

**Accounting Equation** 

4 Consistent

**Incomplete** 

Precise

Assets = 5,000

Liabilities = 1,000

Equity = 4,000

Assets = Liabilities + Equity

4' Consistent

Incomplete

**Precise** 

Assets = 5,000

Liabilities = 1,000

Equity = 4,000

Assets = Liabilities + Equity

If Assets exists and if
Equity exists; THEN
Liabilities = Assets - Equity

If you say that the fact "Liabilities" can be omitted if both Assets and Equity are reported; then you must provide a rule to derive the value of Liabilities when it is not reported.

Similar for Assets and Equity.

You loose the **parity check** or cross check if unreported facts are allowed.

Consistent

**Incomplete** 

Precise

Assets = 5,000

Payables = 1,000

Equity = 4,000

Assets = Liabilities + Equity

Consistent

Incomplete

**Precise** 

Assets = 5,000

Liabilities = 1,000

Equity = 4,000

Assets = Liabilities + Equity

**Payables** is a specialization of the more general term **Liabilities**.

If a fact is represented using an **extension** concept created by a reporting entity; then a "general-special" or "wider-narrower" association must be created to indicate to software applications of the relationship.

Does a roll up relation serve the same function?



**Incomplete** 

**Precise** 

Assets = 5,000

Payables = 1,000

Equity = 4,000

Assets = Liabilities + Equity

8

Consistent

Incomplete

**Precise** 

Assets = 5,000

Liabilities = 1,000

Equity = 4,000

Assets = Liabilities + Equity

**Payables** is a specialization of the more general term **Liabilities**.

If a fact is represented using a **BASE TAXONOMY FACT** created by a reporting entity; then a "general-special" or "widernarrower" association must exist in that base taxonomy to indicate that some concept is an alternative for some other concept.

## **Balance Sheet**

9'

**Balance Sheet, Liquidation Basis** 

Consistent

Assets = 5,000

Consistent

**Incomplete** 

Liabilities = 1,000

Net Assets = 4,000

**Incomplete** 

**Precise** 

Assets = Liabilities + Equity

**Precise** 

Liabilities = 1,000

Assets = 5,000

Net Assets = 4,000

Net Assets = Assets - Liabilities

If a new **structure** is created, the new structure must be referenced to the base taxonomy and the new structure needs to be explained using machine-readable rules.

A base taxonomy should provide all necessary structures separately, not intermingle different models in the same set of associations.