

The Structure of the COREP Template Taxonomies

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Aims of the presentation

- Understand the structure of a template taxonomy
- Get a basic understanding of Dimensions in XBRL
 - get to know terms and principles
 - basis for further studies
- Be able to create own Template Taxonomies
 - exercises and sample solutions contained on the CD
 - this presentation wants to be some kind of a "helping guide"





Roadmap of the presentation

- Purpose and Structure of a Template Taxonomy
- Excursus: Dimensions in XBRL
- Example I: Creation of a taxonomy of a simple template (MKR SA EQU)
- Example II: Creation of a taxonomy of a more complex template (CR EQU IRB)







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Template = Primary Elements + Dimensional Elements + Additional Information















- A template taxonomy imports all necessary primary and dimensional taxonomies, depending on the according template
- Therefore it can "access" all the information contained in the imported taxonomies
- It adds additional information related to the template, namely the information which cells are white (allowed) and which are grey (not allowed)







Naming Conventions of the COREP Template Taxonomies

Name of the taxonomy:

t-xx-2005-12-31.xsd (xx abbreviation of the template)

Target namespace:

http://www.c-ebs.org/eu/fr/esrs/corep/2005-12-31/txx-2005-12-31

IDs of the elements:

t-xx_<elementName>

 All elements in the template taxonomy are abstract (explanation later)







"Additional information"

- what excactly does that mean?



INVALID







Roadmap



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History and Progression

- Until July 2005, no formal support of Dimensions in XBRL
- July 2005: XBRL Int. released first Public Working Draft (PWD) about Dimensions, implemented by COREP taxonomies 0.6.1
- November 2005: XBRL Int. released second PWD titled "Dimensions 1.0", implemented by COREP taxonomies 1.0
- January 2006: "Dimensions 1.0" became a Candidate Recommendation (CR), implemented by COREP taxonomies 1.0
- See <u>http://www.xbrl.org/SpecRecommendations/</u> and <u>http://www.xbrl.org/Specification/dimensionaltaxospec</u> <u>sFAQ.pdf</u> for more information







- Each dimension consists of domain member. In the definition linkbase, these form a domain member network.
- Examples:

Dimension

Exposures d-ex-2005-12-31.xsd

•Total Exposures •Originator: Total Exposures •Investor: Total Exposures •Sponsor: Total Exposures •...

extensible Business Reporting Language

Several domain member. The domain member network is expressed in the definition linkbase of the dimensional taxonomies (arcrole http://xbrl.org/int/dim/a rcrole/domainmember)

Dimension

Exposure Type d-et-2005-12-31.xsd

 On Balance Sheet Items
 Off Balance Sheet Items
 Derivatives
 From Contracutal Cross Product Netting







Basic terms (2)

- Each domain member is a special characteristic of a dimension.
- As a whole, the domain member are called the domain of a dimension.

Dimension

Exposures d-ex-2005-12-31.xsd

•Total Exposures •Originator: Total Exposures •Investor: Total Exposures •Sponsor: Total Exposures •...

domain of Exposures Dimension domain of Exposure Type Dimension

Dimension

Exposure Type d-et-2005-12-31.xsd

 On Balance Sheet Items
 Off Balance Sheet Items
 Derivatives
 From Contracutal Cross Product Netting
 ...







Dimensions in XBRL – what do we know by now?

- Each dimension always has one domain.
- The domain consists of all the elements ("characteristics") of this dimension. The elements themselves are called domain member.







Model of Dimensions in XBRL (1)



eXtensible Business Reporting Language





Basic terms (3)

- Necessity of a term to combine multiple dimensions.
- This is called a hypercube. A hypercube always consists of one or multiple dimensions.
- A hypercube is a possibility to express combinations of arbitrary dimensions.





Model of Dimensions in XBRL (2)







How is this model implemented in XBRL?

- The model lets us think:
 - "A hypercube is linked to one or more dimensions."
 - "A dimension is linked to one or more domains."
 - "A domain is linked to one or more domain member."
- → Dimensional relationships are expressed in a linkbase, namely in the definition linkbase of the template taxonomy.
- To link everything together, we need elements representing a hypercube, a dimension, a domain and domain member.







Necessary elements



The element representing the hypercube must be created (abstract element of the template taxonomy)
The element representing the dimension must be created (abstract element of the template taxonomy)
The element representing the domain can be taken from the imported dimensional taxonomy
The element representing the domain member can be taken from the imported dimensional taxonomy





Necessary arcroles in the definition linkbase



 Link from hypercube element to dimension element: http://xbrl.org/int/dim/arcrole/hypercube-dimension
 Link from dimension element to domain element: http://xbrl.org/int/dim/arcrole/dimension-domain
 Link from domain element to domain member element and between domain member elements:

http://xbrl.org/int/dim/arcrole/domain-member







Summary

- In the template taxonomy, abstract elements for hypercubes and dimensions must be created.
- Elements representing the domain and the domain member are taken from the imported dimensional taxonomies.
- The necessary links are then created in the definition linkbase.
- Is this everything?







Hypercubes and primary items (1)

- Remember: A template defines which combination of dimensions is allowed and which is not allowed for a primary item.
- To express this in XBRL, the created hypercubes must be linked to the according primary items. This is also done in the definition linkbase of a template taxonomy.
- The primary items are taken from the imported primary taxonomy.







Hypercubes and primary items (2)

Specific primary item (element from imported primary taxonomy)

Hypercube (abstract element in template taxonomy)

Dimension (abstract element in template taxonomy)

Domain (element from imported dimension taxonomy)

Domain Member I (element from imported dimension taxonomy)

→ Domain Member II

→ Domain Member III

•Now there is a relationship between a primary item and a hypercube (= combination of dimensions)

•The arcrole of this link defines the nature of the relationship:

http://xbrl.org/int/dim/arcrole/all means the combination of dimensions is allowed for this primary item
http://xbrl.org/int/dim/arcrole/notAll means the combination of dimensions is not allowed for this primary item

•Multiple hypercubes assigned to the same primary item are always combined using a logical AND







Hypercubes and primary items (3)

Primary Item X Hypercube1 - Dimension1 └─ Domain – a – b Combination is allowed Dimension2 (arcrole ".../all") Domain - A В _ C Hypercube2 - Dimension1 Domain - a Combination is NOT allowed -b (arcrole ".../notAll") Dimension2 └── Domain L C Statement: X might be reported for possible is: (a or b of Dimension1 •a of Dimension1 and B of Dimension2 AND •b of Dimension1 and A of Dimension2 A or B or C of Dimension2) •... AND NOT NOT possible is: (a or b of Dimension1 •a of Dimension1 and C of Dimension2 AND •b of Dimension1 and C of Dimension2 C of Dimension2)







Hypercubes and primary items (4)

Primary Item X









Typed dimensions (1)

- Until now, all dimensions had a discrete, countable number of elements (the domain, consisting of domain member).
- These dimensions are called explicit dimensions.
- Dimensions with an unknown or infinite domain are called typed dimensions.
- How can they be modelled in XBRL?







Typed dimensions (2)

•Like with explicit dimensions, there must be an abstract element in the template taxonomy representing the typed dimension

•Describe the form of the possible characteristics of the dimension in a formal way: in an XML Schema



Template Taxonomy

XML Schema file (schema.xsd)

•Hypercube is formed in exactly the same way: Link from hypercube element to (typed) dimension element, but now there is no link from the dimension element to a domain element







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MKR SA EQU Template



•primary taxonomy: p-me-2005-12-31.xsd
•explicit dimension taxonomy: d-ri-2005-12-31.xsd
•typed dimension: National Market (has no dimensional taxonomy)







How to create a Template Taxonomy Step By Step

- Create a new taxonomy
 - Exercise in directory 01
- Import all necessary primary and dimensional taxonomies.
 - Exercise in directory 02
- Create the abstract elements for the dimensions.
 - Exercise in directory 03 and 04
- Identify the necessary hypercubes and create the abstract elements for them.
 - Exercise in directory 05
- Build the links between the hypercubes and the according dimensions in the definition linkbase.
 - Exercise in directory 06
- Link the hypercubes to the according primary items.
 - Exercise in directory 07







Step I: Create a new taxonomy

•File \rightarrow New Taxonomy; File \rightarrow Save As

roperty		
Schema		
Prefix :	t-me	
Target Namespace :	http://www.c-ebs.org/eu/fr/esrs/corep/2005-12-31 A-me-2005-12-31	
Schema Path :	C:\Daten\wsad_workspace\Corep_XBRL\Taxonomies1.0.0\t-me-2005-12-31.xsd	
	Sync schema path	
Linkbase		
Presentation :	(Schema Dir)\ L-me-2005-12-31-presentation.xml	
Definition :	(Schema Dir)\ t-me-2005-12-31-definition.xml	
Calculation :	(Schema Dir)\ t-me-2005-12-31-calculation.xml	
🔽 Label :	(Schema Dir)\ t-me-2005-12-31-label.xml	
Reference :	(Schema Dir)\ [-me-2005-12-31-reference.xml	
	Save linkbases in schema folder Sync linkbase path	
	Edit base schema path	
	OK Cancel	







Step II: Import all necessary primary and dimensional taxonomies

•File → Import Taxonomy

Choose Taxonomy	×
Schema	
	Add File
	Add Folder
	Add HTTP Path
	Remove
_	
Specify linkbase files	
🗢 Specify schemas or linkbases	
OK	Cancel

Choose the taxonomies you wish to import







Step III: Create the abstract elements for the dimensions (1)

•There are two dimensions:

- Explicit dimension Equities in Trading Book
- Typed dimension National Markets

•So two different abstract elements are needed:

t-me_EquitiesTradingBookDimension
t-me_NationalMarketDimension
prefix of the template, name of the dimension
type: xbrli:stringItemType
substitutionGroup: xbrldt:dimensionItem
periodType: instant
abstract and nillable: true

•English label always ends with "(dimension)"







Step III: Create the abstract elements for the dimensions (2)

Remember: Typed dimension needs a formal description of its characteristics



Template Taxonomy

XML Schema file (schema.xsd)

•Since a taxonomy IS an XML schema file, the formal description is done in the taxonomy itself







Step III: Create the abstract elements for the dimensions (3)

•Create a schema element which describes characteristics of National Market dimension

DT	S Information Element Declaration Li	st		Presenta
⁻ ilte	r All		•	
ind			<u>▼ ₩</u>	P Pres
G	Equities in Trading Book (dimension)		A	⊟ v
G	National Market (dimension)			<u></u>
(h	MKR SA EQU (domain)			<u> </u>
(h	Positions			
(h	All Positions	Add Item	Strg+Umschalt+I	
0	Long	Add Tuple	Strg+Umschalt+T	
0	Short	Add Part	Strg+Umschalt+P	
U O	Reduction Effect for Underwriting Pc	Add Other Element	Stro+Umschalt+O	
MA I	Net Positions		Strig Follischalt Fo	
9	Long	Add Other Eleme	ent	
Q	Short	Add Simple Content		
0	Net Positions Subject to Capital Char	Add Complex Content		
(A)	Risk Capital Charge	Remove elements		
0	Capital Requirements			
(h)	xbrldt:hypercubeltem	Find Element		
(h)	xbrldt:dimensionItem			
	xbrldt:contextElement			

id: t-me_NationalMarkettype: xsd:string







Step III: Create the abstract elements for the dimensions (4)

Select National Market (dimension) and choose tab "Other Attributes" ...









Step IV: Identify the necessary hypercubes and create the abstract elements for them (1)

Three Steps How To Identify Hypercubes:

 Identify all cells within a template which refer to the same dimensions (NOT depending on the specific domain member)

•Within this choice, identify blocks which refer to the same domain of each dimension (depends on position of white and grey cells)

•Every block found is a hypercube!





Step IV: Identify the necessary hypercubes and create the abstract elements for them (2)

•Identify all cells within a template which refer to the same dimensions (NOT depending on the specific domain member)



•EVERY cell in this template refers to the same dimensions. EVERY cell ALWAYS refers both to the Equities in Trading Book dimension AND to the National Market dimension!







Step IV: Identify the necessary hypercubes and create the abstract elements for them (3)

•Within this choice, identify blocks which refer to the same domain of each dimension (depends on position of white and grey cells)



•Possibility 1(three hypercubes)

•All the cells within one hypercube belong to the same domain!







Step IV: Identify the necessary hypercubes and create the abstract elements for them (4)

•Within this choice, identify blocks which refer to the same domain of each dimension (depends on position of white and grey cells)



•Possibility 2 (three hypercubes)

•One cube spans over the whole template, and only the grey cells are excluded.

This is possible since multiple hypercubes can be assigned to one primary item!

 This is the COREP solution within the t-me taxonomy!







Step IV: Identify the necessary hypercubes and create the abstract elements for them (5)

- Create three abstract elements for the hypercubes:
 - t-me_hcSectionAll
 - t-me_hcExcludedStockIndexFutures
 - t-me_hcExcludedOtherNonDeltaRisksOptions
 - the name of a hypercube in COREP taxonomies always starts with "hc"
 - type: xbrli:stringItemType
 - substitutionGroup: xbrldt:hypercubeItem
 - periodType: instant
 - Abstract and nillable: true
 - English label always ends with "(hypercube)"







Step V: Build the links between the hypercubes and the according dimensions in the definition linkbase (2)

- Each hypercube is modelled within its own extended link role.
- Naming convention of the extended link roles:
 - http://www.c-ebs.org/2006/corep/eu/t-xx/<hypercube>
 - xx is the abbreviation of the template
 - <hypercube> is the name of the hypercube defined in this extended link role
- Any element of the dimensional taxonomy can represent the domain.







Step V: Build the links between the hypercubes and the according dimensions in the definition linkbase (1)

MKR SA EQU		MARKET RISK	: STANDARDISI	ED APPROACH	FOR POSITION	I RISK IN EQUITIE	S	
National market:								
			POSE	TIONS				
	ALLF	POSITIONS	REDUCTION EFFECT FOR UNDERWRITING POSITIONS	NET PC	SITIONS	NET POSITIONS SUBJECT TO CAPITAL CHARGE	RISK CAPITAL CHARGE (%)	CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS
	LONG	SHORT		LONG	SHORT	(1)		(3)
EQUITIES IN TRADING BOOK								Link to CA template
1 General risk							8,00	
1.1 Exchange traded stock-index futures broadly diversified subject	e to particular approach	# L \						
1.2 Other equities than exchange traded stock-index futures broadly	y diversified		_					
2 Specific risk								
2.1 High quality, liquid and diversified portfolios subject to lower c	apital requirements						5,00	
2.2 Other equities than high quality, liquid and diversified portfolio:	s						4,00	
3 Particular approach for position risk in CIUs								
4 Margin-based approach for exchange-traded futures and options								
5 Margin-based approach for OTC futures and options								
6 Other non-delta risks for options								

Hypercube t-me_hcSectionAll:

• refers to two dimensions:

•Equities in Trading Book

•Domain are all the elements in the first column of the template

•National Market Dimension







Step V: Build the links between the hypercubes and the according dimensions in the definition linkbase (3)

Hypercube t-me_hcSectionAll:

• refers to two dimensions:

•Equities in Trading Book

•Domain are all the elements in the first column of the template

•National Market Dimension

🗄 🔷 http://www.c-ebs.org/2006/corep/eu/t-me/hcSectionAll 🛛 🗲	extended link role
🗄 💫 🕼 Section All (hypercube)	hypercube
-S 🕞 National Market (dimension)	National Market dimension
🖃 💦 Equities in Trading Book (dimension)	Equities in Trading Book dimension
🗄— 💦 🕼 Equities in Trading Book (domain))
Ė⊢°ъ® O Total	
— General Risk	
⊨– °₀0 Specific Risk	
	domain of Equities in Trading Book dimension
	(= domain member network)
	(,
— 🐂 🕕 Margin-Based Approach For Exchange-Traded Futures And Options	
─────────────────────────────────────	
)







Step V: Build the links between the hypercubes and the according dimensions in the definition linkbase (4)

					D IDDDD IOU			-0	
MKH SA EQU			MARKET RISK	STANDARDISE	D APPROACH	FURPOSITION	I RISK IN EQUITE	-5	
National market:									
				POSI	TIONS				
		ALL PO	SITIONS	REDUCTION EFFECT FOR UNDERWRITING POSITIONS	NET PO	SITIONS	NET POSITIONS SUBJECT TO CAPITAL CHARGE	RISK CAPITAL CHARGE (%)	CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS
		LONG	SHORT	(2)	LONG	SHORT	(6)		(7)
EQUITIES IN TRADING BOOK									Link to CA template
1 General risk								8,00	
1.1 Exchange traded stock-index futures broadly diversified	l subject to particular approach 🥄								
1.2 Other equities than exchange traded stock-index futures	s broadly diversified	<u>}</u>							
2 Specific risk									
2.1 High quality, liquid and diversified portfolios subject to	lower capital requirements							5,00	
2.2 Other equities than high quality, liquid and diversified p	ortfolios							4,00	
3 Particular approach for position risk in CIUs									
4 Margin-based approach for exchange-traded futures and op	itions								
5 Margin-based approach for OTC futures and options									
6 Other non-delta risks for options									

Hypercube t-me_hcExcludedStockIndexFutures:

• refers to two dimensions:

•Equities in Trading Book

Domain are two elements in the first column of the template

•National Market Dimension







Step V: Build the links between the hypercubes and the according dimensions in the definition linkbase (5)

Hypercube hcExcludedStockIndexFutures:

• refers to two dimensions:

•Equities in Trading Book

•Domain are two elements in the first column of the template

•National Market Dimension

÷ •		
	dexFutures 🚽	extended link role
E-S texcluded Stock-Index Futures (hypercube)	4	hypercube
	•	National Market dimension
🖃 😙 🕼 Equities in Trading Book (dimension)	•	Equities in Trading Book dimension
	y Diversified Subject To Particular Approach	domain of Equities in Trading Book dimension
└────── Other Equities Than Exchange Traded Stock-Ir	ndex Futures Broadly Diversified	(= domain member network)







Step V: Build the links between the hypercubes and the according dimensions in the definition linkbase (6)

MKR SA EQU			MARKET RISK	STANDARDISE	ED APPROACH	FOR POSITION	I RISK IN EQUITIE	S	
National market:									
				POSE	TIONS				
		ALL PO	SITIONS	REDUCTION EFFECT FOR UNDERWRITING POSITIONS	NET PC	SITIONS	NET POSITIONS SUBJECT TO CAPITAL CHARGE	RISK CAPITAL CHARGE (%)	CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS
		LONG	SHORT	(0)	LONG	SHORT	(1)		
EQUITIES IN TRADING BOOK									Link to CA template
1 General risk								8,00	
1.1 Exchange traded stock-index futures br	oadly diversified subject to particular approach		/ I L V						
1.2 Other equities than exchange traded sto	ock-index futures broadly diversified			_					
2 Specific risk									
2.1 High quality, liquid and diversified port	folios subject to lower capital requirements							5,00	
2.2 Other equities than high quality, liquid a	and diversified portfolios							4,00	
3 Particular approach for position risk in CIUs									
4 Margin-based approach for exchange-trade	d futures and options								
5 Margin-based approach for OTC futures and	d options								
6 Other non-delta risks for options									

Hypercube t-me_hcExcludedOtherNonDeltaRisksOptions:

• refers to two dimensions:

•Equities in Trading Book

•Domain is one element in the first column of the template

•National Market Dimension







Step V: Build the links between the hypercubes and the according dimensions in the definition linkbase (7)

Hypercube hcExcludedOtherNonDeltaRisksOptions:

• refers to two dimensions:

•Equities in Trading Book

•Domain is one element in the first column of the template

•National Market Dimension

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	4	extended link role
Ė–∽ъ 👧 Excluded Other Non-Detta Risks For Options (hypercube)	<	hypercube
——————————————————————————————————————	4	National Market dimension
🖃 🐂 🕞 Equities in Trading Book (dimension)	•	Equities in Trading Book dimension
	•	 domain of Equities in Trading Book dimension (– domain member network)





Step VI: Link the hypercubes to the according primary items (1)

Important things to consider when linking hypercubes to primary items:

- As in dimension taxonomies, there is also a domain member network of primary items in primary taxonomies (built in the definition linkbase).
- This domain member network is available in the default link role of the template taxonomy (since the template taxonomy imports the primary taxonomy).
- A hypercube assigned to one primary item is inherited to all child elements in the domain member network of the primary items.
- An individual extended link role with a separate primary domain member network and the according hypercubes is called a section in the template.





Step VI: Link the hypercubes to the according primary items (2)

_	MKR SA EQU			MARKET RISK	STANDARDIS	ED APPROACH	FOR POSITION	BISK IN EQUITI	ES	
	National market:									
					POSI	TIONS				
			ALL PC	OSITIONS	REDUCTION EFFECT FOR UNDERWRITING POSITIONS	NET PO	SITIONS	NET POSITIONS SUBJECT TO CAPITAL CHARGE	RISK CAPITAL CHARGE (%)	CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS
_			LONG	SHORT	(2)	LONG	SHORT	(6)		(7)
	EQUITIES IN TRADING BOOK									Link to CA template
	1 General risk	_							8,00	
	1.1 Exchange traded stock-index futures bro	adly diversified subject to particular approach		/ I L V						
	1.2 Other equities than exchange traded sto	ck-index futures broadly diversified								
	2 Specific risk									
	2.1 High quality, liquid and diversified portf	olios subject to lower capital requirements							5,00	
	2.2 Other equities than high quality, liquid a	nd diversified portfolios							4,00	
	3 Particular approach for position risk in CIUs									
	4 Margin-based approach for exchange-traded	d futures and options								
	5 Margin-based approach for OTC futures and	options								
	6 Other non-delta risks for options									

Hypercube hcSectionAll is linked to all primary items (using the "…/all" arcrole).
Hypercube hcExcludedStockIndexFutures is linked to two primary items (using the "…/notAll" arcrole).
Hypercube hcExcludedOtherNonDeltaRisksOptions is linked to six primary items (using the "…/notAll" arcrole).

→ This must all be done within the same extended link role. In this case, use the default link role.





Step VI: Link the hypercubes to the according primary items (3)

Definition Link							
Presentation Link	Definition Link	Calculation Link	Label Link	Reference Link	Content Model	Role Type List	Arcrole Type
				Eleme	nt		
Definition Link							
⊨> http://www	v.xbrl.org/2003/	role/link					
р—_ръ 🕼 мк	R SA EQU (dom	iain)					
€€	Positions	_					
¢−°	🔊 🕼 All Position	าร					
	— 💦 🕕 Long						
	Short						
	30 Reduction	Effect for Underw	riting Positio	ons			
	Ket Positio	ns					
	Long						
	SO Short						
	30 Net Positio	ns Subject to Cap	tal Charge				
		led Stock-Index Fu	tures (hype	rcube)			
	S 🕼 Excluded (Other Non-Delta Ri	sks For Opti	ons (hypercube)	•		
- 30	Risk Capital Ch	iarge					
	Capital Require	ments Deak laday Eutore	a (humarauk		4		
	Section All (bu	stock-index Future	is (nypercui	Je)			
E-S C Tot	al Section All (Hy	percupej					
E http://www	wic.ebsiora/200	Bicorepieut-meih	cExcludedSt	tockIndexEutures			
	cluded Stock-Inc	lex Futures (hvpe	rcube)				
E-> http://www	v.c-ebs.ora/200	16/corep/eu/t-me/h	cExcludedO	therNonDeltaRisks	Options		
Exc	cluded Other No	n-Delta Risks For	Options (hyp	percube)			
http://www	w.c-ebs.org/200	6/corep/eu/t-me/h	cSectionAll				
t-> 🕞 Se	ction All (hyperc	: ube)					

Hypercubes Default Link Role http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/link

domain member network of primary items

Where are all the links of the hypercubes in the default link role?







Step VI: Link the hypercubes to the according primary items (4)

- The links of the hypercubes already exist in the other extended link roles (we built them in step V).
- Existing links in the definition linkbase do not have to be rebuilt in different extended link roles.
- Instead, link from one extended link role to the one which already contains the necessary links.
 - → Links can be reused!
- This is done by the xbrldt:targetRole attribute of the arc.





In the COREP taxonomies, this technique is used for hypercubes and domain member networks





Extended Link Role: B



Step VI: Link the hypercubes to the according primary items (5)

New Other At	tribute 🔀	
Namespace UR	http://xbrl.org/2005/xbrldt	Positions
local Name	targetRole	Excluded Ot
Attribute Value	http://www.c-ebs.org/2006/corep/eu/t-me/hcExcludedStocklr	Capital Char Capital Requirem
	OK Cancel	-Linkbase Information System ID: [t-me-2005-12-31-defin
		Locator Arc XLink Decl.
	P. 070	Attribute Name
	44,000	xbridt:targetRole http://www xbridt:contextElement scenario

 Image: State of the set of

Additional attributes of the arc: •xbrldt:targetRole: link to other extended link role •xbrldt:contextElement: scenario if dimensional information is in the <scenario> element of an instance, segment if dimensional information is in the <segment> element of an instance







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Exercise II Part of CR IRB template used in this example Own estimates of LGD/Conversion factors IRB Exposure Class Dimension Dimension CR IRB IRB Exposure class: Own estimates of LGD and/or conversion factors: CREDIT RISK MITIGATION (CRM) TECHNIQUES WITH SUBSTITUTION EFFE N THE EXPOSURE ORIGINAL EXPOSURE PRE CONVERSION FACTORS SUBSTITUTION OF THE EXPOS UNFUNDED CREDIT PROTECTION **Exposure Dimension** OTHER FUNDED CREDIT PROTECTION PD ASSIGNED TO THE OBLIGOR OF VHICH: ARISING FROM COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK **Primary Items** TOTAL OUTFLOWS CREDIT GUARANTEES TOTAL E OR POOL 1 I. TOTAL EXPOSURES BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL EXPOSURES BY EXPOSURE TYPES:)n balance sheet items Off balance sheet items Securities Financing Transactions & Long Settlement Transactions Derivatives **Exposure Type Dimension** From Contractual Cross Product ttina





COREP Project

Step I: Create a new taxonomy

t-ci-2005-21-31.xsd

Step II: Import all necessary primary and dimensional taxonomies

- Import one primary taxonomy
- Import four dimensional taxonomies

Step III: Create the abstract elements for the dimensions

- Create four abstract elements
- t-ci_ExposureDimension
- t-ci_ExposureTypeDimension
- t-ci_ExposureClassDimension
- t-ci_OwnEstimatesLGDConversionFactorsDimension







Step IV: Identify the necessary hypercubes and create the abstract elements for them

•Identify all cells within a template which refer to the same dimensions (NOT depending on the specific domain member)

CR IRB IRB Exposure class: Own estimates of LGD and/or conversion factors:								Cells belong to 3 different dimensions •Exposure Dimension				
	INTERNAL BATING SYSTEM	ORIGINAL EXPOSURE PRE CONVERSION FACTORS		CREDIT RISK M	ITIGATION (CRM) TEC	CHNIQUES WITH SUBS			•Exposure Class Dimension •Own Estimates Dimension			
	PD ASSIGNED TO THE OBLIGOR GRADE OR POOL (%)		OF VHICH: ABISING FROM COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK	GUARANTEES	CREDIT DERIVATIVES	OTHER FUNDED CREDIT PROTECTION		TOTAL INFLOWS				
1. TOTAL EXPOSURES												
BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL EXPOSUR	ES BY EXPOSURE	TYPES:										
Off balance sheet items									Cells belong to 4 different dimensions			
& Long Settlement Transactions									•Exposure Type Dimension			
From Contractual Cross Product Netting									•Own Estimates Dimension			
RL porting Language						57	,		CEBS			



CEBS

Step IV: Identify the necessary hypercubes and create the abstract elements for them

•Within this choice, identify blocks which refer to the same domain of each dimension (depends on position of white and grey cells)



In the first choice, all the elements belong to the same domain → According hypercube is called hcSectionExposures

In the second choice, two cubes are modelled: **One cube** spans over the complete choice, **the other cube** only includes the grey cells → Similar to Exercise I

→ According hypercubes are called hcSectionExposureTypes and hcExcludedBalanceSheetItems





Step V: Build the links between the hypercubes and the according dimensions in the definition linkbase (1)

CR IRB IRB Exposure class: Own estimates of LGD and/or con	version factors:	
1. TOTAL EXPOSURES	INTERNAL RATING SYSTEM ORIGINAL EXPOSURE PRE CONVERSION FACTORS PD ASSIGNED TO GRADE OR POOL (3) COUNTERNAL PARENT OF VHICH APISING COUNTERNAL OF COUNTERNAL COUNTERNAL OF COUNTERNAL OF COUN	AND TOTAL OUTFLOW TOTAL NFLOW
BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL EXPOSU On balance sheet items Off balance sheet items Securities Financing Transactions & Long Settlement Transactions Derivatives From Contractual Cross Product	RES BY EXPOSURE TYPES:	Complete domain member network







Step V: Build the links between the hypercubes and the according dimensions in the definition linkbase (2)





Step V: Build the links between the hypercubes and the according dimensions in the definition linkbae (3)









Step VI: Link the hypercubes to the according primary items

CRIRB								
IRB Exposure class: Own estimates of LGD and/or conve								
	INTERNAL BATING SYSTEM	ORIGINAL EXPOSUR	E PRE CONVERSION	CREDIT RISK MITIGATION (CRM) TECHNIQUES WITH SUBSTITUTION EFFECTS ON THE EXPOSURE				
				UNFUNDED CREDIT PROTECTION			SUBSTITUTION OF THE EXPOSURE DU TO CRM	
	PD ASSIGNED TO THE OBLIGOR GRADE OR POOL (%)		OF VHICH: ARISING FROM COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK	GUARANTEES	CREDIT DERIVATIVES	OTHER FUNDED CREDIT PROTECTION	TOTAL OUTFLOWS (·)	TOTAL INFLOWS
					-			
1. TOTAL EXPOSURES								
BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL EXPOSUR	S BY EXPOSURE	TYPES:						
On balance sheet items	Ţ							
Off balance sheet items	J							
Securities Financing Transactions & Long Settlement Transactions								
Derivatives								
From Contractual Cross Product Netting								

True for COREP taxonomies: Within one extended link role, two hypercubes which refer to different dimensions **are never** linked to the same primary item.

Therefore two different extended link roles are needed: •One for hcSectionExposures

http://www.c-ebs.org/2006/corep/eu/t-ci/SectionExposures
One for hcSectionExposureTypes and hcExcludedBalanceSheetItems
http://www.c-ebs.org/2006/corep/eu/t-ci/SectionExposureTypes





The Structure of a COREP Template Taxonomy



Thank you for your attention

Please visit http://www.xbrl.org and http://www.corep.info for more information

See COREP Documentation

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