

Claim Charts for U.S. Patent 9,600,842

EXHIBIT V

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The following claim charts are preliminary in nature. e-Numerate reserves the right to amend and supplement these proceeds.

29. A computer program product embodied on at least one non-transitory computer readable medium and comprising one hardware processor to operate, the computer program product comprising:

code stored on the at least one non-transitory computer readable medium and configured to cause the at least one processor to identify at least one computer-readable Extensible Markup Language (XML)-compliant data document in a Business Reporting Language (XBRL)-compliant and includes:

a plurality of line items with a plurality of data values, and

a plurality of computer-readable semantic tags that describe a semantic meaning of the data values; the computer-readable XML-compliant data document is capable of including multiple hierarchical relationships between the plurality of line items;

code stored on the at least one non-transitory computer readable medium and configured to cause the at least one processor to parse the at least one computer-readable XML-compliant data document, by:

receiving the at least one computer-readable XML-compliant data document,

identifying the multiple hierarchical relationships between the two line items, and at least one of the semantic tags that describes the semantic meaning of at least one of the data values included in the at least one XML-compliant data document;

code stored on the at least one non-transitory computer readable medium and configured to cause the at least one processor to access a plurality of computer-readable rules including:

a computer-readable datatype rule for validation of a type of data values,

a computer-readable calculation rule for validation of a calculation involving data values, and

a computer-readable unit rule for validation of a unit of data values;

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code stored on the at least one non-transitory computer readable medium and configured to cause the at least one processor to process the at least one computer-readable XML-compliant data document, by:

identifying at least a subset of the computer-readable rules including at least one of:

the computer-readable datatype rule for validation of the type of data values,

the computer-readable calculation rule for validation of the calculation involving data values,

the computer-readable unit rule for validation of the unit of data values; and

processing at least a portion of the data values of at least a portion of the plurality of line items of the at least one computer-readable XML-compliant data document, utilizing the at least subset of the computer-readable rules to validate the at least a portion of the computer-readable semantic tags of the at least one computer-readable XML-compliant data document;

code stored on the at least one non-transitory computer readable medium and configured to cause the at least one processor to display a result of a validation of the at least one computer-readable XML-compliant data document;

code stored on the at least one non-transitory computer readable medium and configured to cause the at least one processor to develop a report, by:

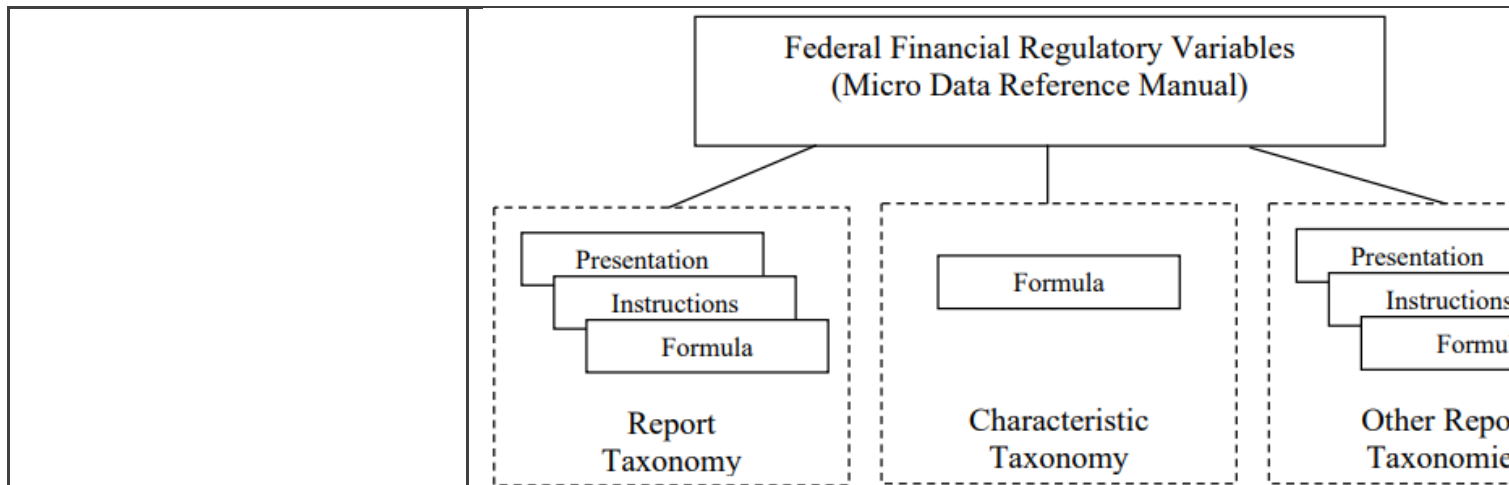
identifying the at least one computer-readable semantic tag that describes the semantic meaning of the at least one data value included in the at least one computer-readable XML-compliant data document, and

retrieving data from one or more sources to represent the at least one data value in the report.

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Claim 29 Elements	Applicability
<p>A computer program product embodied on at least one non-transitory computer readable medium and configured to cause at least one hardware processor to operate, the computer program product comprising:</p>	<p>Users of an XBRL validator use <i>a computer program product embodied on at least one non-transitory computer readable medium and configured to cause at least one hardware processor to operate, the computer program product.</i></p> <p>Note: Any entity using XBRL on an official basis requires use of an XBRL validator. An XBRL document complies with relevant rules set forth by the XBRL standard.</p> <p>Upon information and belief, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) validate XBRL filings from those organizations and infringe at least claim 29 of the '842 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by using the patented invention to, <i>inter alia</i>, process multiple XBRL compliant filings. See pertinent excerpt(s) below illustrating applicability to the xBAT formula processor, for example: https://xbrl.us/home/filers/fdic-reporting.</p> <p>"The FFIEC report framework was designed with extensibility to other data series. As illustrated, the framework uses a common dictionary which each report and chart taxonomy imports. This model provides a modular approach to taxonomy design that is duplicated and extended to include additional regulatory reports, such as the FFIEC report framework reflects the CDR data model which uses formulas in both the process and validate data received by financial institutions. The same formulas and system are used in Call Report vendor software to ensure the transparency of financial data. If a formula processes incorrectly, both the CDR and vendor software should produce the same result. This approach to pre-validation helps to proactively resolve issues during the creation and submission process."</p>

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**Figure 1 FFIEC Report Framework (conceptual)****"3.5 Processing**

Characteristic formulas are expressed to handle two processing models, pre and post-processor. The agencies developed a custom formula processor to handle both pre- and post-processor XBRL formulas. These processing requirements were implemented using custom formulas, such as ExistingNonNil.

Characteristic and consistency formulas follow different processing models. Consistency expressions are defined to process data and provide a result. Characteristic expressions are defined to process data, provide a result, process the result, and provide a second result. This type of "cascading" data processing is a critical step to understand how data are processed in CDR. Validation must follow a fixed order of execution to produce a result. Figures 5 and 6 illustrate an overview of the cascading formula pipeline.

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