

Nasdaq Calypso

Credit Facilities Trading
Version 18

Revision 2.0 March 2024 Approved



1. Defining Credit Facilities

A **Credit Facility** is a structured agreement in which a lender sets out the terms and conditions on which it is prepared to make money available to the borrower. It details the extent of the agreement as well as the conditions of drawdown, interest rate, repayment schedule, fees etc.

There is no principal movement and no cashflow associated to the Credit Facility product. Consequently, there is no transfer generated for a Credit Facility, except for Fees when charged at Credit Facility level.

A Credit Facility can have a number of:

• Tranches: A tranche is a sub-division of a Credit Facility that may have a separate start or end date, or be dependent upon a number of business outcomes to become available. Each tranche can have one or multiple drawdowns. The drawdown is the actual money that is lent.

Each tranche has its own limit; the sum of the tranche limits must not exceed the Credit Facility limit.

- Rate Conditions Configurations: A Credit Facility may have one or more rate conditions configurations to allow:
 - Each tranche to have its own rate conditions (e.g. a different margin or index), or
 - Each drawdown to have its own rate conditions

Note that the configuration of rate conditions is optional, you can always set the rate conditions when you capture a drawdown.

• Statement Configurations: A Credit Facility may be required to provide statements on a predefined frequency (e.g. weekly, monthly, quarterly, etc.) broken down by tranche and/or drawdown.

Credit Facility Quick Reference

Setup Requirements

In order for all the components of a Credit Facility to be synchronized, you need to add the trade rule UpdateTrancheActions to the domain mandatoryTradeRule.

It is also recommended to enable the status bar in the Credit Facility related windows (**Trade > Status Bar**) so that you don't have a popup message each time a component of a Credit Facility is added or modified - All messages are redirected to the status bar.

Credit Facility Definition

Create a Credit Facility to define the general money availability using the Credit Facility Trade window.

- you can select a template from the Template field to populate the worksheet with default values. Then modify the fields as applicable.
 - Or you can enter the trade fields directly. They are described below.
 - Note that the Trade Date is entered in the Details panel.
- » Proceed to the other panels as applicable.



In particular, you can select the date rule to generate periodic fees in the Fees panel.

- ▶ See Computing Periodic Fees for details.
- » Hit F5 to save the trade, or choose **Trade > Save**.

You can also hit F3 to save the current trade as a new trade, or choose **Trade > Save As New**.

A description appears in the title bar of the trade worksheet, a trade id is assigned to the trade, and the status of the trade is modified according to the workflow configuration.

» There is a keyword that identifies the credit facility once it has been saved. This keyword, CreditFacility, can be added to the keyword list in the Details tab of the Credit Facility window. Once added in this window, it can be seen in the keyword list of all tranches and draw downs associated with that credit facility.

Tranche Definition

For a given Credit Facility, define tranches that provide details about lending conditions.

- » Once the Credit Facility is saved, click **New Tranche** to create a tranche.
 - ► See Capturing Credit Tranches for details.

Drawdown Capture

For a given Tranche, capture the actual drawdowns of money.

- » Once the Tranche is saved, click <u>New DrawDown</u> in the Tranche window to create a drawdown.
 - See Capturing Drawdowns for details.

Periodic Fees

You can compute periodic fees for credit facilities.

► See Computing Periodic Fees for details.

Trade Lifecycle

You can terminate a credit facility using **Back Office > Terminate**.

Note that you cannot terminate a credit facility if it contains active tranches. You first need to terminate the tranches.

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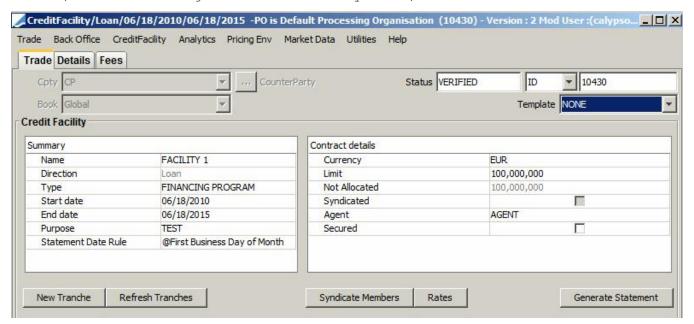
- Sample Credit Facility
- Defining Syndicate Members
- Defining Rate Conditions
- Generating Confirmations and Statements
- Accounting Events



- Viewing Tranche Details

1.1 Sample Credit Facility

From the Calypso Navigator, navigate to **Trade > Money Market > Credit Facility** to bring up the Credit Facility window (menu action trading.TradeCreditFacilityWindow).



1.1.1 Trade Details

Trade Details

Fields	Description
Cpty / Role	Select the trade's counterparty. The default role is CounterParty but you can change it as needed by double-clicking the CounterParty label.
	The default role is specified using Utilities > Set Default Role .
	You can select a legal entity of specified role provided you have setup favorite counterparties. You can also type in a character to display the favorite counterparties that start with that character. Favorite counterparties are specified using Utilities > Configure Favorite Counterparties .
	Otherwise, click to select a legal entity of specified role from the Legal Entity Chooser. You can also type [Ctrl-F] to invoke the Legal Entity Chooser, or directly enter a Legal Entity short name.



Fields	Description
Status	Current status of the trade. The status is automatically assigned by the system based on the workflow configuration.
	The status will change over the lifetime of the trade according to the workflow configuration and the actions performed on the trade.
ld Ext Ref	Unique identification number of the trade. The trade id is automatically assigned by the system when the trade is saved.
Int Ref	You can load an existing trade by typing the trade id into this field, and pressing [Enter].
	You can also display the internal reference or external reference. The default trade reference to be displayed can be selected in the User Defaults.
	The internal reference and external reference can be set in the Details panel of the trade worksheet.
Book	Trading book to which the trade belongs. Defaults to the book selected in the User Defaults. You can modify as applicable.
	You can select a book provided you have setup favorite books. Favorite books are specified using Utilities > Configure Favorite Books .
	Otherwise, click to select a book.
	The owner of the book (a processing organization) identifies your side of the trade.
Template	You can select a template from the Template field to populate the worksheet with default values. Then modify the fields as applicable.

[NOTE: The Counterparty set on the Credit Facility is automatically conveyed for all Tranches and Drawdowns linked to that Credit Facility]

Summary Details

Summary	
Name	FACILITY 1
Direction	Loan
Type	FINANCING PROGRAM
Start date	06/18/2010
End date	06/18/2015
Purpose	TEST
Statement Date Rule	@First Business Day of Month

Fields	Description
Name	Free-text field. Enter the Credit Facility Name. This is used only for Message purposes.



Fields	Description
Direction	Loan/Deposit. Default is Loan.
	Deposit direction must only be used when the processing organization is user (and not provider) of the Credit Facility and, as such, must pay commission on non-used principal and interest on drawdowns.
	The Credit Facility Direction defaults the Tranche(s) and Drawdown(s) direction linked to that Facility.
Туре	Free-text field. Enter the Credit Facility Type. This is used only for Message purposes.
	Click OK when you are done.
Start Date	Start Date of the Credit Facility.
End Date	End Date of the Credit Facility (you can use xD/xM/xY as shortcuts).
Purpose	Free-text field. Enter the Credit Facility Purpose. This is used only for Message purposes.
	Click ok when you are done.
Statement Date Rule	Set a predefined Date Rule if a you must send a periodic Facility Statement to your Counterparty/Customer.
	This field can also be left blank when no statement is required.
	Asample message setup is provided below.

Contract Details

Currency	RON	
Limit	100,000,000	
Not Allocated	100,000,000	
Syndicated	Г	
Agent	AGENT	
Secured		

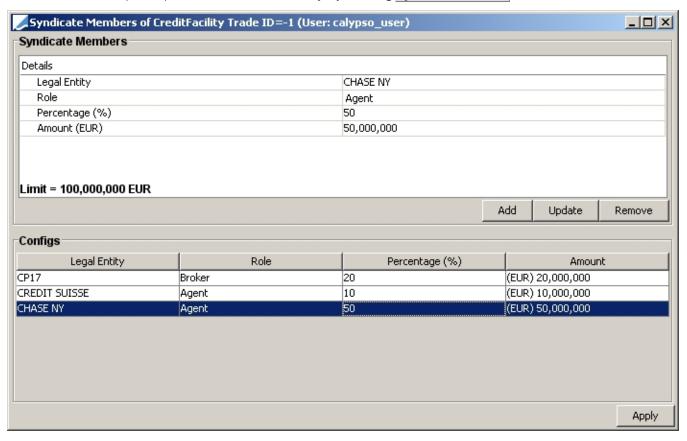
Fields	Description
Currency	Credit Facility Currency.
Limit	Credit Facility Limit Amount. The Sum of Tranches Limit cannot exceed the Facility Limit.
Not Allocated	Unallocated principal of the Facility.
	This is dynamically computed by the system on the Trade Valuation Date when you click the Price button.
	The system will compute on ValDate the unallocated part of the Facility based on Sum of the Tranche(s) Limits associated to that Facility. By changing the ValDate you can price at different dates to simulate the future or check the past.
Syndicated	Check or clear as needed. This is for information and message purposes only.



Fields	Description
Agent	Select a legal entity defined with the Role Agent. This is for information and message purposes only.
Secured	Check or clear as needed. This is for information and message purposes only.

1.2 Defining Syndicate Members

You can define the participants in the Credit Facility by clicking Syndicate Members.



- » Enter the Legal Entity Short Name, select its Role, and enter its participation percentage. The system checks that the participation percentage for each role does not exceed 100%.
- » You may enter either a percentage or an amount and the system will automatically calculate the figure for the alternate field..

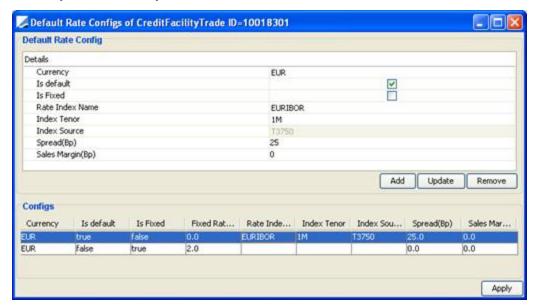
This is for information and message purposes only.

1.3 Defining Rate Conditions

Click Rates to define the possible rate conditions for the drawdowns associated with a Credit Facility.



You can define as many rate conditions as you like, and one default configuration per currency. When adding a new drawdown, the system proposes the default rate condition defined at the Credit Facility level for the drawdown currency. You can always override the rate conditions at drawdown level.



1.4 Generating Confirmations and Statements

You can generate a credit facility statement using the "CreditFacilityStatement.html" template through the standard message engine process.

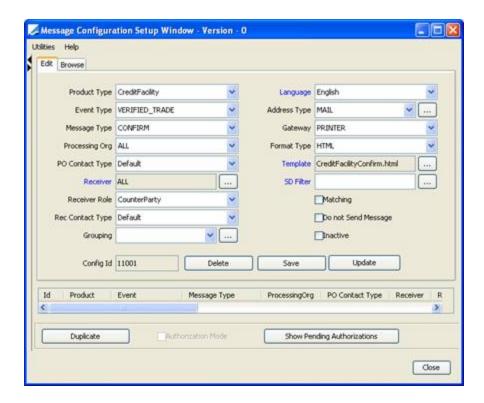
You can generate statements on-the-fly, or generate periodic statements.

1.4.1 Message Setup

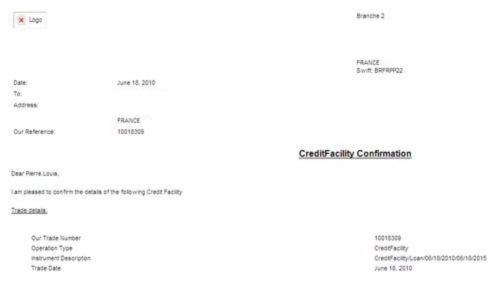
Credit Facility Confirmation Setup

[NOTE: A Credit Facility Confirmation is generated by the standard message engine process]





Facility Confirmation Example





Credit Facility name Credit Facility type Credit Facility start date Credit Facility end date Credit Facility purpose Credit Facility currency Credit Facility limit Credit Facility agent Credit Facility is Syndicated Credit Facility is secured

Credit Facility syndicate members

Name	Role	Percentage
CALYON	Agent	50.00%
CREDITSUISSE	Agent	15.00%
Chase Manhattan Bank - New York	Agent	15.00%
BNP Paribas	Agent	20.00%

Yours sind	serely.
Branche 2	
ву:	
Name:	Gary Mason
Title:	Coordination Projet
Authorized	Signatory
Accepted	and confirmed as of the trade date written above. Societe General
By:	
Name:	
Title:	

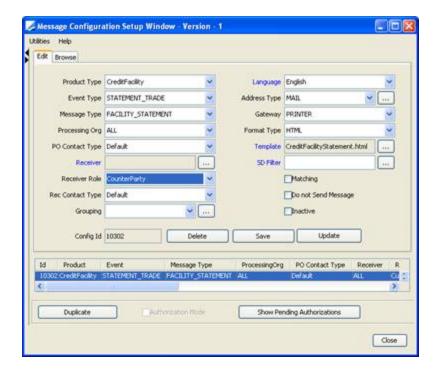
FACILITY A FINANCING PROJECT PROGRAM June 18, 2010 June 18, 2015 TEST EUR 100,000,000.00 CALYON

Yes Yes

Credit Facility Statement Setup

See below for details on generating statements.

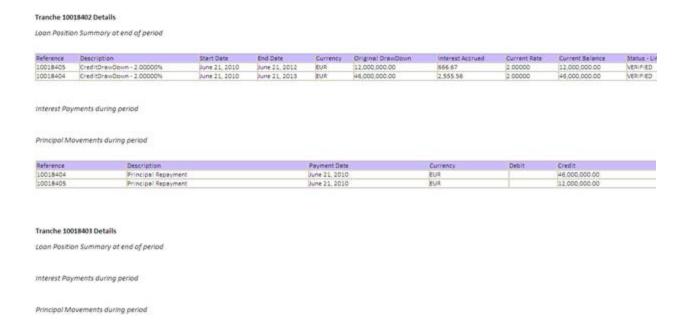




Credit Facility Statement Example







1.4.2 Generating Statements On-the-fly

Credit Facility statements are triggered by a trade event. When clicking **Generate Statement**, the user has to select the trade status triggering the statement generation (as set in the Message Setup for the product type Credit Facility), and click **Send**. This will create an ad-hoc statement from last End Date to Current Day.



1.4.3 Generating Periodic Statements

Credit Facility Periodic Statements are generated via the scheduled task CREDIT_FACILITY_STATEMENT.



Task Type	CREDIT_FACILITY_STATEMENT	
External Reference		
Comments		
Description		
Attempts	1	
Retry After, In Minutes	0	
JVM Settings	-Xms512m -Xmx1024m -XX:MaxPermSize=256m	
Allow Task To	Skip Execute Send Emails Publish Business	
⊞ Common Attribute	S	
☐ Task Attributes		
Trade Status	STATEMENT	

In the Scheduled Task, choose for the attribute "Trade Status", the status selected in the Message Setup to trigger the Credit Facility Statement.

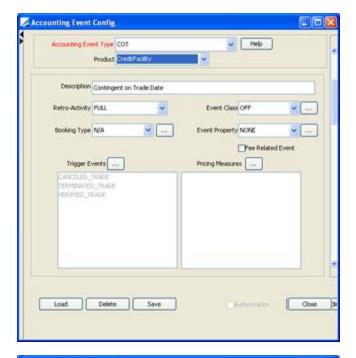
With the above setup, the scheduled task sends a STATEMENT_TRADE event to trigger the Message Engine and to generate a Credit Facility Statement by FacilityId.

Please note that the pricing environment is mandatory to compute, on Statement End Date, the limit figures and pricing measures (accrual, current rate, etc.).

1.5 Accounting Events

It is possible to book the contingent facility limit on facility start date, and to reverse it on facility end date, using the COT and COT_REV accounting events.







1.6 Viewing Tranche Details

Once the Credit Facility is saved, click **New Tranche** to create a tranche.

► See <u>Capturing Credit Tranches</u> for details.

The Tranche Details panel shows the tranches associated with a credit facility.





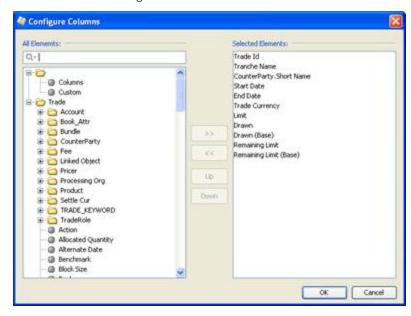
To display (or modify) a Tranche, double-click on a Tranche Details line.

Reporting capabilities are included in the Credit Facility trade screen, to give at any Val (Price) Date the status of the Facility with respect to Tranche(s) Limit, Sum of Drawdown(s) by Tranche and Tranche Remaining Limit.

As this part of the trade screen relies on the Calypso reporting framework, you can display any information/field which is available as a column.

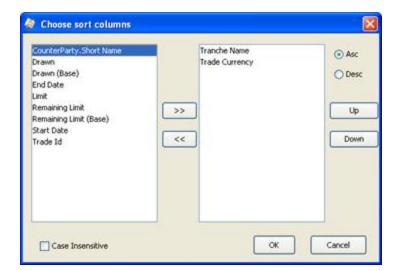
To configure that default report, go to the Tranche Details panel, right-click and select Configure Columns.

Choose the following columns:



Then, go to Sort and sort the columns as shown below:







2. Defining Credit Tranches

Credit tranches are part of a credit facility. They may have a separate start or end date, and may be dependent upon a number of business outcomes to become available. Each tranche has its own limit, and the sum of the tranche limits must not exceed the Credit Facility limit.

- ▶ See Credit Facility for details on defining credit facilities.
 - The only payments at tranche level will consist of Non-Use Commissions and other types of fees (upfront and adhoc fees, periodic fees, etc.) Non-Use Commission conditions (fixed commission rate, daycount, and payment frequency) are defined at the tranche level.
- There is no principal movement at the tranche level, which only materializes the agreement to make part of the facility amount available to the borrower. It is only when a drawdown occurs that a principal movement is created.
- The tranche limit is only used to compute the non-used principal for the non-use commission.
- A tranche principal reduction is handled by an action in the Actions panel. This reduces the tranche principal cashflow and affects the non-use commission computation.
- It is also possible to fully close a tranche by anticipation by doing a Termination/Closing of the tranche. Consistency checks are implemented in order to avoid closing a tranche with outstanding drawdowns. When terminating a tranche, the system generates the appropriate commissions. The commissions when the tranche can be closed (all related drawdowns being also terminated) is paid on closing effective date.
- Tranche currency can be different from the Credit Facility currency. When entering a tranche with a different currency, the system asks for an FX rate to be stored at tranche level to perform the limit checks with that rate.

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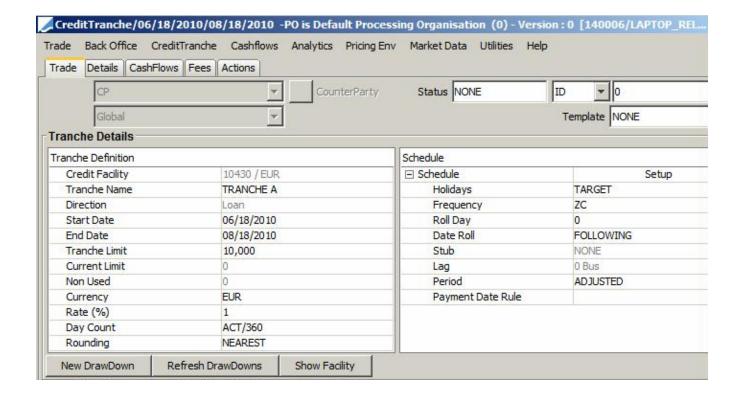
- Sample Tranche
- Generating Confirmations
- Applying Actions
- Credit Tranche Accounting Events
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2.1 Sample Tranche

From the Calypso Navigator, navigate to **Trade > Money Market > Credit Facility** to bring up the Credit Facility window (menu action trading.TradeCreditFacilityWindow), and load a Credit Facility.

Then click **Create Tranche** to create a new tranche, or double-click a tranche from the Tranche Details to bring up the Credit Tranche window.





2.1.1 Trade Details

The counterparty and book come from the credit facility.

Tranche Details - Tranche Definition

Fields	Description	
Credit Facility	Credit Facility Trade Id to which the Tranche belongs. This is defaulted by the system when opening the Tranche window.	
Tranche Name	Text Field. Tranche Name.	
Direction	Loan/Deposit. Default is Loan.	
	Deposit direction must only be used when the processing organization is user (and not provider) of the Credit Facility and, as such, must pay commission on non-used principal and interest on drawdowns.	
	The Credit Facility Direction defaults the Tranche(s) and Drawdown(s) direction linked to that Facility.	
Start Date	Start Date of the Tranche. When saving the tranche, the system checks that the Tranche Start Date is not smaller than the Credit Facility Start Date.	
End Date	End Date of the Tranche. When saving the tranche, the system checks that the Tranche End Date is not greater than the Credit Facility End Date.	



Fields	Description		
Tranche Limit	Part of the Credit Facility amount available to the borrower.		
Current Limit	The Tranche limit can vary over the life of the Tranche.		
	See Applying Actions for details on reducing the tranche limit amount.		
	This field displays the remaining tranche limit taking into account any tranche amortization. This field is compute based on the trade ValDate.		
Non Used	Non-Used principal for the Tranche.		
	This is dynamically computed by the system on the Trade Valuation Date (Price button).		
	The system computes on ValDate the Non-Used part of the Tranche based on Sum of the Drawdown(s) associated to that Tranche.		
	The Non-Used principal at tranche level is used to compute the non-used commission to charge (when it is a loan) to the CounterParty.		
	The daily calculation can be checked on the Tranche cashflows.		
	By changing the ValDate you can price at different dates to simulate the future or check the past.		
Currency	Tranche Currency.		
	A Tranche can be set in a different currency than the Credit Facility. When a different Tranche currency is selected, the system asks for an FX rate to be entered to perform the limit check with the Credit Facility.		
	Tranche Limit 40,000,000		
	Current Limit 40,000,000		
	Currency USD		
	FX.EUR.USD 1.23		
Rate (%)	Non-Used Commission Rate. Only fixed rate is supported.		
Day Count	Daycount for the calculation of the commission on the non-used principal.		
Rounding	Rounding Method for the non-used commission.		

Tranche Details - Schedule

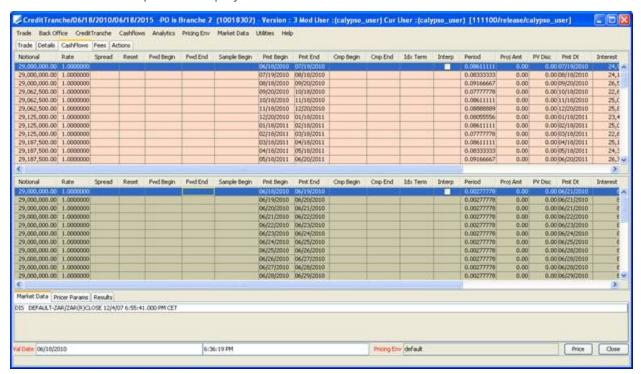
Fields	Description
Schedule	Click Setup to bring up the Cash Details dialog - Help is available from that window. It allows setting specific payment conditions if needed.
Holidays	Select a payment holiday calendar. This calendar is used to determine the tranche End and Payment Dates, based on Frequency, RollDay, DateRoll, Stub and Lag conventions defined for that Tranche.
Frequency	Non-Used Commission Payment Frequency.



Fields	Description
	You can select a payment date rule instead. See below.
Roll Day	Roll Day used for the cashflow generation.
Date Roll	Date Roll used for the cashflow generation.
Stub	Stub used for the cashflow generation.
Lag	Lag used to compute the Payment Date.
Period	Possible values are: ADJUSTED, FRN, UNADJUSTED, MAT_UNADJUSTED used to determined the tranche End Date.
Payment Date Rule	You can select a payment date rule instead of the frequency to generate the cashflows.

2.1.2 Credit Tranche CashFlows

Select the Cashflows panel to display the cashflows.



The Credit Tranche cashflows are made of two parts:

- The top panel shows the cashflow summary with the *average* non-used principal over the cashflow period. You can double-click a cashflow period to display its details in the bottom panel.
- The bottom panel shows the daily non-used principal and computed daily non-used commission (interest) used to trigger the NON_USE_COMMISSION transfer generation at payment date (based on the Tranche payment characteristics).



2.1.3 Credit Tranche Transfer Generation Process

NON_USE_COMMISSION transfers are associated to the tranche component of the Credit Facility.

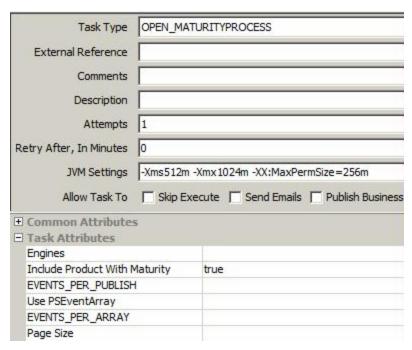
The tranche product/trade is created to compute the non-used principal (see cashflows above) and, based on this (daily) non-used principal, calculates the non-used commission to be paid according to the tranche Payment Frequency.

As the tranche has a maturity, Calypso does not generate in advance the NON_USE_COMMISSION transfers for the complete life of the tranche. This avoids creating *n* NON_USE_COMMISSION transfers that are canceled and recreated as soon as the non-used principal of the tranche changes, following a drawdown action.

Thus, NON_USE_COMMISSION transfers are generated by the scheduled task OPEN_MATURITYPROCESS.

- 1 business day before the non used commission payment date
- · Provided the scheduled task attribute "Include Product With Maturity" is set to true

Please note that the non-used commission generation process is based on system date (current date), not ValDate of the scheduled task.



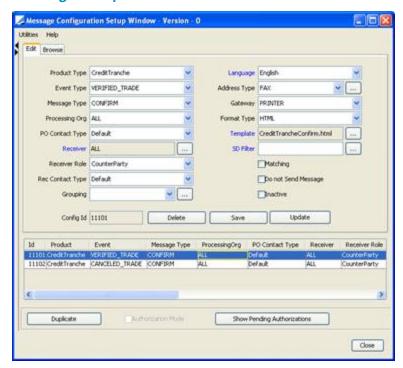
Notice days can be added to the transfer generation of Credit Tranches using the pricing parameter TRANCHE_NOTICE_DAYS. Default is 1.

2.2 Generating Confirmations

You can generate a confirmation for a Credit Tranche using the "CreditTrancheConfirm.html" template through the standard message engine process.



Message Setup



Sample Confirmation





Credit Facility id Credit Tranche name Instrument Description Borrower Trade Date Credit Tranche limit Credit Tranche purrency Rate type Rate Start Date End Date Rounding Frequency Amortizing Date Roll Lag/Period

10018401
TRANCHE A1
CreetTranched6/21/2018/06/21/2013
EADS1
Societe Generale
June 21, 2010
-60,000,000,00
EUR
Fixed
1%
Jun 21, 2010
Jun 21, 2010
Jun 21, 2013
Jun 21, 2013
Jun 21, 2013

10018402

Monthly

Custom

Following

2.3 Applying Actions

2.3.1 Tranche Limit Reduction

It is possible to reduce the Tranche Limit Amount by applying an action type Principal on that Tranche. Depending on the direction (Loan/Deposit), the Tranche Reduction Amount will be entered as a positive or negative amount.

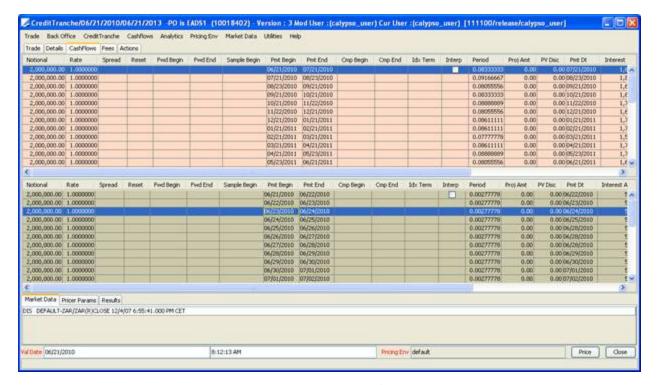
Select the Actions panel, and select the action type "Principal".

- » Enter the Principal Reduction Amount (positive to reduce a Loan tranche, or negative to reduce a Deposit tranche).
- » Enter the Trade Date and Effective Date.
- » Click Add, then save the trade.

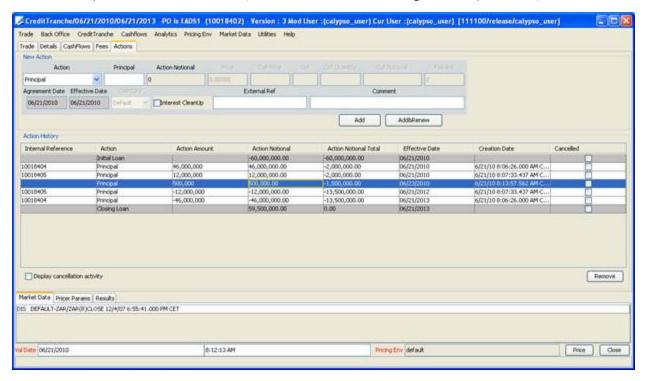
You can see the results of the Tranche reduction action in the tranche cashflows, or by pricing the trade using Valdate = Tranche Principal Action date.

An example is presented below: Tranche Limit Amount on June 23rd2010 is EUR 2,000,000.00 as shown in the tranche cashflows below.



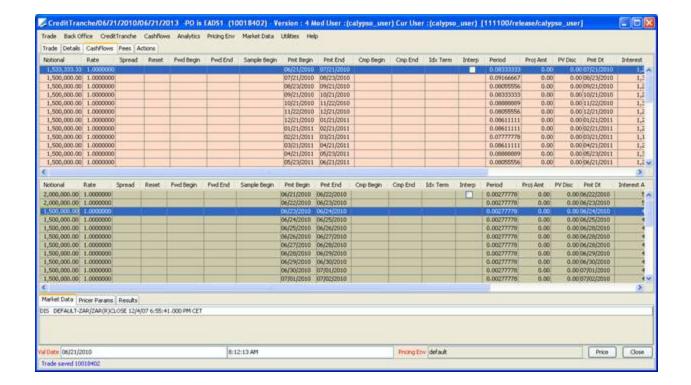


Enter a Principal reduction of EUR 500,000.00 on June 23rd through a Principal action, as shown below:



Resulting cashflows take into account the principal reduction of the tranche limit amount from June 23rd, as shown below in the Tranche cashflows:





2.3.2 Tranche Early Termination

Choose **Back Office > Termination** - Help is available from that window.

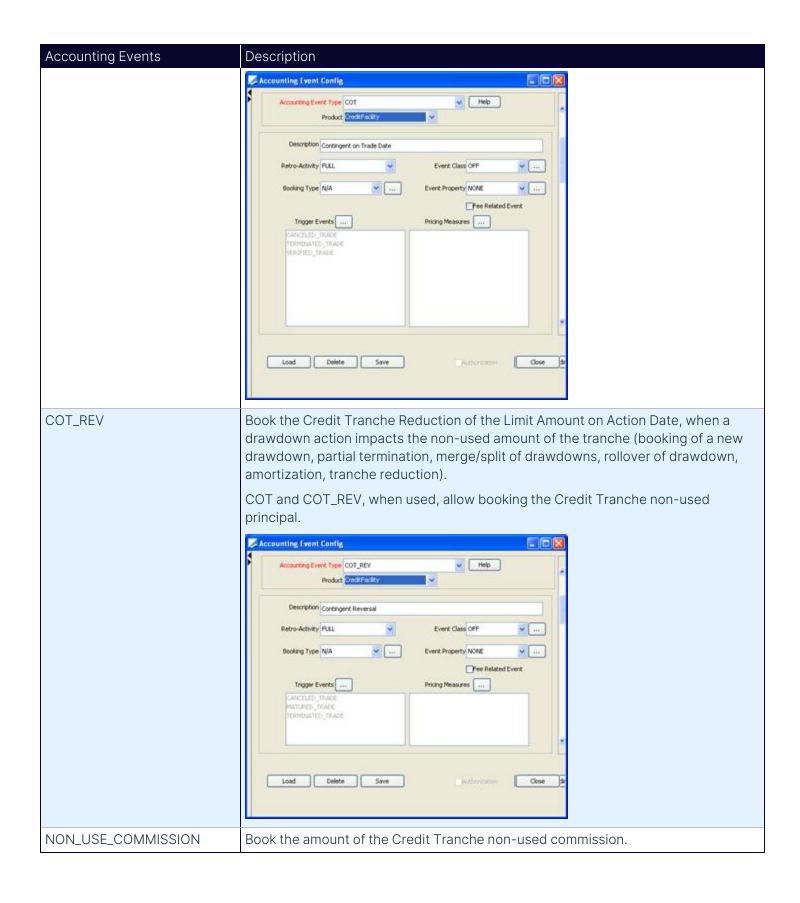
When terminating a Credit Tranche, the system performs consistency checks in order to forbid a tranche closing if drawdowns are still active on the Tranche. The system applies a TERMINATE action on the Credit Tranche component with End Date = Termination Date, and cleaning all transfers and postings that could have been generated after that date.

2.4 Credit Tranche Accounting Events

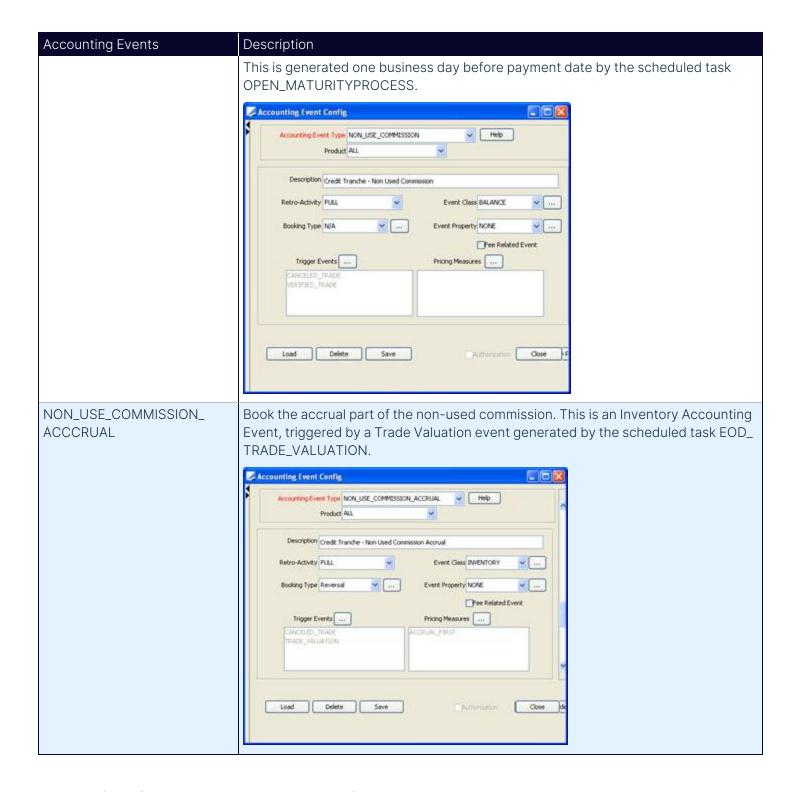
The following accounting events are available for Credit Tranches.

Accounting Events	Description
СОТ	Book the Credit Tranche Limit Amount on Tranche Trade Date.







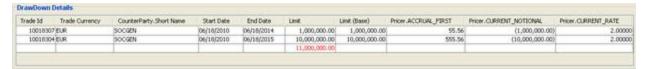


2.5 Viewing Drawdown Details

Once the Tranche is saved, click **New DrawDown** to create a drawdown- See Capturing DrawDowns for details.



The DrawDown Details panel shows the drawdowns associated with a tranche.



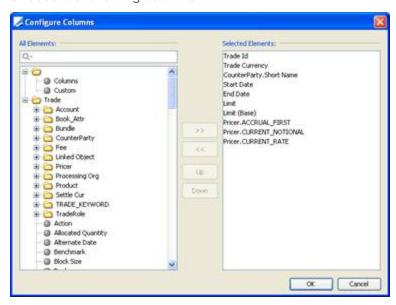
To display (or modify) an existing drawdown, double-click on a drawdown line from the drawdown details.

Reporting capabilities are included in the Credit Tranche trade screen, to give at any Val (Price) Date the details of the DrawDown(s) Amounts for that Tranche. This is also used to dynamically compute the Tranche Non Used displayed in the Tranche Definition panel.

As this part of the trade screen relies on the Calypso reporting framework, you can display any information/field which is available as a column. In the example above, we also display the pricing measure ACCRUAL_FIRST (drawdown accrual at ValDate), CURRENT_NOTIONAL (as principal of the drawdown can change over its life) and CURRENT_RATE (as drawdown rate can change over its life).

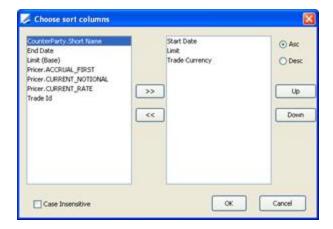
To configure that default report, go to the Drawdown Details panel, right-click and select Configure Columns. Then select the sort and save your template as default.

Choose the following columns:



Then, go to Sort and sort the columns as shown below:





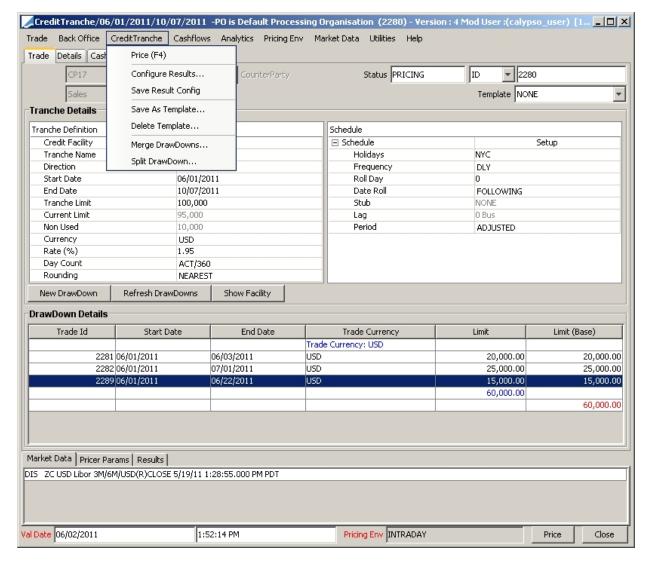
2.5.1 Splitting Drawdowns

You can split a drawdown into multiple drawdowns.

Select a drawdown from the Drawdown Details and choose Credit Tranche > Split Drawdown.

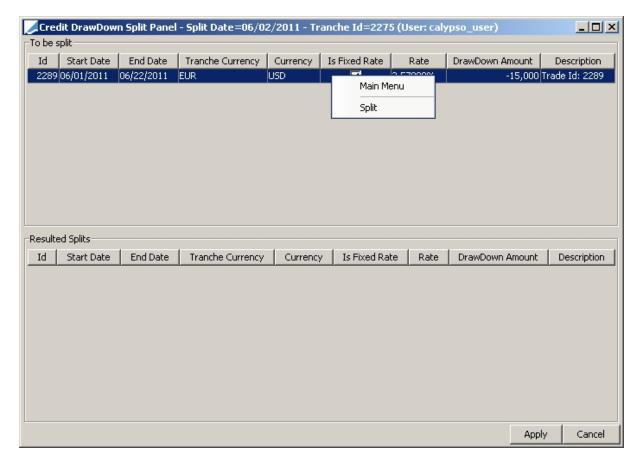
The system only allows splitting drawdowns on Credit Facility payment date. The Split Date is determined by the trade ValDate (07/21/2010 in the example below).





The Split window is displayed.

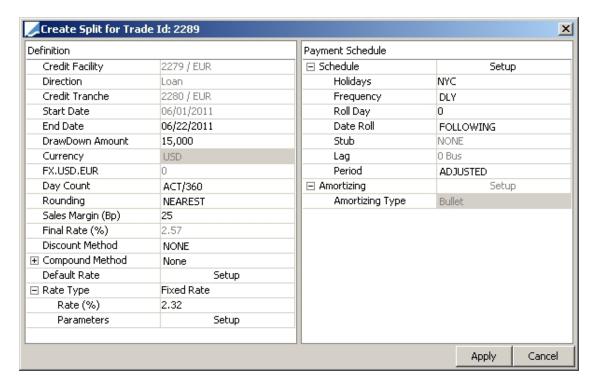




» Right-click the drawdown to split and choose "Split".

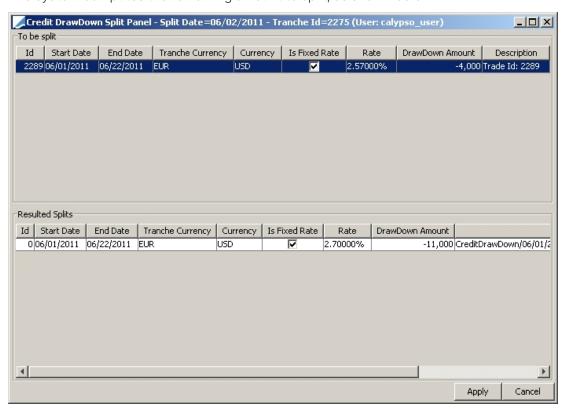
The Create Split Window allows specifying the split amount, split rate (could change to a new fixed rate, a new floating/spread, or a fixed to floating, etc.).





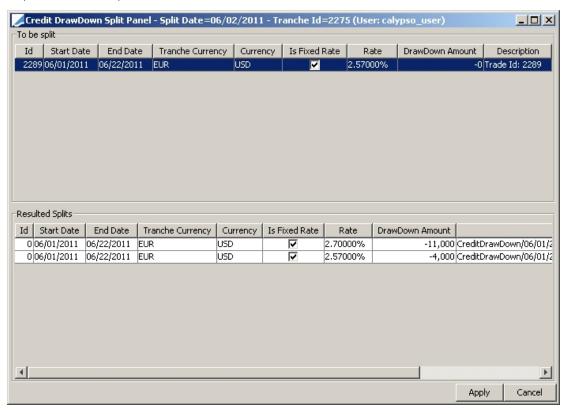
Click **Apply** when you are done.

The system computes the remaining amount to split, as shown below:





Repeat for other splits as needed.



» Click **Apply** when you are done splitting the full amount.

The Split applies a Full Termination on the drawdown on split effective date, and creates new drawdown trades with the split characteristics. All these trades are linked.

2.5.2 Merging Drawdowns

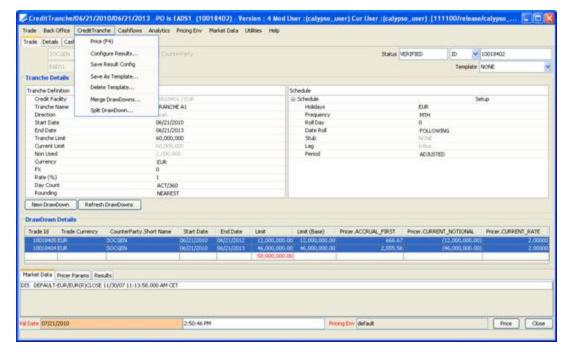
You can merge multiple drawdowns into one.

Select multiple drawdowns from the Drawdown Details and choose **Credit Tranche > Merge Drawdown**.

The Merge Date is determined by the trade ValDate (07/21/2010 in the example below).

The system only allows merging drawdowns on Credit Facility payment date, having the same rate, amortization and start-end dates characteristics.





When merging drawdowns, the system fully terminates the merged drawdowns and create a new – linked – drawdown with the same financial terms and principal = sum of merged drawdown amounts.

2.5.3 Rolling Over a Drawdown

A drawdown can be rolled over from the DrawDown window by selecting **CreditDrawDown > Rollover**.

Rolling over a drawdown functions in the same way as rolling over any other type of trade.

▶ For detailed information on Rollovers, refer to Rollover in the Trade Lifecycle documentation.



3. Capturing DrawDowns

A **drawdown** is, in effect, a (flexible) loan within a tranche of a Credit Facility. It is the agreement to use part, or the totality of the tranche amount. All principal movements/transfers are attached to the drawdown and reported on the tranche.

► See Credit Facility for details on defining credit facilities.

A tranche can have several active drawdowns.

Each drawdown in the tranche can start or end on a different date (as long as it is within the start and end dates of the tranche); and have different interest rate, basis, rate set period or calculation rules. The sum of the drawdowns must not exceed the tranche limit.

A drawdown may also allow Principal Payments – either defined upfront as an Amortization Schedule, or made on an ad hoc basis throughout its lifetime (partial termination).

Similarly to other Calypso products, the interest options defined on the drawdown and the principal payments drive the cashflows which, in turn, are used to create transfers, for settlement of interest and principal.

Additional fees (withholding tax, drawdown upfront fee, drawdown periodic fees...) can also be attached to a drawdown and generate transfers.

Rate Conditions

- Possibility to choose between rate types: fix, floating (rate index and spread)
- When choosing the currency, the system defaults the rate conditions to the default rate condition defined at facility level for that currency. The user can override it at drawdown level.
- Possibility to apply a rate change action on a fixed rate. If a rate schedule exists and the user applies a rate change, the system will consider the new value set through the rate change as applicable for the remaining life of the loan/deposit, this value overriding the variable schedule.
- On a floating rate, possibility to apply a spread change action. There again, if a spread schedule exists and the user applies a spread change, the system will consider the new value set through the spread change as applicable for the remaining life of the loan/deposit, this value overriding the variable spread schedule.
- All standard rate conditions available today on the Cash product are available for a drawdown, except that there is no capitalization.

Principal Movements

- · Possibility to define an amortization schedule, when amortization rules are predefined.
- Ad-hoc principal changes are handled as partial terminations.
- Each time a principal movement impacts a drawdown (start date, end date, amortization, partial termination, etc.) a principal action is saved on the related tranche to compute the non-used principal impacted by this change.
- For each principal change, the system performs the consistency checks again, and does not allow saving a change if the sum of existing drawdowns exceeds the new tranche limit.
- A drawdown can be in a different currency than the tranche (and credit facility).



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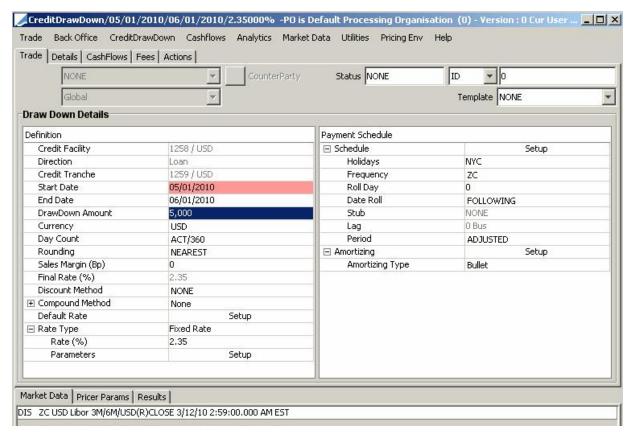
- Sample Drawdown
- Generating Confirmations
- Drawdown Accounting Events

3.1 Sample Drawdown

From the Calypso Navigator, navigate to **Trade > Money Market > Credit Facility** to bring up the Credit Facility window (menu action trading.TradeCreditFacilityWindow), and load a Credit Facility.

Double-click a tranche from the Tranche Details to bring up the Credit Tranche window.

Then click **New DrawDown** to capture a drawdown, or double-click a drawdown from the DrawDown Details to bring up the Credit Drawdown window.



The Credit Drawdown is similar to the Cash product - The only difference is that it is attached to a tranche and to a credit facility.



3.1.1 Trade Details

The counterparty and book come from the credit facility.

Draw Down Details - Definition

Fields	Description		
Credit Facility	Credit Facility Trade Id to which the drawdown is attached.		
Direction	Loan/Deposit. Default is Loan.		
	Deposit direction must only be used when the processing organization is user (and not provider) of the Credit Facility and, as such, must pay interest on drawdowns.		
	The Credit Facility Direction defaults the Tranche(s) and Drawdown(s) direction linked to that Credit Facility. It cannot be changed.		
Credit Tranche	Credit tranche Trade Id to wh	nich the drawdown is linked.	
Start Date	Start Date of the drawdown. When saving a drawdown, the system checks that the Deposit Start Date is not smaller than its Credit Tranche Start Date.		
End Date	End Date of the drawdown. When saving a drawdown, the system checks that the drawdown End Date is not greater than its tranche End Date.		
Drawdown Amount	Part of principal used by the borrower.		
Currency	Drawdown currency.		
	Drawdown currency can differ from its tranche currency. When a different drawdown currency is selected, the system asks for a FX rate to be entered to perform the Limit check with the tranche.		
	Credit Facility Direction	10018401 / EUR Loan	
	Credit Tranche	10018402 / EUR	
	Start Date	06/21/2010	
	End Date	06/21/2012	
	DrawDown Amount Currency	12,000,000 USD	
	FX.EUR.USD	1.23	
DayCount	Daycount used for interest calculation.		
Rounding	Rounding method used for interest calculation.		
Sales Margin (Bp)	Sales Margin (expressed in Basis Point) to be added to the drawdown Rate to compute the Final Rate used for interest calculation.		
Final Rate (%)	Final Rate = Rate % (including spread value for a floating index) + Sales Margin, used to compute the drawdown interest amount.		
Discount Method	Allows saving a discount drawdown (Discount Method = DISC).		
	Discount Method = EXP is also	o supported (see Cash products for details).	



Fields	Description				
	Default is NONE (n	o discount).			
Compound Method	Compounding Typ	pe for interest calculation.			
	The system offers flat or spread inclu		compound the t	otal rate (fixed	d) and – for floating rate –
Default Rate	The system display	The system displays the default rate type as defined in the Credit Facility for the			
Rate Type	corresponding currency (Rates button).				
71	You can click Setur	to select a diffe	rent rate configu	ration.	
	Or you can simply i	modify the rate c	onditions.		
	Fixed				
	You can modify the	e fixed rate as ne	eded in the Rate	(%) field	
	-	Setup in the Parai	meters field to d	etine a variabl	e schedule for the fixed
	rate.				of a state of the
	Cash-CreditDrag	awDown/05/01/2	2010/2.35000%		IX
	Input Parameters				
	Name	Value	Date	Rate	
	Coupon Date Rul	le	05/01/2010	2.35	_
	Start Date	05/01/2010	05/18/2010	2,32	
	End Date	06/01/2010			7 10
	Frequency	BIWK	110		1
	Date Roll	FOLLOWING	1		
	Roll Day	NONE			
	Day Count	ACT/360	18		
	Holiday	NYC			
	Accrual Method	ADJUSTED			
				40	
				Save Exi	t
	Floating An additional pane	l displays the det	ails of the floatir	ng rate. You ca	an modify as needed.
	Floating Rate	7			
	Index Factor	1			
	Index	LIBOR			
	Tenor	ЗМ			
	Source	LIBOR01			
	Spread (Bp)	0			
	⊕ Floater	П			
	⊕ Custom Lag				
	Average Reset				
	237733770300	I Sheld			



Draw Down Details - Payment Schedule

Fields	Description	
Schedule	Click Setup to bring up the Cash Details dialog - Help is available from that window. It allows setting additional parameters.	
Holidays	Calendar used for the cashflow payment generation.	
Frequency	Payment frequency.	
Roll Day	Roll Day used for the cashflow generation.	
Date Roll	Date Roll used for the cashflow generation.	
Stub	Stub used for the cashflow generation.	
Lag	Lag used to compute the Payment Date.	
Period	Possible values are: ADJUSTED, FRN, UNADJUSTED, MAT_UNADJUSTED used to determined the drawdown End Date.	
Amortizing	If you select an amortizing type different from Bullet, you can click Setup to specify additional	
Amortizing type	parameters.	

3.2 Generating Confirmations

You can generate a confirmation for a Credit Drawdown using the "cashconfirm.html" template through the standard message engine process.

Message Setup







Sample Confirmation



3.3 Applying Actions



3.3.1 Credit Drawdown Ad-hoc Principal Reduction

It is possible to redeem partially a Credit Drawdown by anticipation, using the partial termination function of the drawdown.

Choose **Back Office > Termination** - Help is available from that window.

3.3.2 Credit Drawdown Early Termination

It is possible to fully terminate a Credit Drawdown by anticipation, using the termination function of the drawdown.

Choose **Back Office > Termination** - Help is available from that window.

The drawdown trade is put in a TERMINATED status and transfers are generated at Termination Effective date for PRINCIPAL redemption, INTEREST and – potentially – TERMINATION_FEE.

3.3.3 Credit Drawdown Rollover

It is possible to roll a drawdown using the standard Rollover function available in the back office menu of the trade.

Choose Credit Draw Down > Rollover - Help is available from that window.

3.3.4 Credit Drawdown Rate Change

It is possible to change a fixed rate value or a floating rate spread by applying the Rerate function available in the Credit Drawdown menu.

Choose Credit Draw Down > Rerate. You are prompted to set the reset rate.

» Enter the desired details and click **Apply**. The reset rate is applied.

You can view the history of rerates on the trade, if any, using **Credit Draw Down > Rerate History**.

3.4 Credit Drawdown Accounting Events

The accounting events used for a credit drawdown are the same as for the existing Cash product.

Accounting Events	Description	
СОТ	Contingent principal amount on drawdown trade date. Triggered by VERIFIED_TRADE, CANCELED_TRADE, TERMINATED_TRADE.	
COT_REV	Contingent reversal of the principal amount on drawdown start date. Triggered by VERIFIED_TRADE, CANCELED_TRADE, TERMINATED_TRADE.	
PRINCIPAL	Principal movement on Start/End and Amortization date of a drawdown. Trigge	
PRINCIPAL_LOAN	by VERIFIED_TRADE, CANCELED_TRADE, TERMINATED_TRADE.	



Accounting Events	Description
PRINCIPAL_DEPOSIT	
INTEREST	Book the interest of the drawdown on interest payment date. Triggered by VERIFIED_TRADE, RATE_RESET, CANCELED_TRADE and TERMINATED_TRADE.
ACCRUAL	Book the interest accrued of a drawdown on valuation date. Triggered by TRADE_VALUATION and CANCELED_TRADE (scheduled task EOD_TRADE_VALUATION).



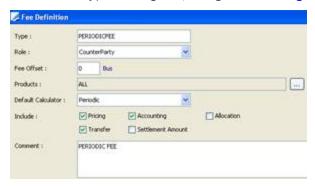
4. Computing Periodic Fees

It is possible to compute periodic fees on all the components of a credit facility.

4.1 Setup Requirements

4.1.1 Fee Definition

From the Calypso Navigator, navigate to Configuration > Fees, Haircuts & Margin Calls > Fee Definition.



- » Enter the Fee Type/Name, Role, Fee Offset, etc.
- » Select the fee calculator "Periodic". The details of the calculation will be defined in the fee grid.

4.1.2 Fee Grid

From the Calypso Navigator, navigate to Configuration > Fees, Haircuts & Margin Calls > Fee Grid.

Define the calculation rules for the periodic fee using the Trade Fee Grid.

An example is presented below for a 1% Periodic Fee:



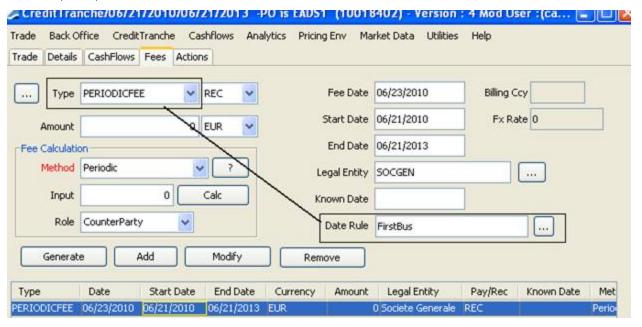


4.1.3 Date Rule

At Credit Facility / Credit Tranche / Credit Drawdown level, the user can attach a periodic fee by adding that fee as a "trade fee" in the Fees panel.

When a Periodic Fee is added to the Fees panel of the Trade, the system displays a Date Rule field where the user can enter the fee frequency (predefined through a date rule).

An example is presented below for a Credit Tranche:



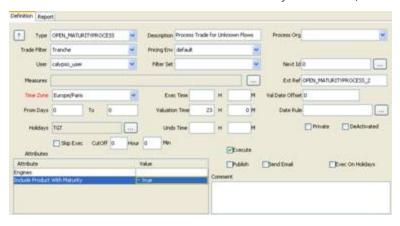


4.2 Periodic Fees Generation

Periodic Fees transfers (and posting) are triggered by the scheduled task OPEN_MATURITYPROCESS, one business day before the fee payment date.

The scheduled task attribute "Include Product With Maturity" must be set to true to generate the Periodic Fee.

The scheduled task works with the current system date (not the val date).



4.3 Accounting Events

The following accounting events are available for Periodic Fees.

Accounting Events	Description
<periodicfeename></periodicfeename>	Book the Periodic Fee Amount.
	This event is triggered by VERIFIED_TRADE, TERMINATED_TRADE and CANCELED_TRADE.
	It is a Fee Related Accounting Event.
	The PERIODIC_FEE accounting event is generated by the accounting engine as soon as the periodic fee flow is created through the scheduled task OPEN_ MATURITYPROCESS.



