Aliquam erat volutpat DONEC PULVINAR NONUMMY ERAT Etiam porttitor. Ut venenatis, velit a accumsan interdum, odio metus mollis mauris, non pharetra augue arcu eu felis. Ut eget felis. Mauris leo nulla, sodales et, pharetra quis, fermentum nec, diam Complex Computation: A Period [Axis] 🔻 complex computation is a type of Earnings Per Share Components [Line Items] Unit [... 2010-01-01/2010-12-31 2009-01-01/2009-12-31 concept arrangement pattern Earnings Per Share Components [Hierarchy] which represents any arbitrary Net Income (Loss) USD 10,000,000 20,000,000 mathematical relationship Weighted Average Common Shares shares 100,000,000 100.000.000 between a set of numeric facts. Earnings Per Share USD / shares 0.10 0.20 HINT: A complex computation essentially represents some set of numeric facts and then XBRL



1.5. Implementation of member arrangement patterns

A member arrangement pattern is simply the arrangement of concept within any Aspect other than the Concept aspect. The concept arrangement pattern is circled in RED. The member arrangement patterns are circled in GREEN.

#	Label	Report Element Class	Period Type	Balance	Name
1	Inventory, by Compoment [Table]	[Table]			gaap:InventoryByCompomentTable
2	Legal Entity [Axis]	[Axis]			frm:LegalEntityAxis
3	Consolidated Entity [Member]	[Member]			frm:ConsolidatedEntityMember
4	Inventory, by Component [Line Items]	[Line Items]			gaap:InventoryByComponentLineItems
5	Inventory, by Component [Roll Up]	[Abstract]			gaap:InventoryByComponentRollUp
6	Finished Goods	[Concept] Monetary	As Of	Debit	gaap:FinishedGoods
7	Work in Progress	[Concept] Monetary	As Of	Debit	gaap:WorkInProgress
8	Raw Material	[Concept] Monetary	As Of	Debit	gaap:RawMaterial
9	Inventory	[Concept] Monetary	As Of	Debit	gaap:Inventory

The following table describes each report element and provides a graphical representation of the relations between the different objects that make up a report element.

Implementation Details	Graphical represent	tation				
Member aggregation: A					Period [Axis]	
Member Aggregation is a type of			2020-0: 2020-1			
member arrangement pattern			Custome			
which represents a basic roll up	Sales Analysis, by Customer [Line	Itomol	Customer A	Customer B	Customer C [Member]	All Customers
type mathematical relationship:		ittinoj	[Heiliber]	[Helliber]	[Helliber]	[PICHIDEI]
	Sales Analysis, by Customer [Set] Revenue		2,000	1,000	4,000	7,000
Fact A + Fact B + Fact C = Fact D	THE COURT OF THE C		2,000	1,000	4,000	7,000
(a set of items and a total)						
HINT: Note that the member						
aggregation and the roll up are						
logically identical.						
, a greating in a great and a great a great and a great a grea						
If facts need to be reported but						
they do not fit into one of the						
other patterns described below;						
the facts can always be						
represented as s Set. You may						
not be able to represent the						
relations, but you can always						
represent the facts.						
Member non-aggregation: A				Period [Axis]		
Member non-aggregation is a		2016-01-01 - 2016-12-31				
type of member arrangement	Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]	Land [Member]		t and Equipment, Type and equipment [Memb		xtures [Member]
pattern where concepts have no	Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items] Property, Plant and Equipment Policies [Hierarchy]	cond (member)	Pidenillery	and administration frience	a., rumiture dilu ii	
ı ·	Basis of valuation	Mauris tincidunt cursus	Mauris tinci	dunt cursus	Mauris tincidunt co	ursus
described mathematical relations;	Depreciation methods Estimated useful lives		Sed elemen	tum feugiat	Mauris tincidunt 5 years	
some aspect is provided	Dispositions policy	Nam non tortor	Nam non to	rtor	Nam non tortor	
specifically to distinguish one fact						
from another fact.						

