

# Oracle® Banking Treasury Management Cloud Service Derivatives User Guide



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The Oracle logo, consisting of a solid red square with the word "ORACLE" in white, uppercase, sans-serif font centered within it.

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# Preface

This topic contains the following sub-topics:

- [Purpose](#)
- [Audience](#)
- [Documentation Accessibility](#)
- [Diversity and Inclusion](#)
- [Related Resources](#)
- [Conventions](#)
- [Screenshot Disclaimer](#)
- [Acronyms and Abbreviations](#)
- [Basic Actions](#)
- [Symbols and Icons](#)

## Purpose

This manual is designed to help you to quickly get acquainted with the Derivatives module of Oracle Banking Treasury Management.

## Audience

This guide is intended for Back Office Data Entry Clerk, Back Office Managers/ Officers, Product Managers, End of Day Operators, and Financial Controller users.

## Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc>.

### **Access to Oracle Support**

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## Diversity and Inclusion

Oracle is fully committed to diversity and inclusion. Oracle respects and values having a diverse workforce that increases thought leadership and innovation. As part of our initiative to build a more inclusive culture that positively impacts our employees, customers, and partners, we are working to remove insensitive terms from our products and documentation. We are also mindful of the necessity to maintain compatibility with our customers' existing technologies and the need to ensure continuity of service as Oracle's offerings and industry standards evolve. Because of these technical constraints, our effort to remove insensitive terms is ongoing and will take time and external cooperation.

## Related Resources

For more information, see these Oracle Banking Treasury Management resources:

- *The Procedures User Manual*
- *The Messaging User Manual*

## Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

**Table Conventions and Meaning**

Convention	Meaning
<b>boldface</b>	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.
<i>italic</i>	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
monospace	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

## Screenshot Disclaimer

Personal information used in the interface or documents is dummy and does not exist in the real world. It is only for reference purposes.

## Acronyms and Abbreviations

The acronyms and abbreviations are listed in this below table:

**Table Acronyms and Abbreviations**

Abbreviations or Acronyms	Definition
AEOD	Automated End of Day
BOD	Beginning of day programs
AIF	Alternative Investment Fund
CCS	Cross Currency swaps
CLS	Continuous Linked Settlement
CIF	Customer Information Files
DV	Derivatives
Dr	Debit
EOFI	End of Financial Input
EOD	End of Day
ESMA	European Securities and Market Authority
FRA	Forward Rate Agreements

Table (Cont.) Acronyms and Abbreviations

Abbreviations or Acronyms	Definition
FX	Foreign Exchange
GL	General Ledger
IRS	Interest Rate Swaps
ICCB	Interest Commission Charge and Fee
LCY	Local Currency
LIBOR	London Interbank Offered Rate
MM	Money Market
OBTR	Oracle Banking Treasury Management
OT	Over the Counter Options
RFR	Risk Free Rates
WAC	Weighted Average Costing
ZCIS	Zero Coupon Swap

## Basic Actions

Table List of Basic Actions

Action	Description
<b>Approve</b>	Click <b>Approve</b> to approve the initiated report. This button is displayed, once the user click <b>Authorize</b> .
<b>Audit</b>	Click <b>Audit</b> to view the maker details, checker details of the particular record, and record status. This button is displayed only for the records that are already created.
<b>Authorize</b>	Click <b>Authorize</b> to authorize the record created. A maker of the screen is not allowed to authorize the report. Only a checker can authorize a record. This button is displayed only for the already created records.
<b>Cancel</b>	Click <b>Cancel</b> to cancel the performed action.
<b>Close</b>	Click <b>Close</b> to close a record. This action is available only when a record is created.
<b>Compare</b>	Click <b>Compare</b> to view the comparison through the field values of old record and the current record. This button is displayed in the widget, once the user click <b>Authorize</b> .
<b>Confirm</b>	Click <b>Confirm</b> to confirm the performed action.
<b>Collapse All</b>	Click <b>Collapse All</b> to hide the details in the sections. This button is displayed, once the user click <b>Compare</b> .
<b>Expand All</b>	Click <b>Expand All</b> to expand and view all the details in the sections. This button is displayed, once the user click <b>Compare</b> .
<b>New</b>	Click <b>New</b> to add a new record. The system displays a new record to specify the required data. <b>Note:</b> The fields which are marked in asterisk red are mandatory fields.
<b>OK</b>	Click <b>OK</b> to confirm the details in the screen.
<b>Save</b>	Click <b>Save</b> to save the details entered or selected in the screen.





Table (Cont.) List of Basic Actions

Action	Description
<b>View</b>	Click <b>View</b> to view the report details in a particular modification stage. This button is displayed in the widget, once the user click <b>Authorize</b> .
<b>View Difference only</b>	Click <b>View Difference only</b> to view a comparison through the field element values of old record and the current record, which has undergone changes. This button is displayed, once the user click <b>Compare</b> .

## Symbols and Icons

The list of symbols and icons available on the screens are as follows:

Table Symbols

Icons	Function
	Exit
	Add row
	Delete row
	Option List

# 1

## Overview of Derivatives

Derivatives are contracts that derive their value from one or more underlying assets. The underlying assets can be stocks, bonds, commodities, currencies, interest rates, market indexes or even the weather. The value of the derivative is determined by fluctuations in these underlying assets.

Derivatives are generally used as an instrument to hedge risk. Additionally, it can also be used for the following purposes:

- To speculate - to reflect a view on the future direction of the market
- To enhance liquidity
- To change the nature of an investment without incurring the costs of selling one portfolio and buying another

This topic contains the following sub-topics:

- [Types of Derivative](#)  
This topic describes the Derivative types and Derivative Instruments.
- [Features of Derivatives](#)  
This topic describes the features of the derivatives to configure the general attributes of the derivative product

### 1.1 Types of Derivative

This topic describes the Derivative types and Derivative Instruments.

Based on the market in which they can be traded, derivatives are broadly classified as

- Over-the-counter (OT) derivatives – These are contracts that are traded (and privately negotiated) directly between two parties, without going through an exchange or other intermediary. Products such as swaps, forward rate agreements, and exotic options are almost always traded in this way.
- Exchange-traded derivatives (ETD) – These are derivatives products that are traded via specialized derivatives exchanges or other exchanges.

The most common types of derivative instruments are as follows:

- Futures and Forwards – Futures/Forwards are contracts to buy or sell an asset on or before a future date at a price specified today. A futures contract differs from a forward contract in that the futures contract is a standardized contract written by a clearing house that operates an exchange where the contract can be bought and sold, while a forward contract is a non-standardized contract written by the parties themselves
- A Forward rate agreement (FRA) is a specific type of a Forward. FRA is a contract between two parties in which one party agrees to lend and the other agrees to borrow a specific amount at a specified interest rate for a specified tenor. FRAs are settled through cash payments that represent the difference between the contracted rate and the spot value of the pre-determined market benchmark rate
- Options - An option is a contract between a buyer and a seller that gives the buyer the right but not the obligation to buy or to sell a specified amount of a particular asset (the

underlying asset) at an agreed price on or before a particular day. In return for granting the option, the seller collects a payment called the 'premium' from the buyer. A 'call' option gives the buyer the right to buy an underlying asset; a 'put' option gives the buyer of the option the right to sell an underlying asset.

- Swaps - A swap is a transaction in which two counter parties agree to exchange one stream of cash flows against another stream over time. These streams are called the legs of the swap. Most swaps are traded over-the-counter. The most common type of swaps are:
- Interest Rate Swaps – also known as Vanilla Swaps. It represents contracts between two parties to exchange calculated interest obligations related to a certain amount of principal without exchanging the principal amount itself. For instance, One series of fixed rate interest rate flows is exchanged for another series of floating rate interest flows
- Cross Currency Swaps – A cross-currency swap is a contract between two counter parties for the exchange of loans in different currencies. Principal amounts are exchanged at the inception, with a re-exchange upon closure. Between the inception and the closing dates, a series of cash flows are made between the two parties reflecting the interest payments on the two swapped principal amounts.

## 1.2 Features of Derivatives

This topic describes the features of the derivatives to configure the general attributes of the derivative product

The Derivatives module in Oracle OBTR supports the processing of all types of Forward Rate Agreements, Interest Rate Swaps and Cross Currency Swaps.

The Oracle OBTR Derivatives module caters to the following requirements:

- Processing the following types of instruments:
- Forward Rate Agreements (FRAs)
- Interest Rate Swaps (IRS)
- Cross Currency swaps (CCS)
- Creating products/instruments to suit the bank's requirements
- Segregating hedge and trade deals increasing the flexibility to define the required accounting treatment
- Integrating with standard Treasury front office systems to provide seamless processing

This topic has the following sub-topics:

- [Derivatives Workflow](#)
- [Maintain Mandatory Details](#)

### 1.2.1 Derivatives Workflow

The various operations and events in the life cycle of a derivatives contract are summarized below:

- Booking, amendment, termination and settlements
- Accounting treatment for life cycle events
- Initial and final exchange of principal (if applicable) and interest schedules
- Assumptions/purchase and assignments/sale of running contracts (trade deals)

- Brokerage Processing
- Revision of floating interest indices and interest accruals
- Revaluation of contracts
- Amortizations – Inception and Termination gains/losses
- Counterparty limit tracking under credit lines
- Exposure tracking under ISDA and other Master agreements
- SWIFT Messaging including multi-party messaging

## 1.2.2 Maintain Mandatory Details

For Derivatives module to become completely operational you need to set up certain mandatory information. Before doing the module specific maintenance you need to complete the core static maintenance of Customer, GL, Accounts, Currency etc.

The information that you need to maintain in the Derivatives module includes:

- Defining Derivative Types
- Bank and Branch Parameter details
- Revaluation details
- Specifying Limits
- Messaging party details
- Counterparty details
- Interest, Tax and Charges classes.

For more details on module specific and generic maintenance that you need to do, refer the chapters titled 'General Maintenance for the Derivatives Module' and 'Defining Attributes Specific to Derivative Products' in this User Manual

# 2

## Derivative Modules - General Maintenance

To begin any operations in the derivatives module maintain certain basic information. This information is necessary for the successful functioning of the module. The information that you need to maintain includes:

- Defining Derivative Types
- Bank and Branch Parameter Details
- Revaluation details
- Specifying Limits
- Messaging party details
- Counter-party details
- Interest, Tax and Charge classes

Although you maintain this information at the outset before beginning any transactions in this module it is imperative that you periodically review and update this information to reflect the latest changes.

### **Note**

All fields with asterisk (\*) symbol are mandatory.

This topic has the contains following sub-topics:

- [Prerequisites for the Application Login](#)  
This topic provides the systematic instructions to login to the application to access all of the features.
- [Define a New Product and Static Data](#)  
This topic provides the systematic instructions to define a new product and static data.
- [Maintain an Existing Product and Static Data](#)  
This topic provides the systematic instructions to maintain an existing product and static data, or to revisit the data saved as draft.
- [Maintain Derivative Types](#)  
This topic explains the systematic instructions to Maintain Derivative Types.
- [Maintain Branch Parameters](#)  
This topic describes the systematic instructions to maintain branch parameters.
- [Maintain Counterparty Master Agreement Details](#)  
This topic provides the systematic instructions to maintain counterparty master agreement details.
- [Maintain Message Parties Details](#)  
This topic describes the systematic procedure to maintain message parties details.

## 2.1 Prerequisites for the Application Login

This topic provides the systematic instructions to login to the application to access all of the features.

To login to the application, perform the following:

1. Enter the **User ID**.
2. Enter the **Password**.

The Home page is displayed.

## 2.2 Define a New Product and Static Data

This topic provides the systematic instructions to define a new product and static data.

To define a new product and static data, on the respective Maintenance screen follow this procedure:

1. Click **New** at the top of the screen.
2. Enter the values in the required fields.
3. Click **Save** to create the product with the new details.

## 2.3 Maintain an Existing Product and Static Data

This topic provides the systematic instructions to maintain an existing product and static data, or to revisit the data saved as draft.

1. Click **Enter Query** at the top of the respective Maintenance screen.
2. Enter the unique Code or Id of the product to define a static data.
3. Click **Execute Query** to view the existing details of the product or static.
4. Click **Unlock** to enable the screen for editing the details.
5. Review the saved existing values saved or kept on hold.
6. Enter new values for the fields if required..
7. Click **Save** to update the product and static data with the new details.

## 2.4 Maintain Derivative Types

This topic explains the systematic instructions to Maintain Derivative Types.

The difference between this module and the other modules in Oracle Banking Treasury is that before maintaining the products it is required to define Derivative Types. The derivative instruments are classified as an FRA, CCS or IRS in maintaining derivative types. Additionally, it is possible to capture relevant information about the instrument. For instance, indicating whether schedules are allowed or whether interest is to be paid in advance or arrears and so on. The advantage of defining derivative types is that at the time of creating a product you need to specify the code assigned to the derivative type. The basic details you have specified for the derivative type will be automatically inherited by the product and consequently by any contract entered using that product.

1. On the Home page screen, type **DVDDTMNT** in the text box, and click the next arrow.

The **Derivative Type Maintenance** Screen is displayed.

**Figure 2-1 Derivative Type Maintenance**

2. Select **New** from the Actions menu in the Application tool-bar or click the new icon, to maintain details of New Derivative Type. For more information o fields, refer to field description table.

For more information on the fields, refer to the below table.

When calling already defined derivative type maintenance record, choose the Summary option under Derivative Type. From the Summary screen, double click a record of your choice to open it.

The **Derivative Type Detailed Maintenance** screen is displayed.

Table 2-1 Derivative Type - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Derivative type</b>	<p>The first attribute that you define for the derivative is its type. A type defines the basic characteristics of the instrument. It indicates whether the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deal involves a single currency or two currencies.</li> <li>• Deal involves multiple interest schedules.</li> <li>• Interest will be liquidated in a single payment.</li> </ul> <p>By suitably defining a derivative type, you will be able to define the following basic instrument types and their variants:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forward Rate Agreements (FRA)</li> <li>Cross Currency Swaps (CCS)</li> <li>Interest Rate Swaps (IRS)</li> </ol>
<b>Type Description</b>	<p>Assign a brief description of the derivative type that you are defining. This description will be associated with the type only for information purposes. Under each Derivative Type, you can create any number of products.</p>
<b>Principal Details</b>	<p>As part of specifying the principal details, you have to indicate whether two separate currencies can be maintained for both the inward and outward legs of all the contracts linked to the derivative type you are creating. If you choose to allow cross currencies for the in and out legs of contracts linked to the derivative type, then you have to also indicate whether the contract principal has to be exchanged upon initiation and maturity.</p> <p>Apart from this, you also have to indicate whether multiple schedules can be defined for the principal component. If you choose to define multiple schedules, then the frequency of these schedules can be indicated at the time of specifying the product preferences. You can select anyone as the frequency for the principal schedules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Daily</b></li> <li>• <b>Weekly</b></li> <li>• <b>Monthly</b></li> <li>• <b>Quarterly</b></li> <li>• <b>Half-yearly</b></li> <li>• <b>Yearly</b></li> </ul> <p>But if you choose not to define multiple schedules, then the principal liquidation for all the contracts linked to this type will be done on contract maturity.</p> <p>Also, in the leg and out leg principal schedules, that you define for a contract need not be in sync with each other. You can choose to have asynchronous schedules for both the in and out legs of the contract.</p>
<b>Amortization Start Date</b>	<p>In the case of termination of hedge deals, indicate the date from which the amortization of gains and or losses should start. While terminating swaps, amortization should start as of the termination date, and in the case of FRAs, amortization must start as of the settlement date.</p>

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Derivative Type - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Holiday Treatment</b>	<p>You can indicate how a particular scheduled date must be treated if it falls due on a holiday. The holiday movement of the principal, interest and revision schedules for each of the in and out legs can be based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The holiday table maintained for a single financial center or single currency specified at the leg level, or</li> <li>• The combination of holiday tables of multiple financial centers/currencies.</li> </ul> <p>Select the Combined option on this screen if you want the movement of schedules to be based on the combination of holiday tables maintained for multiple financial centers/currencies at both the legs of the contract. This will be applicable if the holiday treatment (specified at the contract level) is based on the holiday calendars of the currencies or financial institutions involved in the contract. Your specification will be automatically inherited by the product associated with the derivative type and consequently by any contract entered using the respective product.</p>
<b>Resettable cross currency</b>	Select this box to identify the derivatives product is plain or a resettable swap.
<b>Interest Details</b>	Specify the following details.
<b>Netting Required</b>	<p>If two or more accounting entries for an interest schedule payment are to be passed in the same currency on the same Value Date, then in Oracle Banking Treasury you are allowed to net these entries. However, netting of entries is allowed only in the case of single currency derivative types. If you are maintaining details of a cross-currency type, you will not be allowed to net entries. If you are maintaining details of a cross-currency type, you will be allowed to net Principal and Interest of same currency during Manual Payment.</p> <p>Netting of In leg and Out leg interest schedules is allowed for synchronous schedules. But for asynchronous schedules of In leg and the out leg, the netting is applied only for the interest schedules which have the same value dates. Netting is applicable for all derivative type contracts.</p>
<b>Inflation Preferences</b>	Specify the following fields.
<b>Inflation Swap</b>	Check this box to indicate that the product type must be Inflation swap.
<b>Indexation Type</b>	<p>Select the indexation type from the adjoining drop-down list. The list displays the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Inflation Revenue</b></li> <li>• <b>Zero Coupon</b></li> <li>• <b>Year on year</b></li> </ul>
<b>In/Out Leg Interest Details</b>	Specify the Fields.

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Derivative Type - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Interest Schedules Allowed for the leg type</b>	<p>While maintaining the derivative type, it is required to indicate whether contracts linked to the derivative type can have multiple schedules, or whether the schedules have to be bulleted.</p> <p>In Oracle Treasury Banking application, you can choose to have multiple schedules for one leg and bullet schedules for the other leg. For instance, you can indicate that the in leg schedules have to be bulleted and the out leg schedules have to be multiple. Consequently, for all contracts linked to this type, the in leg schedules will be bulleted while the out leg can have multiple schedules.</p> <p>Choose to define multiple schedules for both the inward and outward legs and indicate that the frequency of repayment should differ.</p>
<b>Revision schedules allowed for the leg type</b>	<p>Just as in the case of interest schedules so also revision schedules too can either be multiple or bulleted, depending upon your specification.</p> <p>A revision schedule is a period for which a floating interest rate is to be used. Normally, this would be the same as the interest schedule but in Oracle Banking Treasury you are allowed to maintain separate interest and revision schedules. Therefore, you have to specify whether the revision schedules defined for the particular (In or Out) leg of the contract need to be in sync with the interest schedules, or whether they can be asynchronous. For instance, you may like to permit contracts with semi-annual interest payments with quarterly revision in interest rate</p>
<b>Payment Method</b>	<p>Interest amount repayments for both the inward and outward interest legs can be made either at the start of the interest period or the end of the interest period. For instance, a typical FRA would require a discounted cash-flow to be paid at the commencement of the period while an interest rate swap would require cash-flows to be exchanged at the end of each interest period.</p> <p>Your choice of the payment method at the derivative type definition level, will have defaulted to all the contacts linked to the derivative type.</p>
<b>Compounding Allowed</b>	<p>Check this box to indicate that the compounding preference must be allowed for the relevant leg.</p>
<b>Internal Remarks</b>	<p>When creating the derivative type, you can capture additional information about the type intended for the internal reference of your bank. Your remarks will not be printed on any correspondence with the customer.</p> <p>However, you can choose to include these remarks in the reports that you generate.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> You will not be allowed to change the details of an existing derivative type except change the Description Type and the Internal Remarks.</p>

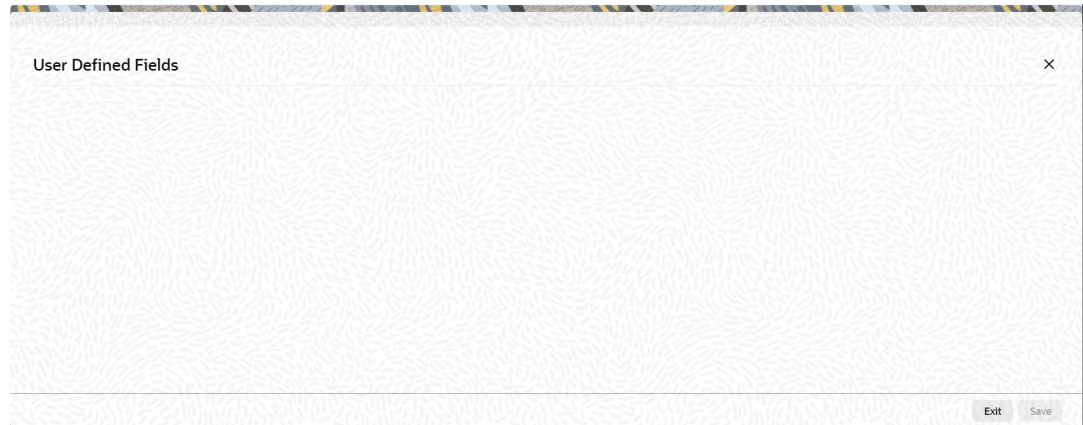
3. On the **Derivative Type** screen, click Fields

You can associate values to all the User Defined fields created and attached to the Derivative Type Maintenance screen.

You can specify the value for the UDFs listed here in the Value column.

For more details on how to create user Defined fields, refer chapter Creating custom fields in Oracle Banking Treasury in the User Defined Fields User Manual under Modularity.

The **User Defined Fields** screen is displayed.

**Figure 2-2 User Defined Fields**

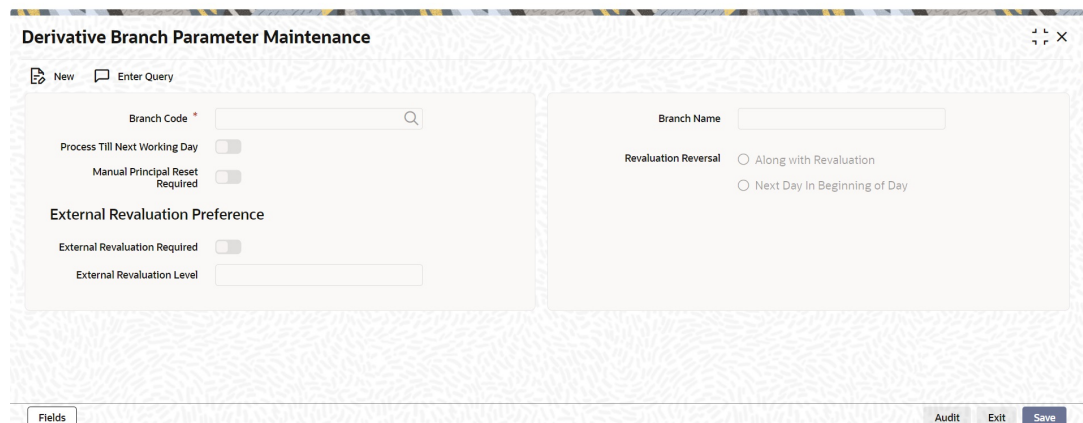
## 2.5 Maintain Branch Parameters

This topic describes the systematic instructions to maintain branch parameters.

Maintain branch level parameters that govern the processing of derivatives in a particular branch of your bank through the Derivatives Branch Parameters Maintenance screen.

1. On the Home page, type **DVDBRNPM** in the text box, and click next arrow.

The **Derivatives Branch Parameter Maintenance** screen is displayed.

**Figure 2-3 Derivatives Branch Parameter Maintenance**

2. On the **Derivative Branch Parameters** screen, specify the fields.

For more information about fields, refer to the below table.

Those events, which have to be triggered automatically, will be processed accordingly during the batch process. However, you are required to indicate how automatic events falling due on a holiday should be processed.

Table 2-2 Derivatives Branch Parameters Maintenance- Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Process till Next Working Day</b>	<p>You have the option to specify whether the batch process should process automatic events falling due on a holiday either</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>as part of the EOD process on the last working date before the holiday; or</li> <li>as part of the BOD process on the next working day after the holiday.</li> </ul> <p>For example, Assume today is 15th November 2000, 16th November 2000 and 17th November 2000 are holidays. If you check this field, during the Automatic Batch Update function run, only the events scheduled for 15th November 2000 will be processed. The events scheduled for the holidays, i.e., 16th November 2000, and 17th November 2000 will be processed during the Automatic Batch, Update function run during the beginning of day operations on 18th November 2000.</p>
<b>Revaluation Reversal</b>	<p>As a branch level parameter, you can indicate how the deal level reversal of Unrealized Revaluation with Previous Year Adjustment should be processed. The available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Along with Revaluation - reversals of entries for a particular revaluation will be performed at the time of the next revaluation.</li> <li>Next-Day in BOD – select this option to indicate that any revaluation gain/loss should be reversed the very next day during the BOD process. If the BOD processing date happens to be the first day of the financial year, revaluation reversal will be done from the Previous Year Adjustment GL maintained in the Chart of Accounts.</li> </ul> <p>For instance, You have entered a deal with the following parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revaluation method is Fair Value</li> <li>Revaluation Netting Required option is set to Yes; and</li> <li>Revaluation Frequency is monthly</li> <li>Frequency Start Day as 1.</li> </ul> <p>Assume that the deal comes into existence on the 15th of July. The fair value of the In Leg is USD 500, and that of the Out Leg is USD 350 as on the 1st of August. This results in a revaluation gain of USD 150 (500 –350)</p>
<b>External Revaluation Required</b>	<p>Select the check box next to the External Revaluation Required, for the revaluation to be done externally.</p> <p>If this field is checked, ensure to set the external revaluation level to either branch level or product level in Derivative Branch Parameter Maintenance screen.</p>
<b>External Revaluation Level</b>	<p>Choose the external revaluation level as required.</p> <p>There are two options for external revaluations, one at the branch level and the other product level.</p> <p><b>Note:</b>If External revaluation is enabled, external revaluation level is mandatory.</p>
<b>Manual Principal Reset Required</b>	<p>Select this check box for the Principal reset EOD processing on resettable Swaps.</p>

This topic has the following sub-topic:

- [Revaluation Reversal Scenario I - Along with the next Revaluation](#)

## 2.5.1 Revaluation Reversal Scenario I - Along with the next Revaluation

The following tables show the revaluation reversal scenarios.

**Table 2-3 DRVL (Contract Revaluation)**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Debit/Credit Indicator	Amount
CONT_FAIR_VAL (Contract Fair Value GL)	CUR_NETRVL_INC	Debit	150
NET_RVL_INC (Revaluation Income)	CUR_NETRVL_INC	Credit	150

There is a net revaluation loss of USD 75 on the 1st of September. The reversal entries are triggered in next DRVL event, the entries posted are as follows:

**Table 2-4 DRVL**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Debit/Credit Indicator	Amount
CONT_FAIR_VAL (Contract Fair Value GL)	CUR_NETRVL_EXP	Credit	75
NET_RVL_EXP (Revaluation Expense)	CUR_NETRVL_EXP	Debit	75
NET_RVL_INC	PRV_NETRVL_INC	Debit	150
CONT_FAIR_VAL (Contract Fair Value GL)	PRV_NETRVL_INC	Credit	150

**Note**

However, on maturity there will be no revaluation, and reversal of previous day revaluation is applicable on maturity. So system will fire DRRL event to post reversal entries. User has to maintain DRRL event to post the accounting entries on maturity.

### Revaluation Reversal Scenario II - Next Day in BOD

Accounting entries passed on 01 August EOD

**Table 2-5 Event DRVL (Contract Revaluation)**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Debit/Credit Indicator	Amount
CONT_FAIR_VAL (Contract Fair Value GL)	CUR_NETRVL_INC	Debit	150
NET_RVL_INC (Revaluation Income)	CUR_NETRVL_INC	Credit	150

Accounting entries passed on the 2nd of August at BOD for the event DRRL are:

**Table 2-6 DRRL**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Debit/Credit Indicator	Amount
NET_RVL_INC	PRV_NETRVL_ INC	Debit	150
CONT_FAIR_VAL (Contract Fair Value GL)	PRV_NETRVL_ INC	Credit	150

Entries passed on the 1st of September for the event DRVL are:

**Table 2-7 Accounting Entries**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Debit/Credit Indicator	Amount
NET_RVL_EXP (Revaluation Expense)	CUR_NETRVL_ - EXP	Debit	75
CONT_FAIR_VAL (Contract Fair Value GL)	CUR_NETRVL_ - EXP	Credit	75

If the 2nd of August happens to be the first day of a new financial year, the entries passed on that day during BOD are:

**Table 2-8 Event DRRL**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Debit/Credit Indicator	Amount
Previous Year adjustment GL	PRV_NETRVL_ INC_PY	Debit	75
CONT_FAIR_VAL (Contract Fair Value GL)	PRV_NETRVL_ INC_PY	Credit	75

This is because the revaluation profit and loss for the previous year (ending 1st August) would have been transferred to the Previous Year P&L Adjustment GL.

**Note**

The revaluation reversal program will be called during the termination of the contract and final liquidation to reverse out any previous revaluation gain or loss. Refer the Accounting Entries of this manual.

## 2.6 Maintain Counterparty Master Agreement Details

This topic provides the systematic instructions to maintain counterparty master agreement details.

Through the Derivatives Counterparty Master Agreement Maintenance screen, you can enter the details of the master agreement(s) with each counterparty.

Query operation from an external system is supported for the master agreement maintenance.

If you are maintaining details of a new master agreement, click the new icon. The Counterparty Master Agreement Maintenance screen will be displayed without any details.

If you are calling a master agreement record that has already been defined, choose the Summary option under Counterparty. From the Summary screen, double click a record of your choice to open it.

1. On the Home page, type **DVDCPMNT** in the text box, and click next arrow. The **Counter Party Master Agreement Maintenance** screen is displayed.

**Figure 2-4 Counter Party Master Agreement Maintenance**

2. On **Counter Party Master Agreement Maintenance**, specify the fields, and click Ok. For more information on fields, refer to the below table.

**Table 2-9 Counter party Master Agreement Maintenance - Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Counter Party and Master Agreement code</b>	Each master agreement that you create can be associated with a counterparty. You have to indicate the code assigned to the counterparty for whom the master agreement is being maintained. After you specify the customer for which the master agreement is being maintained, enter a code to uniquely identify the master agreement. You can follow your conventions while devising this code.

Table 2-9 (Cont.) Counter party Master Agreement Maintenance - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Master Agreement Type</b>	<p>Indicate the type of master agreement under which the contract falls. The provided available options in the options list contains a list of standard master agreement types. They are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>AFB</b></li> <li>• <b>BBAIRS</b></li> <li>• <b>ISDA</b></li> <li>• <b>FRABBA</b></li> <li>• <b>DEVN</b></li> <li>• <b>FBF</b></li> <li>• <b>OTHERS</b></li> </ul>
<b>Product Group</b>	<p>A product is a specific service that you offer your customers. In Oracle Banking Treasury, you are required to group products according to the common attributes that they share. This kind of grouping of products helps you organize information about the services that you provide. Besides, it also simplifies information retrieval.</p> <p>The maintenance of product groups is done through the Product Group Definition screen. You can indicate the product group whose contracts can be linked to the master agreement.</p>
<b>Version</b>	Indicates the version number of the master agreement for which you are maintaining details.
<b>Utilization Currency</b>	If you have indicated that Limit Tracking is required, then you need to specify the utilization currency. The currency that you specify here will be taken as the credit limit utilization currency for the master agreement.
<b>Agreement Date</b>	Specify the date as of which the master agreement was signed.
<b>Credit Netting required</b>	<p>One of the main advantages of maintaining a master agreement is the credit netting provision. While defining the master agreement, you can indicate whether the positive and negative contract fair values should be netted for the counterparty.</p> <p>This concept can be explained with the help of an example: For example, Chaseman is a customer of your bank, and currently, you are managing ten contracts for your customer. You have linked the contracts, according to their attributes to different master agreements in the following manner:</p>

Table 2-10 Crediting Netting required

MA Code and Description	Contract Reference No.	MTM Value
MA 1 (Master Agreement for CCS)	000DV21992950261	USD 100
	000DV21992950262	USD 20
	000DV21992950264	USD 100
MA 2 (Master Agreement for FRAs)	000DVFR992950002	GBP 100
	000DV21992950277	GBP 50
	000DV01992951117	GBP -50
MA 3 (Master Agreement for IRS)	000DV21992950278	FRF -20
	000DV21992950279	FRF 100

**Table 2-10 (Cont.) Crediting Netting required**

MA Code and Description	Contract Reference No.	MTM Value
	000DV21992950182	FRF 50
	000DV21992950188	USD -50

The Utilization Currency that you have indicated for the three Master Agreements is as follows:

MA 1 - USD

MA 2 - GBP

MA 3 - FRF

Scenario 1

You have indicated that for all contracts falling under MA 1 credit netting is required both at the MA level and the contract level. Since you have indicated that credit netting is required the system does the necessary computations and the credit exposure, in this case, will be USD 180.

Scenario 2

For all contracts falling under MA 2, you have indicated that credit netting is not required. The credit exposure, in this case, will be 100 GBP.

Scenario 3

While processing the contract, you have indicated that the contract bearing the reference number 000DV21992950188 should be excluded from netting.

Now the credit exposure, in this case, will be FRF 130.

**Note**

In the above example, you will notice that the contract currency and the utilization currency are the same. Therefore the system did not have to do any currency conversions. However, most often than not, the base currency of the contract will be different from the utilization currency. In such cases, the system converts the MTM value of the contract using the rates maintained in the 'Exchange Rates Maintenance' screen and thus arrives at the credit exposure amount.

**Table 2-11 Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Master Agreement Year</b>	Every master agreement that you define will invariably refer to the Book of Definitions (ISDA Definition). You have to indicate the year of definition, which applies to the master agreement in this field.
<b>Collateral Agreement</b>	Indicate whether collateral agreements are applicable for the master agreement. <b>Note:</b> The system checks this box by default. If you do not want the collateral agreements to become a part of the master agreement, leave this box unchecked.

Table 2-11 (Cont.) Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Limits Tracking Details</b>	You have to indicate whether exposure against the master agreement needs to be tracked for the counterparty limits. If you want to track counterparty limits for exposure against the master agreement then you need to specify the default credit line against which the credit limit utilization of contracts under the master agreement will be tracked. You can specify whether Notional Limits tracking is required for the Customer and also specify the line code against which the notional limit should be tracked. If you have indicated that Fair Value Limit tracking is required for the master agreement then you are required to specify the default fair value credit line against which the credit limit. The utilization of contracts under the master agreement will be tracked. Additionally, you can specify whether Risk-Weighted Limits Tracking is required and also select the line code against which the Risk-Weighted Limit should be tracked. The options Notional Limits Tracking, Fair Value Limits Tracking and Risk Weighted Limits Tracking will be enabled only if the Limits tracking option is selected. Subsequently, you also have to indicate the utilization currency. This currency will be taken as the credit limit utilization currency for the master agreement.
<b>Agreement Details and Internal remarks</b>	After specifying the main details about the master agreement you can summarize the entire agreement and store details about it. This information is basically for the internal reference of your bank and will not be reflected on any customer correspondence. Additionally you can also capture your own internal remarks about the master agreement that you have created. These remarks too will not be reflected in your correspondence with the customer.
<b>Sub Agreements</b>	With every master agreement that you create, you can link one or more sub-agreements. After creating a sub-agreement, you can either choose to link it to the master agreement or choose to link it at a future point in time.
<b>Code</b>	Specify a code to identify the sub-agreement that you are creating. The code that you specify will have to be a unique code at the counterparty level.
<b>Description</b>	Enter a brief description that will enable you to identify the sub-agreement code being maintained quickly. The description that you specify here is for information purposes only and will not be printed on any customer correspondence.
<b>Date</b>	Specify the date as of which the sub agreement was signed.
<b>Agreement Details</b>	Summarize and capture all the details about the sub-agreement. The details that you enter here is not printed on any customer correspondence.
<b>Notional Line Code</b>	Select the notional line code from the valid options available in the list.
<b>Liability No</b>	Displays the liability number linked to the notional line.
<b>Fair Value Line Code</b>	Select the fair value line code from the valid options available in the list.
<b>Liability No</b>	Displays the liability number linked to the fair value line.
<b>Risk Weighted Line Code</b>	Select the risk weighted line code from the valid option available in the list.
<b>Liability No</b>	Displays the liability number linked to the risk weighted line.

**Table 2-11 (Cont.) Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Linkage</b>	Check this box to indicate that the sub-agreement for which you are maintaining details should be associated with the master agreement.

## 2.7 Maintain Message Parties Details

This topic describes the systematic procedure to maintain message parties details.

At every stage in the life cycle of a transaction, you will need to send various messages to your customer. You need to send these messages to the recipient of the message whom your customer has identified as the receiver of the message. The Messaging Parties Maintenance screen will enable you to capture details of the recipients of derivative messages that have to be sent to the various counter parties.

1. On the Home page, type **DVDMGMNT** in the text box, and click next arrow.

The **Messaging Parties Maintenance** is displayed.

**Figure 2-5 Messaging Parties Maintenance**

2. Select New from the Actions menu in the Application toolbar or click the new icon to maintain details of a new receiver on behalf of the counterparty,
3. On the **Messaging Parties Maintenance** screen, specify the fields. For more information of fields, refer to field description table.

**Table 2-12 Messaging parties Maintenance- Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Receiver Id</b>	This is the code assigned to the receiver of the message. Specify a unique code to identify the receiver of the message.

Table 2-12 (Cont.) Messaging parties Maintenance- Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Medium</b>	Choose the medium through which you wish to send the message. This can be any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mail</b></li> <li>• <b>Telex</b></li> <li>• <b>Fax</b></li> <li>• <b>SWIFT</b></li> </ul>
<b>Receiver Name</b>	Indicates the name of the receiver of the message. Specify the name of the party who will receive the message on behalf of the customer.
<b>Address</b>	While maintaining the messaging party details, it is required to indicate the mailing address of the receiver of the message. All the messages addressed to the counterparty is directed to the receiver address that you specify. During contract input, when you indicate the ID of the receiver, the default address specified for the receiver is displayed. <b>Note:</b> If you specify that the message should be sent through SWIFT, then you have to indicate the SWIFT address of the receiver in the first line of the address box before you specify the mailing address.
<b>Language</b>	The message can be sent to the receiver in the language of the receiver. This adjoining option list displays a list of language codes. You can choose the appropriate one available in this field. <b>Note:</b> Remember that to send a message to a receiver in a particular language, you must have also maintained a message format for the language in the Advice Format Maintenance screen.
<b>Message Party Details</b>	Specify the following details.
<b>Message Type</b>	Your customer can identify more than one receiver as the recipient of messages that you need to send the customer as and when required. Additionally, your customer can also instruct you to send specific messages to different receivers.
<b>Customer Identification File</b>	After you select the list of messages that have to be sent to your customer, you have to specify the ID assigned to the particular customer for whom you are maintaining recipient details. The adjoining option list displays a list of all the CIF ID's, that you have maintained through the Customer Information Maintenance file. Thus every time you send a message to the particular customer, it will reach the recipient whom the customer has identified as the official receiver of the message. Example Chasebank is the customer of your bank. Chasebank has identified Peter and Yvonne as the recipients of any mail messages that need to be communicated to them. You have also been instructed by Chasebank, that all cancellation messages should be sent to Peter, and all other messages can be sent to Yvonne. While maintaining Messaging Party Maintenance details, you have to enter Peter in the Receiver ID field and Mail as the medium of sending the message. Select DV_CANC_CCS in the Party Type field. Secondly, since Chasebank has instructed you to send all cancellation messages to Peter, that you have to select from the list and associate all possible cancellation messages that may have to be sent to Chasebank with Peter's ID.

**Table 2-12 (Cont.) Messaging parties Maintenance- Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Default</b>	While maintaining receiver details, you can identify a particular receiver as the default receiver of messages that need to be sent to the customer. All those messages that have been marked for the particular will be sent to the default receiver.

# 3

## Define Attributes Specific to Derivative Products

This topic describes how you define attributes specific to a Derivative product.

This topic has the following sub-topics:

- [Derivative Product Definition](#)  
This topic describes how to create a derivative product and preferences.
- [ISDA](#)  
This topic provides the systematic instructions to configure the ISDA Confirmation Preferences.
- [Derivatives Revaluation Contract Fair Values](#)  
This topic describes how to define the fair price revaluation methods, maintain fair values for revaluing a contract, interest revision and operation on the contract fair price maintenance record.
- [Derivatives Revaluation Branch Interest Rates](#)  
This topic describes the derivatives revaluation branch interest rates, and how to maintain branch-wise forward interest rates.
- [Derivatives Revaluation Contract Interest Rates](#)  
This topic describes how to maintain contract specific forward rates for revaluation and operation of contract specific forward interest rate maintenance record.

### 3.1 Derivative Product Definition

This topic describes how to create a derivative product and preferences.

This topic contains the following sub-topics:

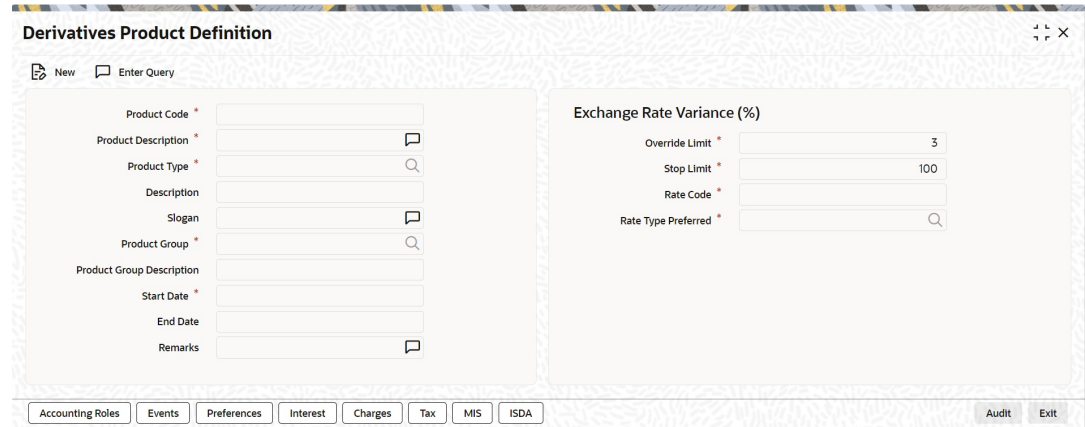
- [Create Derivative Product](#)
- [Preference](#)  
This topic describes the systematic instruction to define specific preferences screen.

#### 3.1.1 Create Derivative Product

In Derivatives Product Definition screen, specify basic information about the derivative product such as Product code, the description, etc.

1. On the Home page, type **DVDPRMNT** in the text box, and click next arrow.  
The **Derivative Product Definition** screen is displayed.

**Figure 3-1 Derivative Product Definition**



2. On the **Derivative Product Definition** screen, specify the fields and click **Ok**.

For more information about the fields, please refer to the below table.

For any product created in Oracle Banking Treasury, click the appropriate icon in the horizontal array of icons in the screen to define generic attributes such as:

- Interest Details
- Tax Details

For a derivative product, in addition to these generic attributes, define specific other attributes. These attributes are discussed in detail in this chapter.

Define the attributes specific to a derivative product in the Derivatives Product Maintenance screen and the Product Preferences screen. In these screens, specify the product type and set the product preferences respectively. For further information on the generic attributes refer to the following Oracle Banking Treasury User Manuals under Modularity:

- Product Definition
- Interest
- Charges and Fees
- Tax
- User Defined Fields
- Settlements

**Table 3-1 Derivative Product Definition- Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Product Code</b>	Identify the derivative product created with a unique Product Code. This code must be unique across all the modules of Oracle Banking Treasury. The field is mandatory.
<b>Product Description</b>	Describes the product created in this field. The description entered here helps to identify the product all through the module.

Table 3-1 (Cont.) Derivative Product Definition- Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Product Type</b>	Specify the Product Type. The product type identifies the basic nature of a product. The derivative types maintained through the Derivative Type Maintenance screen reflects in the options list available for this field. A derivatives product created belongs to any one of the following types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forward Rate Agreements</li> <li>• Interest Rate Swaps</li> <li>• Cross Currency Swaps</li> </ul>
<b>Product Slogan</b>	Specify a slogan for the product created that suitably announces the product to your customers.
<b>Product Group</b>	The product type identifies the basic nature of a product. The derivative types maintained through the 'Derivative Type Maintenance' screen reflects in the options list. Invoke the list of the product groups maintained in the bank and choose the product group to which the product that you are creating belongs.
<b>Start Date</b>	Specify an offered date. Specify the date in the Start Date Field.
<b>End Date</b>	Specify the date until the product is open in the field. <b>Note:</b> Do not enter a date that is earlier than the current system date. It is not possible to offer a product beyond the specified end date. If an end date is not specified for a product, it can be offered from an indefinite period.
<b>Remarks</b>	Specify the remarks related to the product. Its for reference.
<b>Exchange Rate Variance (in%)</b>	Defines the exchange rate variance that allows for a derivatives product. This variance is expressed in percentage. For a special customer, or in special cases, use an exchange rate (a special rate) that is greater than the exchange rate f3rmaintained for a currency pair. The variance is referred to as the Exchange Rate Variance. When creating a product, express an Exchange Rate Variance Limit in terms of a percentage. This variance limit would apply to all contracts associated with the derivatives product.
<b>Override Limit</b>	If the variance between the default rate and the rate input varies by a percentage that is between the Override Limit and the Rate Stop Limit, save the transaction (involving the product) by providing an override.
<b>Stop Limit</b>	If the variance between the default rate and the rate input varies by a percentage greater than or equal to the Stop Limit, its not possible to save the transaction involving the product.
<b>Rate Code</b>	Select the appropriate rate from the option list to specify whether to use Mid Rate for all Cross Currency transactions or the Buy/Sell Rate is used, depending on the nature of the transaction. It is required to maintain Buy, Sell, and Mid Rates for every Currency Pair and Rate Type combination.
<b>Rate Type Preferred</b>	Specify the Rate Type that should be used for Cross Currency transactions. The adjoining option list displays all the Rate Types maintained through the 'Rate Type Definition' screen. You can choose the appropriate one.

## 3.1.2 Preference

This topic describes the systematic instruction to define specific preferences screen.

1. On **Derivative Product Definition**, click **Preferences** to process the Derivatives Product Preferences and to define specific preferences for the product.

The Product Code and Product Type are defaults from the Product Maintenance screen.

Preferences options are available for defining the attributes of a product. The preferences that define for a product are inherited by all derivative contracts that are associated with the product.

The **Derivative Product Preferences** screen is displayed

**Figure 3-2 Derivative Product Preferences**

2. On **Derivative Product Preferences**, specify the fields and click **Ok**.

For more information on fields, refer to the below table.

Table 3-2 Main Tab - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Contract Type</b>	Indicate whether the product for which you are defining preferences is meant for Trade contracts or Hedge contracts. <b>Note:</b> Its possible to Amend this preference while entering the details of the contract.
<b>Deal Type</b>	The first preference defines the derivative product is the Deal Type. Indicate the default nature of deals processed under this product. The choices available for these fields are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Buy</b></li> <li>• <b>Sell</b></li> </ul> <b>Note:</b> The deal type that you specify will default to contracts under this product. However, you are allowed to change this while entering the details of the contract.
<b>Assuming</b>	Check this box to indicate that the assumed contract is from the counterparty. Uncheck this box if the product is used for a fresh contract.
<b>Brokerage Allowed</b>	Specify whether brokerage must be applied to deals involving this product by checking the box. If the brokerage is specified for the product, you can waive it for specific deals. But if you have specified that brokerage is not applicable to the product, it will not be able to levy brokerage on a specific deal involving the product.
<b>Rekey Fields</b>	When a derivative contract is processed for authorization- as a crosschecking mechanism, specify that the values of certain fields should be entered before the contract is authorized called the Rekey option. While defining the product, indicate the fields whose values need to specify before an authorized contract. Thus, it becomes mandatory for you to specify the values of rekey fields for all contracts linked to the product. <b>Note:</b> It is possible to amend this preference while entering the details of the contract Specify the following as rekey fields: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>In Currency</b></li> <li>• <b>Out Currency</b></li> <li>• <b>Maturity Date</b></li> <li>• <b>In Principal Amount</b></li> <li>• <b>Out Principal Amount</b></li> <li>• <b>Value Date</b></li> </ul> If no rekey fields are defined, the details of the contract are displayed immediately, when the authorizer calls the product for authorization.
<b>External Pricing</b>	Specify the fields.
<b>External Charge</b>	Check this box to indicate that external charges are fetched from external pricing and billing engine for contracts created under this product. External Charge is enabled only when the system integrates with external pricing and billing engine (PRICING_INTEGRATION = Y at CSTB_PARAM level).
<b>Revaluation Details</b>	You may want to revalue your deal portfolio periodically to account for the gains and losses due to changes in the market interest rates or exchange rates. Oracle Banking Treasury provides a feature to revalue the worth of derivative contracts linked to the product based on the Fair Price the Contract Rate or the Bank Rate.

Table 3-2 (Cont.) Main Tab - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Revaluation Required</b>	<p>Revalue the worth of contracts associated with the product at regular intervals.</p> <p>Check this box to indicate whether revaluation is required for the defined product.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> At the time of processing a contract if decided that revaluation is not required, then choose to waive this option (even if at the product level you have specified that revaluation is necessary for contracts involving the product).</p> <p>However at the product level, you have specified that revaluation is not required, then while processing the contract you will not be allowed to choose the revaluation option.</p>
<b>External Revaluation Required</b>	<p>Select the check box next to the External Revaluation Required, for the revaluation to be done externally.</p> <p>If this field is checked, ensure to set the external revaluation level to either branch level or product level in Derivative Branch Parameter Maintenance.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> You can choose either the option Revaluation Required or External Revaluation Required at a time. Both these options cannot be chosen at the same time.</p>
<b>Revaluation Netting Required</b>	<p>If indicated that revaluation is required for the product, then indicate whether accounting passed entries is at the leg level or the contract level.</p> <p>Check this box to indicate that revaluation entries should be passed at the contract leg level.</p>
<b>Revaluation Level and Method</b>	<p>In Oracle Banking Treasury, revaluation entries can be passed either at the product level or at the contract level.</p> <p>After indicating the level for revaluation, indicate the method to be used for revaluation. The options available are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Fair Price</b></li> <li>• <b>Contract Rate</b></li> <li>• <b>Branch specific Interest Rate</b></li> </ul> <p>The revaluation level and specified method determines how the product is revalued.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Each of the above methods explained in detail in the chapter titled Defining Fair Price revaluation methods.</p>
<b>Revaluation Frequency</b>	<p>The frequency with which a product must be revalued has to be specified as a product preference. Once you have indicated the level and the method for revaluation, you can specify the frequency with which a product must be revalued.</p> <p>The frequency are one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Daily</b></li> <li>• <b>Weekly</b></li> <li>• <b>Monthly</b></li> <li>• <b>Quarterly</b></li> <li>• <b>Half Yearly</b></li> <li>• <b>Yearly</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> If the revaluation date falls on a holiday, the revaluation is done as per your holiday handling specifications in the Branch Parameters screen.</p>

Table 3-2 (Cont.) Main Tab - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Revaluation Start Weekday</b>	In the case of weekly revaluation, specify the day of the week on which revaluation must be carried out. For example, if the revaluation must be carried out every Friday is specified, then the contract or product (depending on the level specified) is revalued every Friday of the week.  <b>Note:</b> The specified Revaluation Frequency at the product level cannot be changed while processing the contract.
<b>Revaluation Start Day</b>	In the case of monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly revaluation, specify the date on which the revaluation must be done during the month. For example, if you specify the date as 30, revaluation will be carried out on that day of the month, depending on the frequency.  To fix the revaluation date for the last working day of the month, specify the date as 31 and indicate the frequency. If you indicate the frequency as monthly, the revaluation is done at the end of every month - that is, on 31st for months with 31 days, on 30th for months with 30 days and 28th or 29th, as the case may be, for February.  If you specify the frequency as quarterly and fix the revaluation date as 31, the revaluation is done on the last day of the month at the end of every quarter. It works similarly for half-yearly and yearly revaluation frequency.
<b>Revaluation Start Month</b>	If you set the revaluation frequency as quarterly, half-yearly or yearly, you have to specify the month in which the first revaluation has to begin, besides the date on which the revaluation should be done.  For instance, You have selected the half-yearly option and specified the start date as 31 and the start month as of June, the system will do the first revaluation on the 30th of June for the period from 1st January to June 30th, and the second one on 31st December for the period from 1st July to 31st December.
<b>Currency Holiday</b>	Select this check box, to execute the currency holiday calendar validation of the dates and movement of schedules.
<b>Financial Center Holiday</b>	Select this check box, to execute the financial center holiday calendar validation of the dates and movement of schedules.
<b>Local Holiday</b>	Select this check box, to execute the local holiday validation of the date and movement of schedules.
<b>Inflation Preferences</b>	Specify the following fields.
<b>Inflation Swap</b>	Check this box to indicate that the product type must be Inflation swap.
<b>Indexation Type</b>	Select the indexation type from the adjoining drop-down list. The list displays the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Inflation Revenue</b></li> <li>• <b>Zero Coupon</b></li> <li>• <b>Year on year</b></li> </ul>

3. On the **Derivatives Product Preferences** screen, click the **Interest Tab**

The **Interest** screen is displayed.

Figure 3-3 Derivatives Product Preferences- Interest

4. On the **Derivatives Product Preferences Interest** screen, specify the fields, and click **Ok**.

For more information on fields, please refer to the below table..

As part of setting up the product preferences, you have to specify the relevant interest accrual details. The accrual details that you specify will be made applicable to all hedge contracts associated with the product.

Indicate whether interest must be accrued at the product or contract level for hedge deals. The interest accrual specifications must be done for both the inward and outward legs of the contract.

Table 3-3 Interest Field tab- Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Interest Accrual Level</b>	<p>Check the box to indicate whether interest accrual is required for the contract. Leave the box unchecked to indicate that accrual is not applicable.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Specify the accrual related details individually for the In and Out legs to indicate that interest accrual is required for the contract. Here you can indicate the level at which accrual entries should be passed for the in leg of the contract. The options available are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Product</b></li> <li>• <b>Contract</b></li> </ul> <p>At the product level, accruals will be passed for the product and currency combination. Those contracts for which accrual is required will be identified by the system and accrual entries will be passed based on the accounting entry set-up defined.</p>
<b>Interest Accrual Level</b>	<p>Indicates the level at which accrual entries must be passed for the in the leg of the contract. The available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Product</b></li> <li>• <b>Contract</b></li> </ul> <p>At the product level, accruals will be passed for the product and currency combination. Those contracts for which accrual is required will be identified by the system, and accrual entries are passed based on the accounting entry set-up defined.</p> <p>At the contract level, accruals are passed for individual contracts linked to the particular product.</p>
<b>In Leg Denominator Basis</b>	<p>Specify the interest accrual rate for the inward leg of the contract as one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Per annum</b></li> <li>• <b>Per schedule period</b></li> </ul>
<b>Out Leg Denominator Basis</b>	<p>Specify the interest accrual rate for the outward leg of the contract as one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Per annum</b></li> <li>• <b>Per schedule period</b></li> </ul>
<b>Allow External Rate Revision</b>	<p>Click the <b>Allow External Rate Revision</b> check-box to indicate that for the contracts linked to this product, you can allow rate revision based on the rates uploaded from an external system.</p>
<b>In Leg/Out Leg Interest Accrual Details</b>	<p>The details maintained here are specific to the interest calculation methods to be applied during accruals. Any of the following combinations are allowed for calculating interest:</p>
<b>Actual / Actual</b>	<p>Click on <b>Actual in Numerator Method</b> field. Click on Actual in Denominator Method field.</p> <p>The Actual number of days in the period, and the Actual number of days in that year.</p>
<b>Actual / 365</b>	<p>Click on Actual in Numerator Method field click on 365 days in the Denominator Method field.</p> <p>The number of actual calendar days for which calculation is done or 365 days in a year.</p>
<b>Actual – Japanese /Actual</b>	<p>This is similar to the Actual/365 method except that leap days are always ignored in the denominator day count calculation.</p> <p>Click on Actual in the Denominator Method field, click on Actual Japanese in the Numerator Method field.</p>

Table 3-3 (Cont.) Interest Field tab- Field Description

Field	Description
<b>365 – ISDA / Actual</b>	Sum of (A) and (B) are: A = (Interest accrual days falling within the leap year) / 366 B = (Interest accrual Days not falling within the leap year) /365 The denominator is the actual number of days in a year. Click on 365 ISDA in Numerator Method field; click on Actual in Denominator Method field.
<b>Actual / 360</b>	Click on Actual in Numerator Method field; click on 360 in Denominator Method field. The actual number of calendar days for which calculation is done / 360 days.
The General Formula used for the day count method is described here	Day count fraction = Number of Interest Accrual Days/ (Numerator) Days/ in the specified period (Per Annum/Per Period) (Denominator) <b>Note:</b> Setting the Interest Frequency is done in the same manner as setting the Revaluation Frequency.
<b>Numerator Method</b>	Select the Interest method that should be applied during accrual for in/out leg from the adjoining drop down list. The list displays the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1</li> <li>• ACT-ISMA</li> <li>• 30-Euro</li> <li>• 30-US</li> <li>• Actual</li> <li>• 30-ISDA</li> <li>• 30-PSA</li> <li>• Actual-Japanese</li> </ul>
<b>Denominator Method</b>	Select the Interest method that should be applied during accrual for in/out leg from the adjoining drop down list. The list displays the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 360</li> <li>• 365</li> <li>• Actual</li> <li>• 1</li> <li>• ACT-ICMA</li> </ul>
<b>Include To Date</b>	Check this box, to take into account on the last day in an accrual period when arriving at the accrual days.
<b>In Leg/Out Leg Interest Liquidation Details</b>	Specify the fields:
<b>Numerator Method</b>	Select the Interest method that should be applied for liquidation for in/out leg from the adjoining drop down list. The list displays the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1</li> <li>• ACT-ISMA</li> <li>• 30-Euro</li> <li>• 30-US</li> <li>• Actual</li> <li>• 30-ISDA</li> <li>• 30-PSA</li> <li>• Actual-Japanese</li> </ul>

**Table 3-3 (Cont.) Interest Field tab- Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Denominator Method</b>	Select the Interest method that should be applied for liquidation for in/out leg from the adjoining drop down list. The list displays the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>360</b></li> <li>• <b>365</b></li> <li>• <b>Actual</b></li> <li>• <b>1</b></li> <li>• <b>ACT-ICMA</b></li> </ul>

- Once you authorize the deal at the contract level, no changes will be allowed at the deal level for contract.
- On the **Derivatives Product Preferences** screen, click the **Schedules** Tab  
The **Schedules** screen is displayed.

- On the **Schedules** screen, specify the fields, and click **Ok**.

For more information on fields, please refer to the below table.

The schedule preferences for each of these components have to be defined separately for both the In and Out legs. Click the Schedules tab in the Product Preferences screen.

Specify the interest accrual preferences you have to indicate the repayment schedules for the following components:

- Principal (Repayment of principal schedules)
- Interest (Repayment of interest schedules)
- Revision of interest rates for a contract with periodic interest rates

**Table 3-4 Product Schedule Details - Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Component</b>	Specify the component for which you are defining the schedule.
<b>Leg Type</b>	Indicates whether the component displayed is an In leg component or an Out leg component.

Table 3-4 (Cont.) Product Schedule Details - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Schedule Method</b>	<p>Indicates the schedule type to which the component belongs. The component belongs to any one of the following types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Principal (Repayment of principal schedules)</li> <li>• Interest (Repayment of interest schedules)</li> <li>• Revision of interest rates for a contract with periodic interest rates</li> <li>• Principal Reset: Identifies the schedule method as principal reset</li> </ul>
<b>Start Reference</b>	<p>The reference date is the date based on which the repayment schedules for the various components (Principal, Interest, Revision) is calculated. Specify the scheduled start period must either be based on the Value Date of the contract or that it must be based on a Calendar Date.</p> <p>If you specify that the reference should be the Value Date the dates for scheduled repayment dates will be determined by the date of initiation of the contract and the frequency that you specify.</p> <p>If the Reference is specified as Calendar Date, the dates for scheduled repayments are based on the Start Day, Month, and Frequency combination.</p>
<b>Frequency</b>	<p>The frequency of schedules that you specify along with the Start Reference and the Frequency Unit will determine the actual repayment schedules for the particular component.</p> <p>By default, the frequency will be Bullet, which means that all the repayments are made on the maturity date of the contract.</p> <p>Change the frequency to any one of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Daily</b></li> <li>• <b>Weekly</b></li> <li>• <b>Monthly</b></li> <li>• <b>Quarterly</b></li> <li>• <b>Half-yearly</b></li> <li>• <b>Yearly</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> If the Reference is set as the Value Date, the repayment dates will be calculated using the Value Date, the frequency, and the Unit of Frequency. If the Reference is set as Calendar Date, the repayment dates will be calculated based on the Frequency, Unit of Frequency, Start Month, and the specified Start Day.</p>

Table 3-4 (Cont.) Product Schedule Details - Field Description

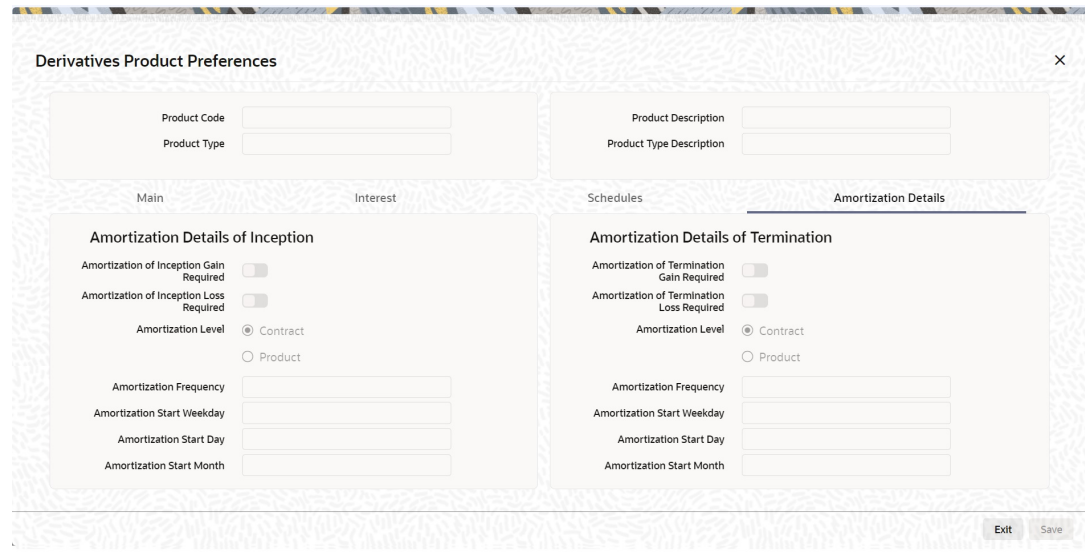
Field	Description
<b>Frequency Unit</b>	<p>Specify the frequency to indicate the unit of frequency to set the Frequency, the Component, (the Principal, Interest or Revision component) and Start Reference combination.</p> <p>For example, Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You have indicated that the schedule liquidation should be based on the Calendar Date in the Start Reference field. Subsequently, you indicate that liquidations should happen on every 25th of the month.</li> <li>• The Effective Date or the Value Date of the contract is 12th March 2000. Regardless of the effective date, the first liquidation will be carried out on the 25th of March.</li> <li>• Since you want this process to continue i.e., liquidations should be carried out on the 25th of every month till the contract matures. Therefore you need to specify the frequency as Monthly and enter 1 in Unit field.</li> <li>• Schedules will be repaid once in every month on the 25th till the contract matures.</li> </ul> <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You have indicated that liquidation of schedules should be based on the Value Date and specify that the frequency for liquidation as Monthly. Next, you specify that the frequency unit should be 2.</li> <li>• The schedules will be liquidated once in every two months since the frequency unit is 2.</li> </ul>
<b>Schedule Start Weekday</b>	<p>When the repayment schedule frequency is set Weekly, indicate the day of the week on which liquidation must be carried out.</p> <p>For instance, if you indicate the weekday preference as Wednesday, then liquidation will be carried out every week on every Wednesday.</p>
<b>Schedule Start Day</b>	<p>When the Start Reference is set as Calendar Date, indicate the date on which the schedule is due to start. For instance, if the frequency specified is daily, set the date on which the first daily schedule should fall due.</p> <p>When the frequency monthly indicates the day of the month, in which the liquidation should fall due, the scheduled repayment dates are computed using the Frequency, the Unit, (Start) Month and the specified (Start) Day.</p>
<b>Schedule Start Month</b>	<p>If you have set the Reference as Calendar Date, and the frequency as quarterly, half-yearly or annual, you can indicate the month in which the first schedule falls due. Based on your specifications, the subsequent schedule dates will be calculated.</p>

**Table 3-4 (Cont.) Product Schedule Details - Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Adhere to Month End</b>	<p>If the schedule frequency is in terms of a month, you choose to indicate that the schedule days must adhere to Month- Ends. The implication of this option is explained in the following example.</p> <p>For example, during defining preferences for a derivative product. You would like to maintain several derivatives under this product. We study the impact of the Adhere to Month End option regarding a derivative maintained under the Product.</p> <p>Assume the Effective Date of the contract (with floating interest) is 01 January 2000, and the Maturity Date is 31 December 2000.</p> <p>You have specified that the principal schedule frequency is quarterly. If you choose the Adhere to Month End option, the schedules for this derivative would be due on the following dates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 31 March 2000</li> <li>• 30 June 2000</li> <li>• 30 September 2000</li> <li>• 31 December 2000</li> </ul> <p>If you do not choose the Adhere to Month End option, the schedules for this derivative would be due on the following dates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 31 March 2000</li> <li>• 30 June 2000</li> <li>• 30 September 2000</li> <li>• 30 December 2000</li> </ul> <p>The schedule dates for all derivatives maintained under the product is calculated similarly.</p>

- On the **Derivatives Product Preferences** screen, click **Amortization Details** Tab. The **Amortization** is displayed.

**Figure 3-4 Amortization**



- On **Amortization** screen, specify the fields, and click **Ok**. For more information on fields, refer to the below table.

The Product Code and Product Type are by default from the Product Maintenance screen. In this screen, specify the following:

**Table 3-5 Amortization Details - Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Amortization of Inception/ Termination Gain Required</b>	<p>Indicates whether inception/termination gain requires amortization. Check the respective box to indicate that amortization is required for inception/termination gain. Uncheck if amortization is not required.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If you choose these options, then amortization of inception/termination gain will be made applicable to all contracts associated with the product. You can, however, change it while entering the details of the contract. But if you indicate that amortization is not required, then you will not be allowed to change this preference while processing the contract.</p> <p>At the time of inception, Gain is distributed throughout the period from Effective Date to Maturity Date of the contract.</p> <p>At the time of termination, Gain is distributed throughout the period from Termination Date to Maturity Date of the contract.</p> <p>In case of Termination Gain, system amortizes from the Termination Date to the Maturity Date of the contract; Whereas, in case of Inception Gain, system amortizes from the Effective Date to the Maturity Date of the contract.</p>
<b>Amortization of Inception/ Termination Loss Required</b>	<p>Indicates whether inception/termination loss requires amortization. Check the respective box to indicate that amortization is required for inception/termination gain. Uncheck if amortization is not required. The amortization loss value must be negative.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If you choose these options, then amortization of inception/termination loss will be made applicable all contracts associated with the product. You can however change it while entering the details of the contract.</p> <p>At the time of inception, Loss is distributed throughout the period from Effective Date to Maturity Date of the contract.</p> <p>At the time of termination, Loss is distributed throughout the period from Termination Date to Maturity Date of the contract.</p> <p>In case of Termination Loss, system amortizes from the Termination Date to the Maturity Date of the contract; Whereas, in case of Inception Loss, system amortizes from the Effective Date to the Maturity Date of the contract.</p>
<b>Amortization Level</b>	<p>Indicate the level at which the amortization entries for inception/termination gain and/or loss should be passed. The options available are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Product</b></li> <li>• <b>Contract</b></li> </ul> <p>At the product level, amortization entries will be passed for the product and currency combination. The system identifies those contracts, which need to be amortized for inception gain and/or loss and passes accounting entries based on the set-up defined for accounting entries.</p> <p>At the contract level inception gain/loss amortization entries will be passed for individual contracts linked to the particular product.</p>

Table 3-5 (Cont.) Amortization Details - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Amortization Frequency</b>	<p>Indicate the amortization level for gain and loss of contract inception and termination, you have to specify the frequency at which amortization should take place.</p> <p>The frequency can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Daily</b></li> <li>• <b>Weekly</b></li> <li>• <b>Monthly</b></li> <li>• <b>Quarterly</b></li> <li>• <b>Half yearly</b></li> <li>• <b>Yearly</b></li> </ul>
<b>Amortization Start Weekday</b>	<p>In the case of weekly accrual, you should specify the day of the week on which interest accruals should be carried out. For instance if you specify that accruals should be carried out every Friday, then the contract or product (depending on the level specified) will be accrued on every Friday of the week.</p>
<b>Amortization Start Day</b>	<p>In the case of monthly, quarterly, half yearly or yearly amortization, you should specify the date on which the amortization should be done during the month. For example, if you specify the date as 30, amortization will be carried out on that day of the month, depending on the frequency.</p> <p>If you want to fix the amortization date for the last working day of the month, you should specify the date as 31 and indicate the frequency. If you indicate the frequency as monthly, the amortization will be done at the end of every month - that is, on 31st for months with 31 days, on 30th for months with 30 days and on 28th or 29th, as the case may be, for February.</p> <p>Specify the frequency as quarterly and fix the amortization date as 31, amortization will be done on the last day of the month at the end of every quarter. It works similarly for half-yearly and yearly amortization frequency.</p> <p>If the amortization date falls on a holiday, the amortization is done as per your holiday handling specifications in the Branch Parameters screen.</p>
<b>Amortization Start Month</b>	<p>If the amortization frequency is set to quarterly, half yearly or yearly, specify the month in which the first amortization has to begin, besides the date on which the amortization must be done.</p> <p>For example, if the half-yearly option is selected, and specified the start date as 31 and the start month as June.</p> <p>The system process the first amortization on the 30 of June for the period from January 1 to 30th June. The second one is done on the 31st of December for the period from 1st July to 31st December.</p>

## 3.2 ISDA

This topic provides the systematic instructions to configure the ISDA Confirmation Preferences.

The maintenance in this screen is used for confirmation check of specific derivative deal events.

1. On **Derivatives Product Preferences** screen, click **ISDA**.

The **ISDA Confirmation Preferences** is displayed.

**Figure 3-5 ISDA Confirmation Preferences**

2. On the **ISDA confirmation preferences** screen, click ISDA Confirmation to populate the list of ISDA events applicable for the module.
3. Select the check box next to the Description based on the requirement.
4. Click **Ok** to save the details or **Exit** to close the screen.

## 3.3 Derivatives Revaluation Contract Fair Values

This topic describes how to define the fair price revaluation methods, maintain fair values for revaluing a contract, interest revision and operation on the contract fair price maintenance record.

This topic describes the following sub- topics:

- [Define the Fair Price Revaluation Methods](#)
- [Maintain Fair Values for Revaluing a Contract](#)
- [Interest Revision](#)
- [Operations on the Contract Fair Price Maintenance record](#)

### 3.3.1 Define the Fair Price Revaluation Methods

Revaluation is used to revalue all active trade deals based on the revaluation frequency parameters specified through the Preferences screen while defining products. Since the market rates are constantly in a state of flux, revalue the worth of all active trade deals periodically.

In Oracle Banking Treasury, revalue the worth of contracts by using either one of the following methods. They are as follows:

- Maintaining Contract Fair Prices whereby you have to indicate the fair price of individual contracts, is used for revaluation.
- Maintain branch level forward interest rates through Maintaining Branch Interest Rates, determines the fair price used for revaluation. Fair price is calculated based on the interest rates and will apply to In or Out leg based on the contract.
- Maintaining Contract Interest Rates to maintain contract specific forward interest rates determines the fair price used for revaluation. Fair price is calculated based on the interest rates apply to In or Out leg based on the contract.

Your preference for revaluing contracts linked to the particular product will default to all the contacts linked to that product. However, you can change this preference at the time of processing the contract.

Each of these revaluation methods have been explained in detail in the following sections.

### 3.3.2 Maintain Fair Values for Revaluing a Contract

If indicated that a particular contract must be revalued based on the contract fair price, the system automatically inserts a record in the Revaluation Contract Fair Price Maintenance screen for that contract. This is done during the Beginning of Day batch process based on the revaluation frequency specified at the product level. This concept can be explained with the help of an example:

You have set the revaluation frequency of the contract bearing the reference number 000DV21992950177 to monthly. The first revaluation was done on 1st January 2000. The next is due on the 1st of February 2000. On the 1st of February 2000 the system automatically inserts another record in the 'Contract Fair Price Maintenance' screen for the contract 000DV21992950177. You have to unlock the record, enter the in/out leg values and the net fair value of the contract.

1. On the Home page, type **DVDCNVAL** in the text box, and click next arrow.  
The **Derivatives Revaluation Contract Fair Values** screen is displayed.

**Figure 3-6 Derivatives Revaluation Contract Fair Values**

2. On the **Derivatives Revaluation Contract Fair Values** screen, specify the fields.
3. On the **Derivatives Revaluation Contract Fair Values** screen, select new to change the revaluation frequency of a specific contract.
4. On the **Revaluation Contract Fair Value** screen, select the reference number of the contact to change revaluation frequency. Enter the revaluation date, the new in and out leg values, and the net fair value.
5. Select the **Summary** option under Contract Price to call an existing contract price maintenance record.

On the **Summary** screen, double click a record to open it.

6. Click the unlock icon or select Unlock from the menu to modify the in and out leg values. Enter the in and out leg values, and compute the new net fair value and save the record.

During bulk upload of these fair values for multiple contracts, Oracle Banking Treasury expects the following information to be present in the upload message:

- Contract Reference No
- Effective Date
- InLeg Value
- OutLeg Value

If any of these values are missing for any record, the system will terminate the upload process and raise an error as Net Fair value will default from Inleg and Outleg fair values.

The single record and bulk record uploads requests are handled in bulk requests itself for the following:

- DV Fair value
- DV Rate Revision

The system will also raise an error if:

- Contract Reference Number is not valid
- Duplicate record exists for the Contract Reference Number and Effective date combination
- Revaluation date is greater than the application date

Run the fair value upload process any time before the DV batch is processed during the day. During the DV batch, contract revaluation is done based on the fair value uploaded.

### 3.3.3 Interest Revision

The system selects the option Auto if a revaluation record is created automatically during EOD batch. Create the revaluation record manually and select the option as Manual.

#### Note

Typically, the manual revaluation record is created on the booking date, as by then the EOD batch would not have run.

#### Net Fair Value

Indicate the net fair value of the contract as of the revaluation date. The entered value includes the effect of the in the leg and out leg of the contract.

When the currencies of both the in and out leg of the contract are the same you have to calculate the net fair value of the contract by deducting the out leg amount from the in leg amount.

The Fair Value in the In Leg field amounts to USD 1,000,000.00.

The Fair Value in the Out Leg field amounts to USD 500,000.000

Since both the values are in the same currency, USD 500,000.000 deducted from USD 1,000,000.00 amounts to USD 500,000.000. Thus enter USD 500,000.000 as the Net Fair Value.

Suppose, the currencies of both the legs of the contract are different then the Base Currency specified at the time of Contract Input is accepted as the default currency for the Net Fair Value. Compute the Net Fair value using the existing exchange rates.

After indicating the respective values, indicate the confirmation. Only confirmed records will be picked up and processed for revaluation by the End of Day batch process.

### 3.3.4 Operations on the Contract Fair Price Maintenance record

Apart from maintaining a new fair price for a particular contract, you can perform any of the following operations (if any function under the Actions menu is disabled, it means that the function is not allowed for the record) on an existing record.

- Amend the details of a record
- Authorize a record

Refer to the *Oracle Banking Treasury User Manual on Common Procedures* for details of these operations.

## 3.4 Derivatives Revaluation Branch Interest Rates

This topic describes the derivatives revaluation branch interest rates, and how to maintain branch-wise forward interest rates.

This topic contains the following sub-topics:

- [Maintain Branch-wise Forward Interest Rates](#)
- [Branch wise Forward Interest Rate Maintenance record Operations](#)

### 3.4.1 Maintain Branch-wise Forward Interest Rates

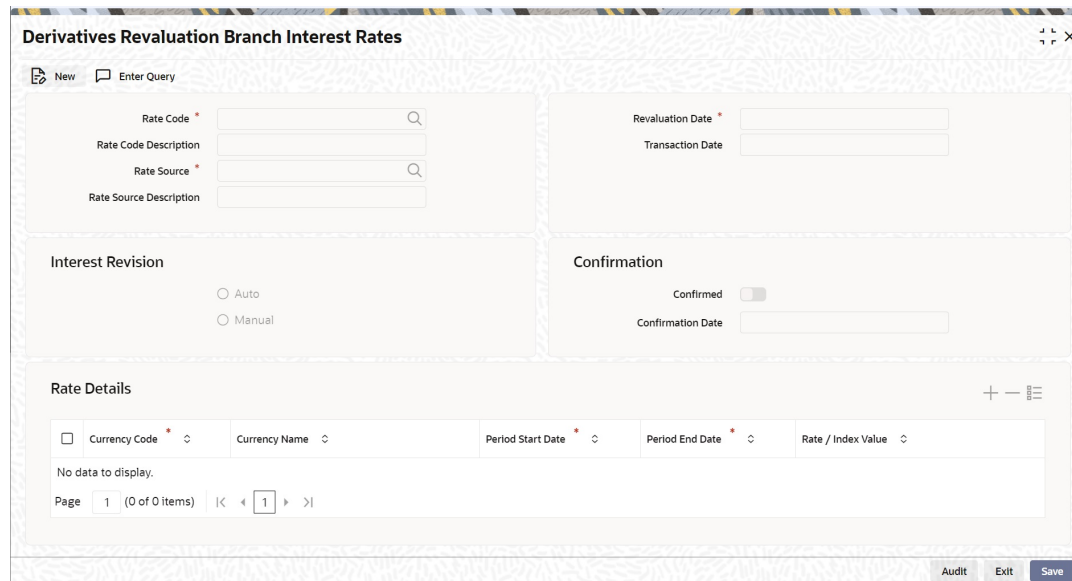
Branch level maintenance of forward interest rates is necessary for revaluing those contracts for which you have indicated that revaluation must be according to the Branch Rates.

Oracle Banking Treasury identifies those contracts, which are to be revalued according to the forward interest rates maintained at the branch level and creates records in the Revaluation Branch Interest Rate screen based on the revaluation date. Unlock each record and indicate appropriate interest rates for specific interest periods.

1. On Home screen, type **DVDBRRAT** in the text box, and click next arrow.

The **Derivatives Revaluation Branch Interest Dates** screen is displayed.

**Figure 3-7 Derivatives Revaluation Branch Interest Dates**



2. On the **Derivatives Revaluation Branch Interest Dates** screen, specify the fields.

For more information on fields, refer to the below table.

The advantage in maintaining branch-wise interest rates is when multiple contracts require the same rate(s) for processing revaluation, (the tenor and currency combination should be the same) the BOD function identifies all the required rates and inserts a single record into this screen.

If you are maintaining details of a new interest rate for your branch, select New from the Actions menu in the Application tool-bar or click the new icon. The Branch Interest Rates Maintenance screen displays without any details.

If a branch interest rate record is defined, choose the Summary option under Branch Rates. From the Summary screen, double-click a record to open.

**Table 3-6 Derivatives Revaluation Branch Interest Rates Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Rate Code and Rate Source</b>	If the details of a new interest rate for your branch are maintained, indicate the rate code that is to be associated with the interest rate. Identify a valid code from the list of rate codes available. Subsequently, indicate the source to which the rate code belongs. When you indicate the codes linked to the rate code, and source the description assigned to them will default in the adjacent fields.
<b>Revaluation Date</b>	All those contracts, which must be revalued as per the interest rates maintained at the branch level, will be revalued as of the revaluation date. While maintaining details of a new interest rate, indicate the date based on which contracts is revalued.
<b>Interest Revision</b>	The system revises interest rates automatically when the daily batch for derivatives is run using the Branch specific Interest rate revaluation method.

**Table 3-6 (Cont.) Derivatives Revaluation Branch Interest Rates Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Confirmation</b>	Check this box to confirm that the correct interest rate is entered. Once you check this box, the current system date displays in the Date field. <b>Note:</b> If this box left unchecked, then this record will not be taken up for revaluation processing.
<b>Rate Details</b>	Since the system identifies the currency and tenor of forwarding rates required for each revaluation date, on the Revaluation Date revaluation is considered to only those contracts with the particular Rate Code, Rate Source, and Currency combination.
<b>Currency Code</b>	Choose the currency to maintain the Interest Rate. Once the Currency Code is selected, the description assigned to it displays in the adjacent field.
<b>Period Start and End Date</b>	Specify the start and end dates for the interest rate you are defining.
<b>Interest Rate</b>	Enter the interest rate for the particular rate code. The interest rate specified is meant for your branch and is used to determine the Fair Value of all those contracts for which you have indicated that branch-level interest rates are to be used for revaluation. Further, the revaluation is done for only those contracts with the particular Rate Code, Rate Source, and Currency combination for the particular Revaluation Date. Click the add button and enter the relevant details to define a new forward interest rate for a specific interest period. To delete an existing rate, highlight the rate and click on the delete button.

### 3.4.2 Branch wise Forward Interest Rate Maintenance record Operations

Apart from maintaining a new forward interest rate, you can perform any of the following operations (if any function under the Actions menu is disabled, it means that the function is not allowed for the record) on an existing record.

- Amend the details of a record
- Authorize a record

Refer to the *Oracle Banking Treasury User Manual on Common Procedures* for details of these operations.

## 3.5 Derivatives Revaluation Contract Interest Rates

This topic describes how to maintain contract specific forward rates for revaluation and operation of contract specific forward interest rate maintenance record.

This topic has the following sub- topics:

- [Maintain Contract specific Forward Interest Rates for Revaluation](#)  
This topic describes the systematic procedure to maintain contract specific Forward Interest Rates for Revaluation.
- [Operation of Contract Specific Forward Interest Rate Maintenance record](#)  
This topic describes the operation of maintaining a new contract specific forward interest rate process.

### 3.5.1 Maintain Contract specific Forward Interest Rates for Revaluation

This topic describes the systematic procedure to maintain contract specific Forward Interest Rates for Revaluation.

Maintain contract specific forward interest rates to revalue those contracts whose fair price is to be determined based on the forward interest rates maintained for the particular contract.

The system creates and stores records in the Contract Interest Rates Maintenance screen for those contracts whose fair price is to be determined based on the forward interest rates maintained for the contract.

1. On Homescreen, type **DVDCNRAT** in the text box, and click next arrow.

The **Derivatives Revaluation Contract Interest Rates** screen is displayed.

**Figure 3-8 Derivatives Revaluation Contract Interest Rates**

2. On the **Derivatives Revaluation Contract Interest Rates** screen, specify the fields.
3. On the Summary screen, click Summary options under the contract screen to indicate the forward interest rates of individual contracts. Select Unlock from the Actions menu in the Application tool bar or click the unlock icon.

Enter the interest rate(s) required for each contract and confirm it.

4. Select New from the Actions menu in the Application tool bar or click the new icon, for an ad hoc revaluation of a particular contract.

**Contract Interest Rates Maintenance** screen is displayed.

5. **Note**

The interest rate(s) that entered is used to determine the Fair Value for revaluing that particular contract.

---

Select the reference number of the contract which is to be 4-23 revalued after indicating the new revaluation date of the contract, you can specify the new interest rate for the interest period.

## 3.5.2 Operation of Contract Specific Forward Interest Rate Maintenance record

This topic describes the operation of maintaining a new contract specific forward interest rate process.

Apart from maintaining a new contract specific forward interest rate, you can perform any of the following operations (if any function under the Actions menu is disabled, it means that the function is not allowed for the record) on an existing record.

- Amend the details of a record
- Authorize a record

Refer to the Oracle Banking Treasury User Manual on *Common Procedures* for details of these operations.

# 4

## Batch Process

The End of Cycle process constitutes a set of programs that mark the logical beginning or end of a cycle of events. It is required to execute many routine functions every day as part of the End of Cycle process. The functions are:

- Beginning of day programs (BOD)
- End of Day (EOD)

The various BOD and EOD functions that are processed by the system is documented in this system.

This topic contains following sub-topics:

- [Daily Events](#)  
This topic explains the processing of daily events and mandatory batch program maintenance

### 4.1 Daily Events

This topic explains the processing of daily events and mandatory batch program maintenance

The Daily Events has the below topics:

- Process Daily Events
- Mandatory Batch Program Maintenance

#### Process Daily Events

As part of the batch processes, the following events are selected and processed:

- Settlements
- Accruals/Amortization
- Revaluation population
- Revaluation processing

The batch function identifies the previous process to date (the date until which the previous batch was run) and the current process to date (the date until which the current batch is being run) for the current batch run. It then considers the type of batch being run. This can be either BOD batch run or EOD batch run.

Based on the parameters specified at the time of maintenance, the function selects the various events in the following order:

Events that need to be processed only once in a batch run and are applicable for the type of batch being run whether BOD or EOD.

Events that requires running for all holidays falling between the previous process to date and the current process to date.

Events running on every processing date and are applicable for the current type of batch being run for all the working days of the batch.

## Mandatory Batch Program Maintenance

This section contains following sub-topics:

- [Process Automatic Daily Program](#)  
This topic explains the systematic instruction to process Automatic Daily Program.
- [Batch Process](#)  
This topic describes year end batch process.
- [External Revaluation](#)  
This topic describes the external MTM upload through web service, GI, and external revaluation process.

### 4.1.1 Process Automatic Daily Program

This topic explains the systematic instruction to process Automatic Daily Program.

It is necessary to maintain a mandatory program, to run the derivatives daily event program.

- On the **Mandatory Batch Program Maintenance** screen, specify **EIDMANPE** in the text box, and click next arrow.  
  
Maintain the function **DVBAUDLY** as a mandatory program to execute the End of Day batch  
  
For further details on running an EOD batch, refer to Automated End of Day User Manual

### 4.1.2 Batch Process

This topic describes year end batch process.

The year-end batch process is triggered to collect data about the unrealized income booked for each contract during the year. It is allowed to trigger this process only if the Track PY PnL Adjustment option is enabled for the branch through the Preferences section of the 'Branch Parameters' screen.

During liquidation, the information collected using the batch process is used to post-adjustment entries to the previous year's adjustment GL

Make sure to execute this batch process before executing the Year-end P and L balance transfer batch. The balances about the unrealized income booked for each contract during the year is stored at the Contract, Component and Currency level.

For unrealized accruals the batch process stores data for the in the leg and out leg interest components and for the unrealized accrual of termination gain/loss. For advance contracts, unrealized accrual signifies accruals for those schedules, which have liquidated but for which accruals have not completed. For arrears contracts, unrealized accrual is indicative of the amount accrued until the date for those interest schedules, which are yet to be liquidated.

For termination gain or loss, unrealized accrual is the amount accrued for a terminated contract, which has not yet reached maturity.

This topic has the following sub-topic:

- [Upload DV Contracts](#)

### 4.1.2.1 Upload DV Contracts

Oracle Banking Treasury provides the facility of holiday treatment for principal schedules, interest and interest revision schedules of a DV online contract based on Multiple-currency and Multiple-financial centers if the following conditions are satisfied.

- The derivative type for the product allows combined holiday treatment.
- To specify the details of currencies or financial centers for combined holiday treatment for uploaded DV contracts in the table shown below:

**Table 4-1 DV Contracts table**

Column Name	Data Type	Length	Description
BRANCH_CODE	Character	3	Branch Code
SOURCE_CODE	Character	20	Source Code of the external system
EXTERNAL_REF_NO	Character	16	Unique Reference Number of the contract being uploaded
COMPONENT	Character	10	INLEG_PRN => Principal of the in leg OUTLEG_PRN => Principal of the out leg DV_IN_INT => => Interest of the in leg DV_OUT_INT => => Interest of the out leg
CCY_FIN_CENTER	Character	3	Currency code or Clearing house
CCY_OR_FINCENTER	Character	1	C => Currency F => Financial Centre

If the value of CCY\_OR\_FINCENTER is C, then the value provided in CCY\_FIN\_CENTER must be an authorized and open currency

If the value of CCY\_OR\_FINCENTER is F, then the value provided in CCY\_FIN\_CENTER must be an authorized and open clearing house.

Provide details of the list of currencies or financial centers from the above table if the type of the derivative for the uploaded product supports combined holiday treatment and the holiday treatment for a specific component and schedule type is set as currency or financial center.

When holiday treatment is set as combined but schedule holiday treatment has been set as ignore or Local at the specific component level then the data provided in the combined holiday treatment table is not considered by Uploaded schedules.

In case of synchronous schedules for principal or interest supported by the derivative type, the OUT leg holiday preference will default from the IN leg and the already provided OUT leg will be ignored. While in case of synchronous revision for IN or OUT legs for interest revision supported by derivative type, IN/ OUT revision holiday preference defaults from IN/ OUT interest holiday preference.

In case of asynchronous schedules if you have to specify the holiday treatment in the existing upload tables as Currency/ Financial center for IN and OUT legs and the holiday treatment in type maintenance is defined as combined, then you must provide for combined holiday treatment details for IN and OUT leg separately else an error is displayed. If the holiday treatment has been specified as Ignore/ Local for the component in the existing table, then the new upload table for combined holiday treatment is ignored for that component and schedule type.

### 4.1.3 External Revaluation

This topic describes the external MTM upload through web service, GI, and external revaluation process.

Here the revaluation is done based on the external values which is provided as the input (revaluated profit or loss) to the system.

Once the External revaluation option is enabled at branch parameter, the EOD batches in the system does not calculate any profit or loss for the contracts, the accounting entries which is given to the system is posted and the revaluation event is triggered.

#### Note

If the option external revaluation is enabled and if the MTM value is not received, the system skips the revaluation for the particular contract and the system logs exception into a table.

#### External MTM upload through Webservice

The External MTM value received is in XML format for a contract.

An Operation CreateExtMTMValue is used to upload DV External MTM Value for a contract through the gateway.

The following fields are mentioned in the XML:

**Table 4-2 XML Fields**

Field	Description
<b>Source</b>	Code Source Code of the upload
<b>Upload Date</b>	Date when XML is uploaded
<b>Upload time</b>	Time of the upload
<b>Effective Date</b>	Revaluation/Value Date used in accounting
<b>Branch Code</b>	Branch Code of the bank.
<b>Contract Ref No</b>	Reference Number of the contract for which MTM value upload is being done.
<b>In Leg CCY</b>	In Leg CCY
<b>Out Leg CCY</b>	Out Leg CCY
<b>Base CCY</b>	Base CCY
<b>In Leg P&amp;L</b>	Calculated In Leg P&L (External System)
<b>Out Leg P&amp;L</b>	Calculated Out Leg P&L (External System)

**Table 4-2 (Cont.) XML Fields**

Field	Description
Net P&L	Calculated Net P&L (External System)

An error is raised when:

- The Contract reference number is not valid.
- Duplicate record exists for the contract reference number and revaluation date.
- Revaluation date is greater than the application date.
- Contract is not active.
- If Netting required flag is checked and Net P&L, Base CCY is not there in XML.
- If Netting required flag is unchecked and In Leg P&L, Out Leg P&L, In Leg and Out Leg CCY is not there in XML.

### External MTM upload through GI

The Bulk Upload of external MTM value is supported through GI.

User can define properties, formats and components associated with interface file in the Interface Definition GIDIFTDF screen. For uploading rate fixed contracts from external system into OBTR select interface type as Incoming, interface code as DVDETMTM.

When an Incoming Interface Definition is saved, a dynamic package and external tables for each component is created in the Database. The generated dynamic package consists of fn\_process\_file and fn\_upload for maintenance functions.

External tables per component is created on the file name mentioned in the Interface Maintenance, which is used for reading the corresponding component's data from the file.

The processing of the incoming interface takes place in:

- File process (FP): This process transfers data from file to upload tables.
- Data process (DP): This process transfers data from upload table to the base tables.

The following fields are mentioned in the incoming files:

**Table 4-3 Fields in the Incoming file**

Field	Description
Source Code	Source Code of the upload
Upload Date	Date when XML is uploaded
Upload time	Time of the upload
Effective Date	Revaluation/Value Date used in accounting
Market Date	MTM fair Value date
Branch Code	Branch Code of the bank.
Contract Ref No	Reference Number of the contract for which MTM value upload is being done.
In Leg CCY	In Leg CCY
Out Leg CCY	Out Leg CCY

**Table 4-3 (Cont.) Fields in the Incoming file**

Field	Description
Base CCY	Base CCY
In Leg P&L	Calculated In Leg P&L (External System)
Out Leg P&L	Calculated Out Leg P&L (External System)
Net P&L	Calculated Net P&L (External System)

- For the error validation refer to the error validation of the Web Services in the above section.
- The Job DV\_MTMUPLOAD is defined and scheduled to pick the records from external system through GI for processing.
- User can trigger the process of Generic Interface using the Interface Trigger screen (GIDIFPRS).
- For more information on the GI process, refer to the Generic Interface User Manual.
- Move the incoming file to the DB server 'Read' folder manually or through file upload feature.
- Before starting the file upload, ensure that user has sufficient access permissions/grants to move and copy the files in the following folders inside file path specified while defining the interface.
- ready
- wip
- file\_processed
- processed
- error
- On successful upload of external MTM Value, the external revaluation event is triggered and system will post accounting entries will trigger online.

#### External Revaluation Process

- External Revaluation is done based on DV Branch Parameter. If External Revaluation is at Branch Level, the branch revaluation is always executed externally.
- If External Revaluation is at Product Level, system checks the External Revaluation Required flag at Product. If the flag is checked, the revaluation happens externally and if the flag is Unchecked revaluation happens internally on EOD batch processing.
- If the MTM value is uploaded for only one contract, the data is received using Webservice, and on successful acknowledgment, the external revaluation (EXRV) event is triggered online to perform the revaluation entries online.
- In case of the bulk upload, the data is received through Generic Interface, and on successful acknowledgment the external revaluation (EXRV) event is triggered online to perform the revaluation entries online.
- All other entity related to accounting and revaluation works as per existing functionality.
- If the Revaluation Reversal is along with Revaluation at branch parameter level, the reversals of entries for a particular revaluation is performed at the time of the next revaluation with EXRR Event.

- If the Revaluation Reversal is Next Day in BOD at branch parameter level, any revaluation gain or loss is reversed the very next day during the BOD process with EXRR Event.
- If the BOD processing date is the first day of the financial year, revaluation reversal is done from the previous Year adjustment GL maintained on upload External Revaluation table is populated with respective values.
- If External revaluation parameter is enabled, and is the revaluation level is branch, the DV batch does not execute the internal revaluation.
- In case OBTR does not receive any MTM value for any particular day, the system skips the revaluation for the particular contract on that day.

**Note**

The System supports the back dated External revaluation.

- When OBTR receives back dated External revaluation after year- end, Profit and Loss adjustment entries are posted manually as Journal entry. User operationally handle the same.

Example for External Revaluation:

Consider the contract is booked on 15th July with external revaluation required.

Scenario 1:

On 17th receiving P&L amount as 150 GBP for 16th July.

**Table 4-4 Event EXRV (External Contract Revaluation)**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr/Cr	Amount	CCY	Transaction Date	Value Date
CONT_FAIR_VAL	CUR_NETRVL_INC	Dr	150	GBP	17-Jul-20	16-Jul-20
NET_RVL_INC	CUR_NETRVL_INC	Cr	150	GBP	17-Jul-20	16-Jul-20

On 18th receiving P&L amount as 75 GBP for 17th July

1st Revaluation reversal is triggered.

**Table 4-5 Event EXRR (External Contract Revaluation reversal)**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr/Cr	Amount	CCY	Transaction Date	Value Date
NET_RVL_INC	PRV_NETRVL_INC	Dr	150	GBP	18-Jul-20	18-Jul-20
CONT_FAIR_VAL	PRV_NETRVL_INC	Cr	150	GBP	18-Jul-20	18-Jul-20

**Table 4-6 Event EXRV (External Contract Revaluation)**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr/Cr	Amount	CCY	Transaction Date	Value Date
CONT_FAIR_VAL	CUR_NETRVL_INC	Dr	150	GBP	18-Jul-20	17-Jul-20
NET_RVL_INC	CUR_NETRVL_INC	Cr	150	GBP	18-Jul-20	17-Jul-20

Scenario 2 - Next Day in BOD:

On 17th receiving P&L amount as 150 GBP for 16th July.

**Table 4-7 Event EXRV (External Contract Revaluation)**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr/Cr	Amount	CCY	Transaction Date	Value Date
CONT_FAIR_VAL	CUR_NETRVL_INC	Dr	150	GBP	17-Jul-20	16-Jul-20
NET_RVL_INC	CUR_NETRVL_INC	Cr	150	GBP	17-Jul-20	16-Jul-20

On 18th BOD during batch revaluation reversal is triggered.

**Table 4-8 Event EXRR (External Contract Revaluation reversal)**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr/Cr	Amount	CCY	Transaction Date	Value Date
NET_RVL_INC	PRV_NETRVL_INC	Dr	150	GBP	18-Jul-20	18-Jul-20
CONT_FAIR_VAL	PRV_NETRVL_INC	Cr	150	GBP	18-Jul-20	18-Jul-20

On 18th receiving P&L amount as 75 GBP for 17th July.

**Table 4-9 Event EXRV (External Contract Revaluation)**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr/Cr	Amount	CCY	Transaction Date	Value Date
CONT_FAIR_VAL	CUR_NETRVL_INC	Dr	150	GBP	18-Jul-20	17-Jul-20
NET_RVL_INC	CUR_NETRVL_INC	Cr	150	GBP	18-Jul-20	17-Jul-20

On 19th BOD during batch revaluation reversal is triggered.

**Table 4-10 Event EXRR (External Contract Revaluation reversal)**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr/Cr	Amount	CCY	Transaction Date	Value Date
NET_RVL_INC	PRV_NETRVL_INC	Dr	150	GBP	19-Jul-20	19-Jul-20
CONT_FAIR_VAL	PRV_NETRVL_INC	Cr	150	GBP	19-Jul-20	19-Jul-20

On 19th OBTR does not receive revaluation from external system, then the revaluation event is not triggered and revaluation is skipped.

# 5

## Process a Derivatives Contract

Capture the details of the contract through the Contract Input Details screen. Before we proceed to discuss the details of the Derivatives Contract Input screen, briefly recall the work flow in the Derivatives module.

Maintain the basic information that is necessary for the successful functioning of the module. This information includes the maintenance of:

- Derivative Types
- Bank and Branch Parameter details
- Revaluation details
- Messaging party details
- Counterparty details
- Interest, Tax and Charge class details

The next step in the process is the creation of products for the derivatives module. Products help you group or categorize contracts, which share broad similarities. Associate a derivative type with each of the products that you create. Thus the product inherits all the attributes of the type. Subsequently associate the various interest, charge and tax classes with the product.

Under each product that you define, you can enter specific contracts for this module. By default, a contract inherits the attributes of the product to which it is associated. This means that you do not have to define the attributes that default from the product every time you input a contract involving the product. It is possible to change some of the attributes to suit the product you are defining.

This topic contains the following sub-topics:

- [Maintain the Derivative Contract Input Screen](#)  
This topic describes the systematic procedure to maintain the derivative contract input screen.
- [Saving the Details of a Contract](#)  
This topic explains the concept of saving the contracts details using Save from the Actions menu in the Application tool-bar or by clicking the save icon.
- [Inflation Swap Processing](#)  
An inflation swap is a contract used to transfer inflation risk from one party to another through an exchange of fixed cash flows.
- [Processing Amendment on Derivatives Contract Details Screen](#)  
This topic describes the amendment processing using the **Derivatives Contract Details** screen.
- [View Derivative Contract Details](#)  
This topic describes the systematic instruction to process derivative contract details.
- [Contract Upload](#)  
This topic explains how to upload a contract, amendment fee processing, and upload derivative rate.

- [Schedule Confirmation](#)  
This topic describes the schedule confirmation, confirm interest and principal schedules, and confirm a schedule.
- [Reassign contract to another user](#)  
This topic describes the systematic instruction to reassign topics to another user.
- [ISDA Confirmation](#)  
This topic describes the details to capture the confirmation check for derivative deal events.
- [Rate Fixing](#)  
This topic describes the rate fixing, Treasury branch parameter maintenance, Treasury rate fixing maintenance, Derivative product definition, Transaction input, Rate fixing process, Manual principal reset processing on CCS deals, Manual principal reset summary, Manual principal reset processing from UI, Manual principal reset processing on CCS deals, and CCS principal reset EOD processing.
- [Manual Liquidation](#)  
A new screen is introduced to enable Online manual liquidation on Derivative type of contracts. The contracts that are due on the scheduled date or after the scheduled date can be manually liquidated through this manual liquidation screen.
- [SGEN Messages Generation](#)  
This topic describes the SGEN message generation feature.

## 5.1 Maintain the Derivative Contract Input Screen

This topic describes the systematic procedure to maintain the derivative contract input screen.

1. On the Home page, type **DVDTRONL** in the text box, and click next arrow.  
The **Derivative Contract Input** screen is displayed.

Figure 5-1 Derivative Contract Input

2. On the **Derivative Contract Input** screen, select **New** to specify the details of new contract.
3. Choose the **Contract Input Summary** option to call a created contract.  
The details of all the contracts that entered earlier display in a tabular form.
4. Double click the summary screen to open an existing deal.  
The **Contract On-line** screen contains the following that captures information specific to the contract that you are maintaining.
  - Header
  - Footer
  - Body of fields

Capture these details in addition to the attributes that the contract acquires as a result of being linked to the product.

The screen fields contains two tabs. First capture the main details of the derivative contract such as the **Contract Type**, **Counterparty**, and the **In and Out Leg** interest and principal details.

5. Click **Principal** and specify the Contract Principal Schedules for both the in and out legs separately.
6. Click **Interest** to indicate the interest details for both the legs of the contract.

Start capturing additional information relating to the derivative by moving to the Detail tab.

- Revaluation details
- Inception
- Termination details

Besides the existing fields in the Derivative Contract Online screen, you will also notice a vertical array of icons. Click on an icon launches a screen that captures details specific to an attribute, Settlement Message details, for example.

These icons are briefly described below:

**Table 5-1 Sub-systems Description - Field Description**

Sub-systems	Description
<b>Brokerage</b>	Indicate brokerage details applicable to the contract in this screen.
<b>Advice</b>	Enter the leg advice details in this screen. View suppress and prioritize the devices that are to be generated for each leg of the transaction.
<b>Event</b>	View details of the events and accounting entries that the contract involves. The screen displays the overrides encountered for the contract.
<b>Fields</b>	Indicate the user-defined fields for which information needs to be captured.
<b>Charges</b>	The Charge service of Oracle Banking Treasury Management is processed in this screen. On processing this function, charge rate, amount, and waive charge parameters are specified.
<b>MIS</b>	Enter the transaction MIS details.
<b>Settlements</b>	The contract is settled based on the specified details in the settlement screens. The details of these screens are discussed in the Settlements manual.
<b>Tax</b>	The application of the tax on a deal is discussed under the head Levying tax on a contract.
<b>Interest</b>	The application of interest is processed in this screen.
<b>Principal</b>	The Principal is processed in this screen. The application of the principal is discussed in this chapter.
<b>Sub Agreement</b>	The Sub Agreement deals are processed in this screen.

Through the **Derivatives Contract Input** screen, it is possible to process all types of derivative contracts.

Enter the details of a contract using a derivative product. Based on the type of entered contract, it is possible to select a product from the option list available at the Product field.

Once the product is linked with a contract, the attributes defined for the product and consequently the derivative type associated with the product are inherited by the contract automatically. It is allowed to change a few of these details such as revaluation details, the in and out leg interest details, before saving the contract.

Table 5-2 Derivative Contract Input- Main Tab - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Reference Number</b>	<p>Specify the Reference Number in the text box. The field is Mandatory.</p> <p>In Oracle Banking Treasury, reference numbers are generated automatically and sequentially by the system. This numbered tag is used to identify the entered contract. It is also used in all the accounting entries and transactions related to this contract. Hence the system generates a unique number for each contract.</p> <p>A three-digit branch code, a four-character product code, a five-digit Julian Date, and a four-digit serial number make up the Reference Number.</p> <p>The Julian Date has the following format: YYDDD</p> <p>Here, YY stands for the last two digits of the year and DDD for the number of days (s) that has/ have elapsed in the year.</p> <p>In case of entity length changes Contract Reference number format will be changed to Product/Process Code (4 char) + Julian Date (5 char) + Sequence Number (7 digits).</p>
<b>User Reference</b>	<p>Enter a reference number for the contract. A contract is identified by this number in addition to the Contract Reference Number generated by the system.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Make sure that the number is unique and cannot be identified in any other contract. By default, the Contract Reference Number generated by the system will be taken as the User Reference No.</p>
<b>External Reference</b>	<p>Specify the identification for the transaction in the external source, as the external reference number, if the transaction is uploaded from an external source.</p>
<b>Reject Reason</b>	<p>Specify the Reject reason Code for payment reversal message. The option list displays all valid code maintained in the system. Choose the appropriate one.</p>
<b>Reversed Reference</b>	<p>The reference number displays the reversed and re-booked contract.</p>
<b>Deal Input time</b>	<p>This field captures the deal execution time at the time of deal booking received from front office.</p> <p>Format: YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS:SSS (Default).</p> <p>Here SSS is milliseconds.</p> <p><b>Note:</b>The above format can be changed in the user setting option based on requirement.</p> <p>System throws an error when you give the wrong date or time format on modification.</p>
<b>Source Code</b>	<p>Indicates the indicate the source from which contracts have to be uploaded.</p>

Table 5-2 (Cont.) Derivative Contract Input- Main Tab - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Swaption Reference</b>	<p>Specify the swaption reference number to associate this contract with an options contract. The option list displays all valid option contract reference numbers maintained in the system. Choose the appropriate one.</p> <p>use P to have the details populated by the system. The system will default the following details based on the product code or the swaption reference number.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Product Code</li> <li>• Product Type</li> <li>• Counter party</li> <li>• Value Date</li> <li>• Maturity Date</li> <li>• In Leg currency</li> <li>• In Leg Principal Amount</li> <li>• Settlement Account Branch</li> <li>• Settlement Account</li> </ul> <p>The system triggers DBOK event when you save the contract. In this case, the system updates the status of the new contract as 'Yet to be initiated'. On authorization, the system links this contract to the corresponding swaption deal. On 'Options Contract Input' screen, you can view the contract reference number of the linked DV contract under 'Interest Rate Options' tab.</p> <p>The system allows the reversal of the swaption contract only after reversing the IRS contract linked to it.</p> <p>During the manual/auto-exercise of the OT contract, the system will initiate the corresponding DV contract. The system will trigger the DOPT event as part of this process. While performing auto-exercise during EOD operations, if an OT swaption contract is not linked to any DV contract, the system will move that particular OT contract to process exception. However, the EOD process will not fail for process exceptions. For such contracts, the contract status will continue to be active even after the maturity date of the swaption deal. You can manually control it by reversing or determination the Swaption contract.</p>
<b>Counterparty</b>	<p>When the details of a derivative contract are entered, specify the customer with whom the derivative contract is being entered. Specify the code of an authorized customer who falls into a category allowed for the product linked to the contract.</p>

Table 5-2 (Cont.) Derivative Contract Input- Main Tab - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Settlement Account Branch</b>	<p>To settle these components in an account existing at a branch other than the one where the contract is initiated, then indicate the branch code where the account resides. Subsequently indicate the account number of the settlement account.</p> <p>If Settlement Instructions is defined for the customer, the settlement accounts is picked from those instructions. While entering the details of the contract, you can change the Settlement Instructions for the derivative contract.</p> <p><b>Note:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. If a settlement account is specified in the settlement instructions for the customer, and a different account is specified for the derivative contract, the account specified for the contract takes preference.</li> <li>b. If Debit or Credit settlement accounts are specified that use an accounting class that is restricted for the product, an override is sought.</li> </ul>
<b>Account</b>	Specify the settlement account if the Settlement Instructions are not defined for the customer. The settlement account that specified is the account through which the various components linked to the contract get settled.
<b>Contract Type</b>	<p>All derivative contracts must be designated at inception either as Trade or as Hedge contracts. At the time of product definition, you would have indicated whether the product being defined is meant for trade deals or hedge deals. When you associate a contract with a product, the specification you made for the product will default to the contract. It is possible to change this specification.</p> <p>The Contract Type specification determines the accounting entries that will be passed for processing the particular contract. The system will identify all trade contracts and revalue them according to the revaluation preferences specified. For hedge type of contracts, interest accruals will be carried out at periodic intervals.</p> <p>Also indicate the contract is a Buy type or Sell type of contract.</p>
<b>Resettable Leg</b>	<p>Specify the leg details as required. This identifies which leg of the swap is resettable. The options available are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b></li> <li>• <b>Inleg</b></li> <li>• <b>Outleg</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> For IRS, FRA and plain CCS derivatives type deals, this field should be blank if you select any of the legs as an option then the system throws an error: Resettable is allowed only for Mark to Market Resettable Cross Currency Swaps.</p>
<b>Trade Date</b>	<p>The system defaults to the current date as the trade date. This is the date on which the deal is agreed with the counterparty. Once authorized, the Trade date cannot be amended.</p> <p>The system displays error messages under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trade date is greater than current system date</li> <li>• Trade date is holiday as per the deal currency</li> <li>• Trade date is blank</li> <li>• Trade date is later than the value date</li> <li>• Trade date is earlier than the product start date</li> </ul>

Table 5-2 (Cont.) Derivative Contract Input- Main Tab - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Booking Date</b>	Displays the deal details entered date. This defaults to the system date (todays date). This date is for information purposes only. The accounting entries are passed as of the Value Date of the deal (initiation date of the deal).
<b>Value Date</b>	If you are entering the details of interest/cross-currency swap, indicate the date on which the swap takes effect. In the case of an FRA, the value date would typically be the date on which the deal settles. The accounting entries for the initiation of the deal will be passed as of the value date. The tenor of the deal will begin from this date and all calculations for interest and all the other components based on tenor will be made from this date onwards. The system defaults to todays date. It is possible to enter the Value Date of your choice here, and it can be any one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Todays date</b></li> <li>• <b>A date in the past</b></li> <li>• <b>A date in the future</b></li> </ul> The Value Date must not be earlier than the Start Date or later than the End Date of the product involved in the deal. If the liquidation date for any of the deal components falls before todays date, the liquidation entries (as defined by you for the product) will be passed if you have specified the same for the product.
<b>Maturity Date</b>	While maintaining the details of a swap, indicate the date on which the swap matures. If you are maintaining details of an FRA, the maturity date would be the last date for the computation period.
<b>Buy or Sell</b>	Indicates the contract is a Buy type or Sell type of contract.
<b>Indexation Type</b>	Select the indexation type from the adjoining drop-down list. The list displays the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Inflation Revenue</b></li> <li>• <b>Zero Coupon</b></li> <li>• <b>Year on year</b></li> </ul>
<b>In/Out Leg</b>	As part of maintaining the In and Out leg details of the contract, indicate the currency, amount, rate code, rate source, the principal schedules and interest details for both the in as well as the out legs of the contract.
<b>Currency and Amount</b>	Indicate the currency in which interest amount should be calculated for both the inward as well as the outward legs of the contract. Select the currency code from the option list available. In addition, you are also required to indicate the principal amount (Actual/ Notional) for both the legs of the contract. The amount that you specify will be taken in the currency indicated for the particular leg of the contract.

Table 5-2 (Cont.) Derivative Contract Input- Main Tab - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Liquidate Past Schedules</b>	<p>Choose to liquidate past schedules of backdated contracts. If you specify that backdated schedules should be liquidated the system will liquidate these schedules irrespective of the availability of funds.</p> <p>For example, The derivative contract is initiated as of today, a date in the future, or as a date in the past.</p> <p>Today's date is October 15, 2000. Suppose you initiate a hedge swap today, of 15,000 USD with the Value Date (the date on which the swap comes into effect) as of September 15, 2000, the system will pass accounting entries for initiation as of September 15.</p> <p>But if there had been an interest payment schedule for September 30, 2000, for 500 USD, then if you specify that back valued schedules should be liquidated, you can make the system pass accounting entries to liquidate this schedule also when the loan is initiated.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The entries associated with each event (initiation and liquidation in this case) is passed only if it is defined for the product. Further, the accounts used will be the ones defined for each entry.</p>
<b>Broker</b>	<p>When processing a deal that involves brokerage, indicate the ID of the broker through whom the deal was brokered. The adjoining option list displays a list of valid brokers with whom you can enter deals. Select the appropriate one.</p> <p>It is allowed to enter details of a broker only if brokerage is allowed for the product to which the deal is associated.</p>
<b>Dealer</b>	Select the name of the dealer involved in the transaction.
<b>Exchange Rate</b>	<p>While maintaining details of Cross Currency Swaps indicates the Exchange Rate for the exchange of principal. The indicated rate is used for determining the Out leg amount for the initial exchange in principal, given the In Leg amount.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The indicated exchange rate is validated against the exchange rate variance limits (Override Limit, Stop Limit) specified at the time of defining the product. If the exchange rate variance exceeds the Override Limit, the system displays an appropriate override message. If the rate variance exceeds the Stop Limit, then it is not allowed to save the contract until you change the rate.</p>
<b>Remarks</b>	<p>Free-format information about the details of the contract is captured in this field. The specified remarks are not reflected in any of the advice sent to the customer.</p> <p>It is possible to capture the relevant information in the window that gets displayed. Once the necessary information is captured, click Ok.</p>
<b>Default Details</b>	<p>At the time of input of a contract in different currencies, after you have specified the currency and amount of the first leg and the currency of the second leg, you must click Default. The system displays the equivalent amount for the second leg in the currency specified for that leg.</p> <p>In case of contracts with both legs in the same currency, use the Default button, or manually input the amount and currency for both legs.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If the Principal and Interest details for a contract need to be specified, use the Default button irrespective of whether both legs of a contract are in the same currency or different currencies. The system displays an error if you try to access the Principal and Interest screens without having visited the Default button.</p>

Table 5-2 (Cont.) Derivative Contract Input- Main Tab - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Rate Type</b>	<p>The interest paid on both the legs of the contract can either be a fixed amount or an interest rate that changes periodically. For special cases, it is also allowed to maintain a flat amount.</p> <p>If you specify that the interest rate for either of the legs is fixed, then indicate the rate of interest for the particular leg of the contract.</p> <p>When the rate type is floating, indicate the rate code based on which the interest rate must be calculated. Similarly, when the rate type is special, indicate the flat amount that is to be used to calculate interest.</p> <p>When the rate type is 'Inflation', then the rate maintained for index value must be allowed to select in rate code.</p>
<b>Rate Code</b>	If the contract involves a product defined with floating interest, this is the Rate Code that links the contract to the Floating Rate table. As is the case with the Rate Type, so also the Rate Code linked to the product will be displayed in this field. You can choose to change it.
<b>Rate Source</b>	For all contracts with a floating interest rate leg, apart from specifying the Rate Code, it is required to indicate the Rate Source. The rate source indicated (such as Telerate, Reuters) is used to pick up the floating rate for the outward/inward leg of the contract.
<b>Tenor Code</b>	The tenor code refers to the tenor of the floating rate code and currency combination to be associated with this leg of the contract. Once Rate Code is selected, the code assigned to the tenor linked to the particular Rate Code is displayed in this field. Choose to change it by selecting another code from the list of the available options
<b>Spread (on a floating interest rate)</b>	<p>When the Rate Type of the particular leg of a contract is floating you can choose to specify a spread that is to be applied over the rate maintained in the Floating Rate screen.</p> <p>The Spread that you enter should be greater than or equal to the Minimum Spread and less than or equal to the Maximum Spread defined for the product that the contract involves.</p> <p>The entered Spread must be greater than or equal to the Minimum Spread and less than or equal to the Maximum Spread defined for the product that the contract involves.</p> <p>If the applied spread happens to be greater than the Maximum Spread, then the Maximum Spread will be applied to the rate. On the other hand, if it is less than the Minimum Spread defined for the product, the Minimum Spread will be picked up.</p>
<b>Rate</b>	If specified that the interest rate for this leg of the contract is Fixed, then enter the actual rate of interest.
<b>Flat Amount</b>	If indicated the Rate Type is Special for this leg of the contract then, specify the Flat Amount.
<b>Initial Level</b>	Specify the initial value of index that must be used for calculation.

7. On the **Derivative Contract Input** screen, select Detail tab.

The **Derivative Contract Input** screen with **Detail** tab is displayed.

**Figure 5-2 Details tab**

The screenshot shows the 'Contract Input' window with the 'Details' tab active. The interface includes several input fields and sections:

- Product Section:** Fields for Product, Product Description, Reject Reason, and Swaption Reference.
- Reference Number Section:** Fields for Reference Number, User Reference, External Reference, Reversed Reference, and Deal Input Time.
- Version Number Section:** Fields for Version Number (with Previous and Next buttons), Source Code (set to FLEXCUBE), Type, and Type Description.
- Main Section:** Includes an 'Assuming' checkbox, Customer field, and Account Description field.
- Detail Section:** Includes Base Currency and Description fields.
- Additional Section:** Includes Inception Value, Amortize Inception Gain, and Amortize Inception Loss checkboxes.
- Termination Details Section:** (Currently empty).
- Revaluation Details Section:** Includes Revaluation Required, Netting Required checkboxes, and Revaluation Method, Rate Code, and Rate Source fields.
- Bottom Navigation Bar:** Contains buttons for Event, Brokerage, Settlements, Advice, Charges, Cashflow, Tax, MIS, Fields, Holiday Preferences, Split, Reporting Details, Audit, and Exit.

- On the **Details** tab, specify the fields and click **Exit**.

For more information on fields, refer to the below table.

To process the contract, once the essential details of the derivative contract are entered, it is mandatory to enter the additional details that are required. Click on the tab that corresponds to Detail.

**Table 5-3 Details tab - Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Assuming</b>	If the contract you are processing is assumed from another counterparty, you are required to indicate so before you begin to specify the other details. Uncheck the box if you are processing a fresh contract. Currently this functionality not supported. But the check box is available on the screen. The functionality will be supported in a future release.
<b>Customer</b>	If the counterparty from whom you are assuming the contract is a customer of your bank, indicate the name of the customer. When the counterparty is not in any way connected to your bank, it is not necessary to specify the name.
<b>Base Currency</b>	Since you can maintain different currencies for both the in and out legs of the contract, you have to identify one single currency as the Base Currency of the contract. The specified base currency is used to compute the contract fair value to be used for revaluation purposes.

Table 5-3 (Cont.) Details tab - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Revision Schedules</b>	<p>Revaluation is typically applicable to trade deals. The revaluation preferences that you made at the product level will default to the contract. You may change these preferences while processing the contracts.</p> <p>If indeed revaluation is required for the contract being processed, it is done, according to the chosen revaluation method.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Each of the revaluation methods is thoroughly explained in the chapter Defining the Fair Price revaluation methods.</p>
<b>Netting Required</b>	<p>This field indicates whether contracts with positive and negative MTM values are netted, for computing credit limit utilization. Once the MA Code is specified, the other details linked to the code, such as Limits Tracking Required, Netting required, and so on being defaulted to the contract.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> At the MA level, if indicated that Netting is required, and while entering the details of the contract, decided that netting is not required, for that particular contract, it will be allowed to Uncheck this box.</p> <p>However, at the MA level, if you have specified that netting is not required, then you will not be allowed to change this default at the time of entering the contract details.</p> <p>Similarly, how revaluation entries must be passed, whether at the leg level or the contract level, will also default from the Product Preference screen.</p> <p>At the product level, if you have specified that revaluation netting is not required, then you will not be allowed to change this at the contract level. However, at the product level, if you have indicated that revaluation netting is required, then you can change this to Not Required at the contract level.</p>
<b>Rate Code</b>	<p>If you indicate that the revaluation must be based either on the Contract Specific Rate, or the Branch Specific Rate, then you have to indicate the Rate Code, which should be used for the same purpose.</p>
<b>Rate Source</b>	<p>This is the Rate Source to which the Rate Code belongs. Select from the adjoining option list, and indicate the Rate Source to which the Rate Code is to be linked.</p>
<b>Inception Value</b>	<p>The inception value refers to the value of the contract at inception. This is applicable only in the trade deals. Either you can choose to amortize the gain/loss at inception, or you can choose to ignore the same.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Your preference at the product level regarding the amortization of inception gain and/or loss will be made applicable to the contract as well. However, if you do not want to allow amortization for inception gain/loss for this particular contract, you will be allowed to do so.</p>

9. On the **Derivative Contract Input** screen, click **Additional**.

The **Derivative Contract Input- Additional** is displayed.

Figure 5-3 Additional

- On the **Additional Details** tab, specify the fields, and click Exit.  
For more information about fields, refer to the table.

Table 5-4 Additional Details Tab - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Governed By Master Agreement</b>	Check this box to indicate that the contract for which you are capturing details comes under the purview of a master agreement that exists between your bank and the counter-party.
<b>MA Code</b>	<p>If you have specified that, the contract is governed by a master agreement, then indicate the code assigned to the Master Agreement in the Master Agreement Maintenance screen.</p> <p>Once the MA Code is chosen, the other details linked to the MA code, such as Limits Tracking Required, Netting required, and so on will default to the contract.</p> <p>Once the MA Code is chosen, the other details linked to the MA code, such as Limits Tracking Required, Netting required, and so on will default to the contract.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If you input the MA Code, click the MA Details button. The system displays the related details for the MA code specified.</p>

Table 5-4 (Cont.) Additional Details Tab - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Limits Tracking Required</b>	At the MA level, if you have indicated that limit tracking is required, and while entering the details of the contract, you decide that tracking is not required, then you will be allowed to un check this box.  However, at the MA level, if you have specified that limit tracking is not required, then you will not be allowed to change this default at the time of entering the contract details.
<b>Fair Value Limits Tracking</b>	Check this option for fair value limit tracking is required.
<b>Fair Value Line Code</b>	This field is the Line Code for the Fair Value Limits tracking and will be defaulted from the master agreement maintenance once the master agreement is chosen.  If the Fair Value Limits Tracking option is checked, the field is mandatory.
<b>Liability No</b>	Displays the liability number linked to fair value line code.
<b>Current Value</b>	The Current Value represents the current Mark-to-Market value of the contract. This value changes when the contract is revalued.  When entering a contract, specify the inception value in this field. This is taken as the current value of the contract.
<b>Interest and FX Exposure</b>	When entering a contract, specify the inception value in this field. This is taken as the current value of the contract.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Interest Exposure</b> - Exposure to fluctuation in interest rates.</li> <li>• <b>FX Exposure</b> - Exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates only when the foreign currency is involved.</li> </ul> Specify the interest and FX Exposure amounts.
<b>Netting Required</b>	Indicate whether contracts with positive and negative MTM values can be netted for computing credit limit utilization.
<b>Amendment Fee Amount</b>	Specify the Amendment fee amount as required.
<b>Fee Currency</b>	Specify the Fee Currency details as required.
<b>Amendment Fee Indicator</b>	Select the fee indicator as required. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Pay</b></li> <li>• <b>Receive</b></li> </ul>
<b>Fee Settlement Date</b>	Specify the Fee settlement details as required.

Table 5-4 (Cont.) Additional Details Tab - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Notional &amp; Risk Weighted Limits</b>	<p>Specify whether Limit Tracking is required for a particular contract. The fields Fair Value Limit Tracking, Notional Limits Tracking and Risk Weighted Limits Tracking is enabled only if the Limit Tracking option is enabled. If the contract is governed by a Master agreement, then if any of the three fields (Fair Value Limit Tracking, Notional Limits Tracking, and Risk Weighted Limits Tracking) are checked in the Master Agreement for the limit tracking.</p> <p>The required option is checked at the contract level.</p> <p>The fields Notional Limits Tracking, Notional Line Code, Risk-Weighted Limits Tracking and Risk Weighted Line Code default from the Master agreement maintenance, if the contract comes under the preview of a Master Agreement. The Notional Line Code and Risk Weighted Line Code are mandatory if the Notional Limits Tracking and Risk Weighted Limits Tracking options are enabled, respectively.</p> <p>For the line code, all valid lines for the counterparty and the product is displayed in the option list.</p> <p>On saving the contract, all the three lines selected are validated for any restrictions based on product and currency. System also ensures that all line codes selected are distinct from each other.</p> <p>Risk percentage and Risk weighted amount are calculated and shown on the screen as soon as the Risk-Weighted Limits Tracking option is selected. These fields are re-calculated if the value date or the maturity date is amended.</p> <p>Risk-Weighted Amount is calculated as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk percent is computed by comparing the tenor (Maturity date – Value date) of the contract with the tenor slabs in risk percent maintenance. The risk category used for comparison will be the risk category, defined in customer maintenance for the counterparty of the derivatives and options contract. The product used for comparison will be the product for the contract. If there is no risk maintenance for the particular category and product, the product is replaced by ALL, and risk percent for contract tenor, customer category and product ALL will be arrived at. The module used to find out the risk percent will be 'DV for derivatives.</li> <li>• Various combinations possible for find out risk percentage in order of preference are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– DV + Customer Category + Product</li> <li>– DV + Customer Category + ALL</li> </ul> </li> <li>• An error message displays if Risk-Weighted Limit Tracking is checked, and risk percentage cannot be arrived at.</li> <li>• Risk percent once arrived is stored, and the contract level is used to compute the risk-weighted amount for limit tracking. Any future amendment of risk percentage, in risk percentage maintenance does not affect the risk-weighted amount of the contract and it will remain the same throughout the life cycle of the contract.</li> <li>• Limits Utilization for the Notional Amount and the Risk-Weighted amount will be done against the in leg currency for FRA, IRS, and CCS.</li> </ul>

**11. On Derivative Contract Input screen, click Termination Details.**

The **Derivative Contract Input** screen with **Termination Details** is displayed.

**Figure 5-4 Termination Details of Derivative Contract Input**

The screenshot shows the Oracle Contract Input interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Main', 'Detail', 'Additional', and 'Termination Details'. The 'Termination Details' tab is active, showing several input fields: 'Termination Type', 'Counterparty', 'Termination Date', 'Termination Value', 'Currency', 'Amortize Termination Gain' (checkbox), and 'Amortize Termination Loss' (checkbox). A 'Close' button is located to the right of the 'Currency' field. Below the main input area, there is a navigation bar with buttons for 'Event', 'Brokerage', 'Settlements', 'Advice', 'Charges', 'Cashflow', 'Tax', 'MIS', 'Fields', 'Holiday Preferences', 'Split', 'Reporting Details', 'Audit', and 'Exit'.

12. On **Termination Details**, specify the fields and click **Exit**.

For more information about the fields, please refer to the below table..

**Table 5-5 Termination Details of Derivative contract Input- Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Termination Type</b>	When you are terminating a particular contract, indicate whether it is a normal termination or whether the contract is going to be assigned to another counterparty. In the latter case, indicate the counterparty to which the contract is to be assigned. <b>Note:</b> This is not applicable when entering a new contract.
<b>Counterparty</b>	If the contract is to be assigned to another counterparty, indicate the ID of the counterparty to whom the contract is to be assigned.
<b>Termination Value and Currency</b>	If there is any gain or loss due to termination, indicate the gain or loss in value by specifying a positive or negative amount and the currency in which the termination gain or loss must be settled. Either choose to amortize the termination gain/loss, or choose to ignore the same.

Table 5-5 (Cont.) Termination Details of Derivative contract Input- Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Termination Date</b>	<p>Specify the Termination Date. Termination can either be back-valued, current dated, or future-valued. The specified date must adhere to the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For FRA contracts, the termination date must be between the Booking Date (inclusive), and the Value Date (exclusive). For IRS/CCS contracts, the termination date is anywhere between the Booking Date (inclusive), and Maturity Date (exclusive). Any deviation from these conditions will result in an error message.</li> <li>• If back-dated termination for an IRS/CCS contract is specified, ensure that the termination date is not greater than the most recent schedule settlement date that is executed.</li> <li>• The termination date defaults as the System date. You can modify this date. Make sure not to leave this field blank.</li> <li>• When you save the contract after specifying the Termination Date, the DTRB event is triggered. No accounting entries are passed for this event. The contract status remains active, after DTRB and a new version is created.</li> <li>• For FRA contracts, if Settlement Message generation (SGEN) for liquidation is triggered before Termination Booking (DTRB), an override displays while saving the contract after entering the Termination Date.</li> <li>• If the DTRB event has been triggered for a contract, you cannot terminate the contact again.</li> <li>• For a back-valued termination or termination on the application date, the Termination event (DTER) is triggered along with the event DTRB when you save the contract. The SGEN for Termination is fired on the authorization.</li> <li>• For future-dated termination, the termination event (DTER) is triggered during EOD/ BOD on the respective date.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> Your specification in the Product Preferences screen, about the amortization of termination gain/loss, is defaulted on to the contract. At the product level, if you have set this preference, No then it is not allowed to change this to Yes, at the contract level. However, if you have set the preference as Yes, then you can change this to No at the contract level.</p>

13. On **Derivative Contract Input** screen, select the **Cash Flow** tab.

The **Derivative Contract Input** screen with **Cash Flow** Details tab is displayed.

**Figure 5-5 Cash Flow of Derivative Contract Input**

14. On **Cashflow Details**, you can capture the cash flow break up for the components. Specify the fields and click Exit.

**Table 5-6 Cashflow Details Tab- Field Description**

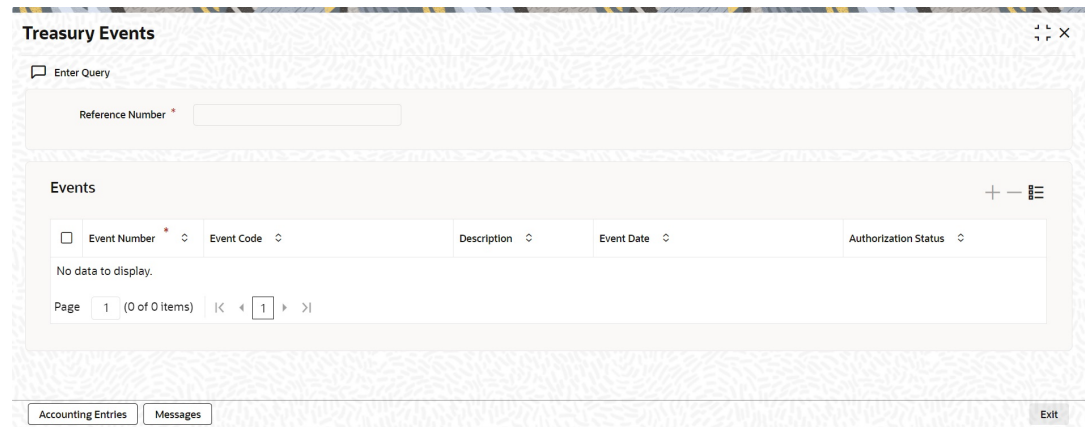
Field	Description
<b>Contract Reference Number</b>	The system displays the contract reference number.
<b>Cashflow Summary</b>	The system displays the following details: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Due Date</b></li> <li>• <b>Pay Receive</b></li> <li>• <b>Currency</b></li> <li>• <b>Total Amount Due</b></li> <li>• <b>Total Amount Settled</b></li> </ul>
<b>Cashflow Details</b>	The system displays the following details: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Component</b></li> <li>• <b>Pay Receive</b></li> <li>• <b>Amount Due</b></li> <li>• <b>Amount Settled</b></li> </ul>

**Table 5-6 (Cont.) Cashflow Details Tab- Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Interest Rate Details</b>	The system displays the following details: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Component</b></li> <li>• <b>Calculation Date</b></li> <li>• <b>Rate Type</b></li> <li>• <b>Rate Code</b></li> <li>• <b>Principal Basis</b></li> <li>• <b>Base Rate</b></li> <li>• <b>Base Index Rate</b></li> <li>• <b>Spread/Margin</b></li> <li>• <b>Spread Adjustment</b></li> <li>• <b>No of days</b></li> <li>• <b>Compound Interest</b></li> <li>• <b>Simple Interest</b></li> <li>• <b>Total Interest</b></li> <li>• <b>Cumulative Interest</b></li> <li>• <b>Rate Pickup date</b></li> </ul>
<b>Amount Settled</b>	The system displays the following details: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Component</b></li> <li>• <b>Input Date</b></li> <li>• <b>Value Date</b></li> <li>• <b>Amount Settled</b></li> <li>• <b>LCY Equivalent Settled</b></li> </ul>

- On **Contract Input Details** screen, click **Event**.  
The **Event** screen is displayed.

**Figure 5-6 Event- Contract Input Details**



- On **Event** screen, specify the fields, and click **Exit**.  
The details of events that have already taken place for the transaction log is displayed, along with the date on which the event took place.
- Click the **Accounting Entries** to view the View the accounting entries details for a specific event.  
The **Treasury Accounting Entries** screen is displayed.

**Figure 5-7 Treasury Accounting Entries**
**18. On Contract Input screen, click Brokerage.**

When capturing the details of a contract that involves brokerage, specify the brokerage details applicable to the contract. To recall, you have already specified the name of the broker, through whom the contract was brokered, in the Derivatives Contract Input screen. The details specified for the broker, including the brokerage rule linked to the broker defaults. However, you can change some details, like - whether brokerage must be booked in advance, in arrears, or whether it must be waived altogether.

Click **Brokerage** to define the brokerage details, that are applicable to the processed contracted log. It is allowed to enter details of a broker, only if brokerage was allowed for the product to which the contract is associated. The code assigned to the broker, through whom the deal was brokered displays along with the broker name.

**Table 5-7 Brokerage - Field Description**

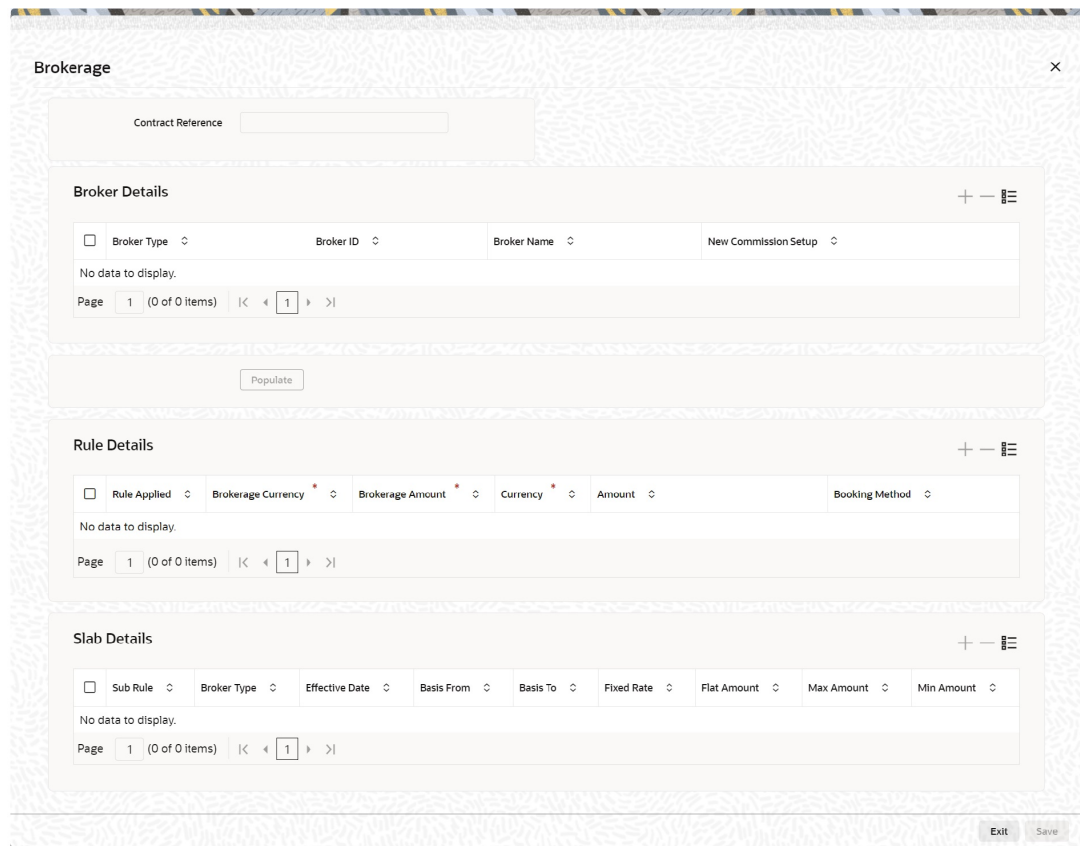
Field	Description
<b>Currency</b>	If the brokerage payable currency is the same as the brokerage paid currency, then the same amounts (brokerage paid and brokerage payable) are displayed against the currencies. You have the option to change these currencies.
<b>Amount</b>	While you cannot input the brokerage payable amount, the brokerage paid amount can be changed. The following brokerage details are displayed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The brokerage liquidation status. If it has been liquidated, the liquidation preference number is displayed.</li> <li>The rule code and description that has been linked to the broker.</li> </ul>
<b>Booking</b>	Indicates preferences as to when the brokerage applicable to the contract must be linked. The options available are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>No Booking</b></li> <li><b>Advance</b></li> <li><b>Arrears</b></li> </ul>

**Table 5-7 (Cont.) Brokerage - Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Consider for Discount</b>	<p>Check this option if the brokerage charges are considered for a discount.</p> <p>The preference specified for the broker will be displayed. It is possible to change it on this screen, say, from advance to arrears or vice-versa.</p> <p>The third option is waiving brokerage. If you opt for no booking, no accounting entries are passed for a brokerage for this deal.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If the Contract Brokerage Details screen is processed, for operations like delete, change, authorize, liquidate, and detailed view, this screen displays brokerage details. You can change brokerage details for a deal, only if you have clicked the Modify option from the Actions Menu.</p>

The **Brokerage** screen is displayed.

**Figure 5-8 Brokerage**



**19. On Derivatives Contract Input screen, click Settlements.**

To successfully capture the details of a contract, capture the following details:

- The accounts to be debited for charges if there are any.
- The accounts to be debited for the interest that the contract involves.
- The method in which the contract is to be settled - whether it is an instrument or a Message (as in a SWIFT or TELEX message).

- Details about the route through which the money settlement must take place.

The information that is related to the settlement method and route applicable for a transfer is referred to as Settlement Instructions.

The Settlement Instructions are captured through four different screens. Click Settlements in the Contract Input Details screen, to process the Settlement Instructions screen. Through the four screens, capture the following information:

- Account details (about the accounts details involved in the contract that is either debited or credited in your branch).
- Message details
- Party details (about the various parties details involved in the contract)

The **Settlement Details** page is displayed.

**Figure 5-9 Settlement Details**

**20. On Settlement Details, click Account Details.**

For the various components involved in a transaction like charges etc. specify the account details on this screen. These details include the component, the currency in which it is paid, the payment account and its currency, the branch of your bank, to which the account belongs, the exchange rate (in the case of the component currency being different from the account currency).

Depending on the component, the system will also display whether the account involved in an entry has to be debited or credited:

- P indicates your credit (Pay to) the account involved.
- R indicates you debit (Receive from) the account involved.

The **Account Details** screen is displayed.

**21. On Settlement Details, click Message Details.**

A transaction is settled in either the form of an instrument, (a Demand Draft, a Manager Check or a Check) or a Message (a S.W.I.F.T, TELEX, or Mail message is sent to the receiver). The details regarding the instrument or message is specified in the Message Details screen.

The message details that you specify here are applicable only for S.W.I.F.T. The type of S.W.I.F.T. message that is generated depends on the parties involved in the contract. Depending on the method in which you want to settle the transaction, you should input either Instrument or Message details.

**22. On Message Details, specify the fields.**

For more information on fields, refer to the below table.

**Table 5-8 Message Detail - Field Description table**

Field	Description
<b>Specifying Instrument Details</b>	For a transaction that is being settled through an instrument, specify the type of instrument being used. It could be Managers Check, Check, or a Demand Draft. Specify the number that will identify the instrument. This number will be printed on the instrument. If the settlement is through an instrument, you cannot specify party details for the transaction.
<b>Specifying Message Details</b>	For a SWIFT message, you have to specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether a Cover has to be sent to the Reimbursement Bank, along with the payment message to the receiver.</li> <li>Bank to bank payment details, (these can be in the form of instructions or additional information to any of the parties involved in the transaction).</li> <li>Information from the sender to the receiver.</li> </ul>

**23. On the Settlement Details, click Party Details.**

To effect a transaction, you may have to pass on funds through a series of banks before it reaches the ultimate beneficiary. Through the two Parties screens you can capture details of all the parties that will be involved in settlement of the transaction. These screens contain fields that explore the possible routes in which the transaction components can be transferred.

**24. On Party Details page, specify the details, and click Ok.**

**Table 5-9 Party Details - Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Intermediary Reimbursement Institution</b>	An Intermediary Reimbursement Institution is the financial institution between the Senders Correspondent and the Receivers Correspondent, through which the reimbursement of the transaction will take place.
<b>Intermediary</b>	<p>The Intermediary in a transaction refers to the financial institution, between the Receiver and the Account With Institution, through which the transaction component must pass.</p> <p>The Intermediary may be a branch or affiliate of the Receiver or the account with an Institution, or an entirely different financial institution. This field corresponds to field 56a of S.W.I.F.T.</p> <p>Here you can enter either the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISO Bank Identifier Code of the bank or the</li> <li>• Name and address of the Bank.</li> </ul>
<b>Receivers Correspondent</b>	<p>The Receivers Correspondent is the branch of the Receiver or another financial institution at which the funds will be made available to the Receiver. This field corresponds to field 54a of S.W.I.F.T. Enter one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISO Bank Identifier Code of the bank</li> <li>• The branch of the Receivers Correspondent</li> <li>• Name and address of the Receivers Correspondent</li> </ul>
<b>Account With Institution</b>	<p>An Account With Institution refers to the financial institution, at which the ordering party requests the Beneficiary to be paid. The Account With Institution may be a branch or affiliate of the Receiver, or the Intermediary, or of the Beneficiary Institution, or an entirely different financial institution.</p> <p>This field corresponds to field 57a of S.W.I.F.T. You can enter one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISO Bank Identifier Code of the bank</li> <li>• The branch of the Receivers Correspondent</li> <li>• Name and address of the Receivers Correspondent</li> <li>• Other identification codes (for example, account number)</li> </ul>
<b>Ordering Institution</b>	<p>The Ordering Institution is the financial institution, which is acting on behalf of itself, or a customer, to initiate the transaction. This field corresponds to the 52a of S.W.I.F.T.</p> <p>In this field you can enter one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ISO Bank Identifier Code of the Ordering Institution.</li> <li>• The branch or city of the Ordering Institution.</li> <li>• The Name and address of the Bank.</li> </ul>
<b>Ordering Customer</b>	The Ordering Customer refers to the ordering customer of the transaction. Here you can enter the name and address or the account number of the Customer, ordering the transaction. This field corresponds to field 50 of S.W.I.F.T. You will be allowed to enter details in this field only if you have initiated a customer transfer (MT 100 and MT 202).

**Table 5-9 (Cont.) Party Details - Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Beneficiary Institution</b>	<p>Here, you can enter details of the institution in favor of which the payment is made. It is, in reality, the bank that services the account of the Ultimate Beneficiary. This field corresponds to field 58a of S.W.I.F.T.</p> <p>You are allowed to make entries into this field only for Bank Transfers (when the remitter and beneficiary of the transfer are financial institutions - MT 100 or MT 202). Here you enter either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ISO Bank Identifier Code of the Beneficiary Institution or</li> <li>The Name and Address of the Beneficiary Institution.</li> </ul>
<b>Ultimate Beneficiary</b>	<p>The Ultimate Beneficiary refers to the Customer to whom the transaction amount is to be paid. This field refers to field 59 of S.W.I.F.T. You can make entries into this field only for a customer transfer (MT 100 and MT 202).</p> <p>The number of banks involved in the transfer would depend on the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relationships and arrangements between the sending and receiving banks</li> <li>Customer instructions</li> <li>Location of parties</li> <li>The banking regulations of a country</li> </ul> <p>Refer to the Settlements User Manual of Oracle Banking Treasury for more details.</p>

25. On **Contract Input** screen, click **Advice**.  
The **Advice** screen is displayed.

**Figure 5-10 Advice**

26. On **Advice** screen, specify the fields, and click **Ok**.

To recall, the advice that is generated for the events that occur during the life-cycle of a contract is defined for the product to which the contract is associated and is generated after the authorization of the product.

The details of the advice applicable for an event are displayed in the Advices screen. For more information about the fields refer to the below table.

**Table 5-10 Advice Screen - Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Party Type</b>	<p>The party type to whom specific advice should be sent is picked up automatically based on the type of contract you are entering and the parties specified in the contract. You can change either of them.</p> <p>The address of the party who is the recipient of the message will be picked up by default, based on the media and address maintenance for the party.</p> <p>For a payment message by SWIFT, you also have the option to change the priority of the message.</p>
<b>Receiver ID</b>	Specify the Customer to whom the Advice is being dispatched.
<b>Suppress</b>	By default, all the advice defined for a product will be generated for contracts involving it. If any of the advice does not apply to the contract you are processing, you can suppress its generation.
<b>Priority</b>	<p>For a payment message by SWIFT, you also have the option to change the priority with which the message should be generated. By default, the priority of all advice is marked as Normal.</p> <p>You have the option to prioritize a payment message to one of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Normal</b></li> <li>• <b>Medium</b></li> <li>• <b>High</b></li> </ul>
<b>Medium</b>	The medium through which advice is transmitted and the corresponding address will be picked up based on the address and media maintained for the customer who is the recipient of the message. You can, however, change either of these while processing the contract. Typically, if changed, both of them will be changed.

27. On the **Contract Input** screen, click **Interest**.

The **Derivative Contract Interest Details** screen is displayed.

Figure 5-11 Derivative Contract Interest Details

The screenshot displays the 'Derivatives Contract Interest Details' interface. At the top, there are input fields for 'Contract Reference', 'Leg Type', and 'Component'. Below these are tabs for 'Main', 'Schedule', and 'Revision'. The 'Main' tab is selected, showing several sections: 'Accrual Details' (with fields for Numerator Method, Denominator Method, Denominator Basis, and Include To Date), 'Liquidation Details' (with fields for Numerator Method, Denominator Method, Denominator Basis, and Include To Date), 'Payment Details' (with fields for Rate Denominator Basis, Payment Method, Discount Rate Basis, Discount Rate, Discount Rate Source, Discount Rate Code, Discount Auto Pickup, Discount Tenor Code, Discount Rate Spread, and Floating Component), 'Interest Rate Details' (with fields for Rate Type, Interest Rate, Rate Code, Rate Source, Tenor Code, Interest Spread, Flat Amount, Interpolation Method, Rounding Rule, Rounding Units, Alternative Risk-Free Rate, External Pricing, Negative Interest Allowed, Negative Class Code, and Net Negative Interest), 'Rate Revision Preferences' (with checkboxes for Lookback, Lockout, Last Reset, Last Recent, Plain, Rate Compounding, Index Value, Observation Shift, and Weighted Average, and fields for Lookback Months, Lookback Days, Lockout Days, and Spread Adjustment), 'Compounding Preferences' (with fields for Computation Calendar, Currency, Financial Center, Base Computation Method, Spread/Margin Computation Method, Spread Adj Computation Method, Rate Compounding Method, RFR Rounding Unit, Frequency, and Compound on Holidays), 'Payment Reference' (with checkboxes for Payment Movement and Interest Rollover, and fields for Payment Movement Days, Payment Date Movement, Lead, and Payment Movement Calendar), and 'External Pricing' (with a table for Component, Rate, and Interest Spread). At the bottom, there are buttons for 'View Interest', 'View Revision', 'Exit', and 'Save'.

- On **Derivative Contract Interest Details** screen, specify the fields.  
For more information on fields, refer to the table.

Just as you maintain principal schedule details for the in and out legs of the contract so also you are required to indicate the interest schedule, interest revision schedule, and accrual related details for every contract that you process.

As a result of linking a product to a contract, all the product-specific preferences defined at the product level will be inherited by the contract. These preferences include the interest accrual preferences, liquidation preferences, and the schedules for the various interest and revision interest components.

**Note**

Except for the interest accrual frequency, which you have defined at the product level, you are allowed to modify all the other preferences (accrual as well as liquidation) to suit the contract you are processing.

**Table 5-11 Main Tab - Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Accrual Required</b>	<p>You can choose not to accrue interest for a particular contract although you have indicated this preference at the product level. The accrual function when running as part of the batch process run at EOD calculates the accrual amount and passes accrual accounting entries for the accruable interest components of a derivative contract. The function will pick up derivative contracts for processing on the following criterion:</p> <p>For instance, when you are processing a trade deal, interest accrual details are not required, since trade deals are always revalued. In the Interest Details screen, indicate that interest accrual is not required for the specific contract by disabling the option.</p> <p>However if indeed interest accrual is required for the contract you are processing and you merely want to change the accrual related details such as the interest calculation method, the basis on which interest is to be calculated for the accrual period, you are allowed to do so.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active and authorized contracts which are yet to be liquidated.</li> <li>• Contracts whose accrual date falls on the current processing date or contracts whose accrual date falls between the current processing date and the next working date.</li> </ul> <p>The date on which accrual is due for a contract is calculated based on the accrual date and accrual frequency defined for the product associated with the contract. If the accrual date of a bill falls on a holiday, the accruals are done as per your holiday handling specifications for automatic processes.</p>
<b>Numerator Method</b>	<p>Select the Interest method that should be applied for accrual for both in and out leg from the adjoining drop down list. The list displays the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1</li> <li>• ACT-ISMA</li> <li>• 30-Euro</li> <li>• 30-US</li> <li>• Actual</li> <li>• 30-ISDA</li> <li>• 30-PSA</li> <li>• Actual-Japanese</li> </ul>

Table 5-11 (Cont.) Main Tab - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Denominator Method</b>	Select the Interest method that must be applied for accrual for both in and out leg from the adjoining drop-down list. The list displays the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>360</b></li> <li>• <b>365</b></li> <li>• <b>Actual</b></li> <li>• <b>1</b></li> <li>• <b>ACT-ICMA</b></li> </ul>
<b>Denominator Basis</b>	You need to indicate the basis on which the denominator has to be computed. The options available are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Per annum</b></li> <li>• <b>Per period</b></li> </ul>
<b>Auto Settlement</b>	When setting up a product, specify whether the mode of liquidation must be automatic or manual for the different components of contracts linked to that product. In this case, only automatic settlement is supported.
<b>Include To Date</b>	While calculating interest for the accrual period, indicate whether you would like to take into account the last day in an accrual period, for arriving at the accrual days both for the in and out legs of the contract.  Similarly, indicate whether the last day in a liquidation period must be considered for liquidation.  Refer the Chapter Defining Attributes specific to Derivative Products for details on Numerator and Denominator Methods
<b>Liquidation Method</b>	Specify the following details.
<b>Numerator Method</b>	Select the Interest method that should be applied for liquidation for both in and out leg from the adjoining drop down list. The list displays the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1</b></li> <li>• <b>ACT-ISMA</b></li> <li>• <b>30-Euro</b></li> <li>• <b>30-US</b></li> <li>• <b>Actual</b></li> <li>• <b>30-ISDA</b></li> <li>• <b>30-PSA</b></li> <li>• <b>Actual-Japanese</b></li> </ul>
<b>Denominator Method</b>	Select the Interest method that should be applied for liquidation for both in and out leg from the adjoining drop down list. The list displays the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>360</b></li> <li>• <b>365</b></li> <li>• <b>Actual</b></li> <li>• <b>1</b></li> <li>• <b>ACT-ICMA</b></li> </ul>
<b>Payment Details</b>	Specify the following details.

Table 5-11 (Cont.) Main Tab - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Rate Denominator Basis</b>	<p>Indicate the basis on which rate denominator has to be computed. The available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Per annum</b></li> <li>• <b>Per period</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> If you are specifying in leg details, then indicate the in leg rate denominator basis. While defining out leg details, indicate the out leg rate denominator basis.</p>
<b>Payment Method</b>	<p>Indicates the method in which interest components for both the in as well as the out legs of the contract should be paid. Specify one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Arrears</b> - interest is liquidated at the end of each interest period.</li> <li>• <b>Advance</b> - interest is paid at the start of each interest period.</li> </ul>
<b>Discount Rate Basis</b>	<p>When you decide to pay interest in Advance, indicate the basis on which the interest rate should be picked up to compute the discounted amount. Select any one of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Direct Input</b></li> <li>• <b>Contract Floating Component</b></li> <li>• <b>Other Floating Component</b></li> </ul> <p>If you select the first option, then you have to manually enter the rate at which interest is to be discounted. When the discount rate basis is the Floating Component, specify the Floating Component based on which interest is to be discounted. If your choice to discount the rate basis is the Other Floating Component, indicate the rate source linked to the rate, the tenor associated with the rate, as well as the spread that is to be applied, over the rate maintained in the Floating Rates screen. Based on these parameters, the discount rate is calculated.</p> <p>Specify the rate at which interest is to be discounted if the discount rate basis is Direct Input.</p>
<b>Discount Rate</b>	Specify the rate at which interest is to be discounted if the discount rate basis is Direct Input.
<b>Floating Component</b>	Indicate the Floating Component based on which interest is to be discounted if indicated that the discount rate basis is Contract Floating Component.
<b>Discount Auto Pickup</b>	Check this box to indicate whether the discount rate must be automatically picked up by the system from the Floating Rates screen, depending on the other parameters you have specified, such as the discount rate source, rate code, tenor code, and the rate spread.
<b>Discount Rate Source</b>	If your choice for the discount rate basis is the Other Floating Component, indicate the Rate Source linked to the Rate Code based on which the discount rate is to be calculated.
<b>Discount Rate Code</b>	Specify the discount rate code. Select the rate code from the adjoining option list. The list displays all the valid codes maintained in the system.
<b>Discount Tenor Code</b>	If your choice for the discount rate basis is the Other Floating Component, then indicate the tenor code associated with the rate Code based on which the discount rate is to be calculated.

Table 5-11 (Cont.) Main Tab - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Discount Rate Spread</b>	For the floating component, specify the Spread to apply over the rate maintained in the Floating Rates screen. <b>Note:</b> The applied Spread must always be greater than or equal to the Minimum Spread, and less than or equal to the Maximum Spread defined for the product involved in the contract. If the spread happens to be greater than the Maximum Spread, then the Maximum Spread will be applied to the rate. On the other hand, if it is less than the Minimum Spread defined for the product, the Minimum Spread will be picked up. For a floating rate, the spread will be applied over the market rate applicable for the day.
<b>Interest Rate Details:</b>	Specify the following details.
<b>Rate Type</b>	The interest rate type paid on derivative settlements can be any one of the following types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Inflation</b></li> <li>• <b>Fixed</b></li> <li>• <b>Floating</b></li> <li>• <b>Special</b></li> </ul>
<b>Interest Rate</b>	When you maintain a fixed interest rate for a particular component of the interest leg of a contract, specify the rate.
<b>Flat Amount</b>	When the interest rate is special you have to indicate the Flat Amount. Moreover, if the derivative you are processing happens to be a commodity type of derivative instrument, indicate whether the flat amount specified is per unit of the derivative.
<b>Waiver</b>	Check this box if you would like to waive this component. Else leave this box unchecked.
<b>Interpolation Method</b>	Select the required interpolation method from the adjoining drop-down list. The list displays the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Not Applicable</b></li> <li>• <b>Linear</b></li> </ul> If the option <b>Linear</b> is selected, then the system uses Interpolation formula. Rounding Rule and Precision is mandatory in this case.
<b>Rounding Rule</b>	Select the required rounding rule from the adjoining drop-down list. The list displays the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Blank</b></li> <li>• <b>Up</b></li> <li>• <b>Down</b></li> <li>• <b>Trunc</b></li> <li>• <b>Round Near</b></li> </ul> Rounding Rule will be applicable only for linear interpolation.
<b>Rounding Units</b>	Specify the Rounding Units value to round daily index value to the nearest whole number and use it for interest calculation.
<b>Rate Source</b>	Indicate the Source from which the Rate Code is to be taken. The Rate Code option list is populated depending on your selection of the rate source.
<b>Rate Code</b>	If the Rate Type you have specified is Floating, then indicate the Rate Code that is to be associated (from the 'Floating Rates screen) with the interest leg of the contract.
<b>Tenor Code</b>	Once you specify the Rate Code, indicate the Tenor Code that is to be linked to the particular Rate Code.

Table 5-11 (Cont.) Main Tab - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Interest Spread</b>	<p>Apply a spread over and above the rate maintained in the Floating Rates screen.</p> <p>This Spread must be greater than or equal to the Minimum Spread and less than or equal to the Maximum Spread defined for the product that the contract involves.</p> <p>If the spread you apply happens to be greater than the Maximum Spread, then the Maximum Spread will be applied on the rate. On the other hand, if it is less than the Minimum Spread defined for the product, the Minimum Spread will be picked up.</p>
<b>Main Component</b>	<p>In Oracle Banking Treasury, define any number of tenor based interest components for every contract that you process. Therefore you must identify one interest component as the Main Component. This component will be used for amortization purposes.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> For the main component, the Rate Type will default from the Contract Input Maintenance screen. For all the other components the Rate type that you indicate will determine whether the particular in or out leg interest component (depending on which leg details you are specifying) is fixed, floating or special.</p>
<b>Rate Revision Preferences</b>	<p>While Creating the contract, the user can change the defaulted RFR preferences.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> When you select or clear the RFR flag, respective Rate Code is mapped. For more information on the Alternative Risk Free Rate Preferences fields, refer to Table Interest Details - Field description Rate code field displays the rates from RFR Input Screen also if the rate type on the leg is floating. Existing spread field is used for RFR spread/margin value. Once contract is saved and authorized, then you cannot change the RFR preferences. You can book the RFR contracts from non-RFR products and vice-versa. Daily revision schedule is mandatory for RFR enabled interest component(s). Accrual required flag is mandatory for RFR enabled interest component(s).</p>
<b>External Pricing</b>	<p>If the interest class linked at the product is enabled for external pricing, then during Contract input external pricing will be checked for that particular interest component in interest call form.</p> <p>For the interest component enabled for external pricing, the system will fetch either fixed-rate or spread (where rate code is maintained) from external pricing and billing system and the same is displayed in the External Pricing multigrid.</p>
<b>Negative Interest Allowed</b>	Check this box to indicate the negative rate should be allowed for DV module.
<b>Negative Class Code</b>	The system defaults the value from the product level.
<b>Net Negative Interest</b>	Check this box to indicate that the system should internally net the positive and negative amounts being paid to the customer during interest liquidation.
<b>Rate Revision Preferences</b>	Specify the following details.
<b>Lookback Months</b>	Specify the number of months to look back to capture the Lag.
<b>Compounding Preferences</b>	Specify the following details.
<b>Computation Calendar</b>	<p>Select the Computation Calendar from the drop-down list, when RFR is selected for interest calculation. The available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Currency</b></li> <li>• <b>Financial Calendar</b></li> </ul>

Table 5-11 (Cont.) Main Tab - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Financial Center</b>	This field is mandatory if the Financial Center is selected as computation calendar. Select the code of the financial center from the displayed list of values.
<b>Base Computation Method</b>	The Base Computation Method is either simple or compounded.
<b>Spread\ Margin Computation Method</b>	Spread\ Margin computation method can be maintained as either Simple or compounded.
<b>Spread Adjustment Method</b>	Spread adjustment method is kept as either Simple or compounded.
<b>Rate Compounding</b>	This represents whether the rate compounding is applied for each calculation period. When enabled, system opts for rate compounding instead of amount compounding, the amount difference comes into effect only if any pre-payment is done.  For more information on RFR Rate Compounding, refer to the attached <a href="#">RFR Rate Compounding</a> calculation worksheet.
<b>RFR Rounding Unit</b>	Specify the Rounding Units value to round daily index value to the nearest whole number and use it for interest calculation. It is applicable only when RFR index value is used
<b>Frequency</b>	Select the compounding frequency of the interest from the adjoining drop-down list. The list displays the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Daily</b></li> <li>• <b>Weekly</b></li> <li>• <b>Monthly</b></li> <li>• <b>Quarterly</b></li> <li>• <b>Half Yearly</b></li> <li>• <b>Yearly</b></li> <li>• <b>Bullet</b></li> </ul>
<b>Frequency Unit</b>	Specify the frequency for compounding interest.
<b>Compound on Holidays</b>	Check this box to indicate that the compounding must be done on holidays.  The system allows to check this box only if the 'Frequency' is selected as 'Daily'
<b>Payment Preferences</b>	Specify the following details:
<b>Payment Date Movement</b>	Specify the date on when the payment movement is to be done. The list displays the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Lead</b></li> <li>• <b>Lag</b></li> </ul> If the option <b>Lead</b> is selected, then the payment is preponed. If the option <b>Lag</b> is selected, then the payment is deferred
<b>Payment Movement Calendar</b>	Specify the payment movement calendar. The list displays the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Calendar</b></li> <li>• <b>Business</b></li> </ul> If Calendar is selected, the system skips the 'holiday preferences' selected at the contract level. If Business is selected, it considers holiday treatment specified for schedule as per the holiday preferences selected at the contract level.

29. 1/1 calculation is specified as 1. Here Numerator method = 1 and Denominator Method = 1. Similarly, when Numerator is Act than denominator to be Act-ICMA. Modification of this field not allowed once the deals are authorized

30. The validations related to Interest Schedules are as follows:
  - The In leg has two component one for positive rate and another for negative rate.
  - The Out leg has two component one for positive rate and another for negative rate.
  - Positive and negative component are shown in the same for In leg and Out leg.
  - The Schedule amount for negative component will be shown in absolute.
31. The validations related to Interest Accrual are as follows:
  - Any accrual based on the negative interest rate will be done at a negative component level. The Main interest component will continue to support positive interest rate-based accrual.
  - Accrual amounts for negative interest component will be posted with absolute value. Accrual adjustments will retain the sign of the adjustment amount.
32. Only the below fields are enabled for Non-RFR deals:
  - Lookback
  - Lookback Months
  - Payment Movement
  - Payment Movement Days
  - Payment Date Movement
  - Payment Movement Calendar
33. During save, the system performs the following validations for inflation and fixed leg:
  - System generates the payment schedule for IN LEG and OUT LEG based on Inflation leg and compounding leg.
  - In case the Index lag is specified, the system applies those lag to generate the schedule for Inflation leg. Lookback Days Months is used to capture 'Indexation Lag'.
  - In case the Interpolation method is specified, the system takes the interpolation into consideration to derive the Inflation leg computation.
  - System generates the compounding schedule based on frequency specified- 'Daily', 'Weekly', 'Monthly', 'Quarterly', 'Half Yearly', 'Yearly', 'Bullet'.
  - System performs the accrual and cashflow based on Inflation & Fixed rates.
34. On **Derivative Contract Interest Details** screen, click **Schedule**.  
The **Derivative Contract Interest Details schedule** tab is displayed.

**Figure 5-12 Derivative Contract Interest Details schedule**

35. On **Derivative Contract Interest Details** screen, specify the fields, and click **Ok**.

For more information on the fields, refer to the below table.

The schedule preferences that you specify at the time of creating the product like the frequency of schedules, the unit of frequency, and so on, will be defaulted to the contract. You are allowed to change these preferences for the contract you are processing. Interest liquidation process will pass netted entries for in leg and out leg schedules only if the in leg interest liquidation date matches with the out leg liquidation date. To facilitate netting for asynchronous schedules netting amount tags should be separately maintained at the product level.

Please refer to the Annexure A – Accounting Entries and Advice manual for details on maintaining the netting amount tags.

**Note**

Netting for Asynchronous schedules is possible only for Interest Rate Swaps (IRAs) and not FRAs and CCS.

**Table 5-12 Derivative Contract Interest Details screen - Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Schedule Holiday Treatment</b>	You have to specify the holiday treatment that has to be followed when schedules fall due on a holiday. The holiday treatment method has been explained at length in the earlier section on Indicating Principal Schedule Details.
<b>Interest Schedules</b>	Specify the following details.
<b>Start Date</b>	Enter the date on which the particular interest schedule should start.

Table 5-12 (Cont.) Derivative Contract Interest Details screen - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Frequency</b>	<p>To define periodic interest schedules, you should indicate the frequency of the schedules for a particular interest component. From the options list provided, select one of the following by clicking on the option:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Daily</b></li> <li>• <b>Weekly</b></li> <li>• <b>Monthly</b></li> <li>• <b>Quarterly</b></li> <li>• <b>Half-yearly</b></li> <li>• <b>Yearly</b></li> <li>• <b>Bullet</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> Choose to have a bullet schedule for a particular interest component, in which case liquidation for the component will happen only as of the Maturity Date.</p>
<b>Frequency Units</b>	<p>Specify the number of units of the frequency in this field. The number that you specify will determine the actual schedule frequency.</p> <p>For instance, for a particular schedule, you want to have a bi-weekly frequency. The options list available for Frequency does not have this option. In the Frequency field, indicate the option Weekly, and in the Frequency Unit field you enter 2, the particular schedule is due every once in two weeks.</p>
<b>Number of Schedules</b>	<p>For a particular Frequency and Frequency Unit combination, you can choose to have several schedules depending on how many you want to define for the particular interest component.</p> <p>For instance, for a particular schedule, you have indicated that the Frequency should be Weekly and the Frequency Unit as 2. Subsequently, you indicate that the Number of Schedules as 12. This particular schedule will be run once in two weeks twelve times.</p>
<b>Adhere To Month End</b>	<p>If the interest liquidation schedule is in terms of a month, choose to indicate whether the schedule days should adhere to Month-Ends. Check this box to indicate that interest schedules should adhere to month ends.</p>
<b>Payment Due Date</b>	<p>Specify the payment due date.</p> <p>The system calculates this date from schedule end date+ payment movement days.</p>
<b>Amount</b>	<p>If the interest schedules you are defining are for a special type of interest component, then indicate the interest amount for the particular special component.</p>
<b>Compounding Indicator</b>	<p>Check this box to indicate that the interest amount should not be repaid but should be added on to the principal amount at the end of the contract period. Leave it unchecked to indicate that the interest repayment should be liquidated on the schedule end date.</p>

36. On **Derivative Contracts Interest Details**, click **Revision**.

The **Revision details** is displayed.

**Figure 5-13 Revision details**

The screenshot shows the 'Derivatives Contract Interest Details' window. At the top, there are input fields for 'Contract Reference', 'Leg Type', and 'Component'. Below these are three tabs: 'Main', 'Schedule', and 'Revision'. The 'Revision' tab is selected and contains several sections:

- Revision Holiday Treatment:** Includes a 'Cascade Schedules' toggle switch.
- Reset Date Details:** Includes 'Reset Date Basis' and 'Reset Days' input fields, and an 'Allow External Rate Revision' toggle switch.
- Reset Date Movement:** Includes radio buttons for 'Forward' (selected) and 'Backward'.
- Revision Schedules:** A table with columns for Start Date, Frequency, Unit, Schedules, and Adhere To Month End. The table is currently empty, displaying 'No data to display.' and 'Page 1 (0 of 0 items)'.

At the bottom of the window, there are buttons for 'View Interest', 'View Revision', 'Exit', and 'Save'.

37. On **Revision**, specify the details, and click **Ok**.

For more information on fields, refer to the below table.

**Table 5-13 Revision Details - Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Revision Holiday Treatment</b>	Specify the holiday treatment to be followed, when schedules fall due on a holiday. The holiday treatment method is explained at length in the earlier section on Indicating Principal Schedule Details Holiday Treatment.
<b>Reset Date Details</b>	Specify the following details.
<b>Reset Date Basis</b>	<p>Since the floating interest rates are entirely dependent on the market conditions, periodically reset the floating rate for each interest component over the tenor of the contract.</p> <p>For this purpose, you need to specify the date basis on which interest rates must be reset. The available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Start Date</b> - The rate will be refreshed as of the start date of the schedule, depending on the reset movement and the reset days.</li> <li>• <b>End Date</b>- The rate will be refreshed as of the start date of the schedule, depending on the reset movement and the reset days indicated.</li> <li>• <b>Other</b> - Specify any other date basis as the reset date basis.</li> </ul>
<b>Reset Date Movement</b>	Specify the basis on which rate must be reset you have to indicate whether the reset movement should be backward or forward from the schedule Start/ End Date or any other date.

**Table 5-13 (Cont.) Revision Details - Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Allow External Rate Revision</b>	Checking this option indicates that for a contract, allow the rate revision based on the rates uploaded from an external system. If the option is checked, but no rate is uploaded for the contract, the rate would be picked up from the maintenance.
<b>Reset Days</b>	For the reset basis and reset date movement specified to indicate the number of days before or after the start/end or any other date that should be used to determine the rate reset date.

For example, Scenario 1

The Start Date of a revision schedule is 01 Jan 2000. The other specifications you make areas follows:

**Table 5-14 Specification Details**

Specification	Details
Reset Date Movement:	Forward
Reset Days:	2

The Start Date of a revision schedule is 01 Jan 2000. The other specifications you make are, as per your specifications the floating rate, that will be reset two days, after the start date of the schedule, This will be on the 3rd of January 2000 as follows:

For example, Scenario 2

**Table 5-15 Specification Details - 2**

Specification	Details
Reset Date Movement:	Backward
Reset Days:	5

For example, Scenario 3

The revision schedule for a particular component is from 1st January 2000 to 1st February 2000. The other specifications you make are as follows:

**Table 5-16 Specification Details - 3**

Specification	Details
Reset Date	16th Jan 2000
Reset Date Movement	Backward.
Reset Days	1.

The floating rate will be reset on the 15th of January 2000.

**Note**

If a particular reset date falls on a holiday, then you are required to indicate how the holiday must be treated.

**Table 5-17 Revision Schedules - Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Start Date</b>	Specify the date on which the particular interest revision schedule should start
<b>Frequency</b>	<p>If you want to define periodic interest revision schedules, you should indicate the frequency of the revision schedules for a particular interest component. The options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Daily</b></li> <li>• <b>Weekly</b></li> <li>• <b>Monthly</b></li> <li>• <b>Quarterly</b></li> <li>• <b>Half-yearly</b></li> <li>• <b>Yearly</b></li> <li>• <b>Bullet</b></li> </ul> <p>If you prefer to keep the revision schedules as bullet, then the particular interest component will be liquidated only as of the Maturity Date.</p>
<b>Frequency Units</b>	Specify the number of units of the frequency in this field. The number that you specify here determines the actual schedule frequency. For instance, for a particular schedule, you want to have a bi-weekly frequency. The options list available for Frequency does not have this option. In the Frequency field indicate option Weekly, and in the Frequency Unit field, if you enter 2, the particular schedule will be due to each one in two weeks.
<b>Number Of Schedules</b>	<p>For a particular Frequency and Frequency Unit combination, choose to have several schedules, depending on how many you want to define for the particular revision component.</p> <p>For instance, for a particular schedule, you have indicated that the Frequency should be Weekly and the Frequency Unit as 2. Subsequently, you indicate that the Number of Schedules as 12. This particular schedule will run every two weeks twelve times.</p>
<b>Adhere To Month End</b>	If the interest revision schedule is in terms of a month, choose to indicate whether the schedule days should adhere to Month-Ends by checking this option.

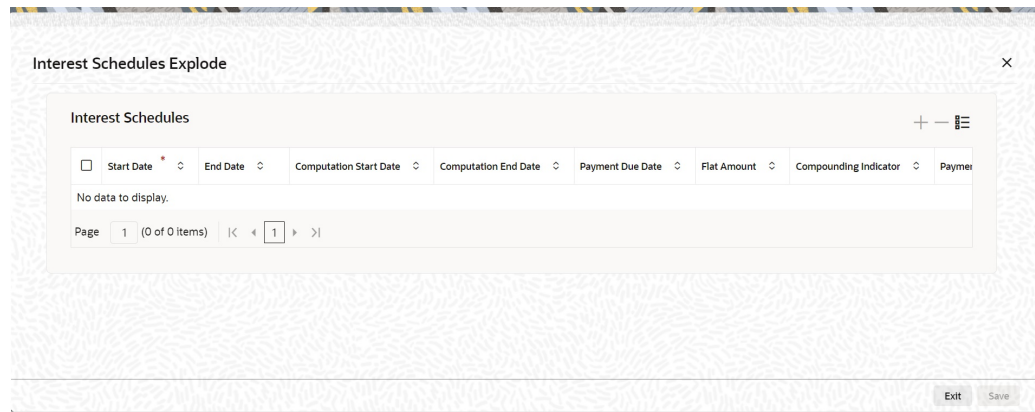
During rate revision, the system picks up the floating rate applicable to the contract. If the 'Related Component (spread) is not zero, the interest rate of the related component is also picked up as part of rate revision. This floating rate along with the spread is then compared with Cap, or Floor rate depending on the Interest Type specified for the contract, to arrive at the final rate.

How the system determines the final rate for each of the four interest types is given below:

- For Interest Type Cap, if the total floating rate arrived at by the system plus interest rate of related component is greater than Cap Rate, the final rate is taken as the Cap Rate minus interest rate of a related component if the same is specified. If a related component is not selected, the final rate will be Cap Rate minus the spread part. The rate of the related component cannot be more than the Cap Rate.

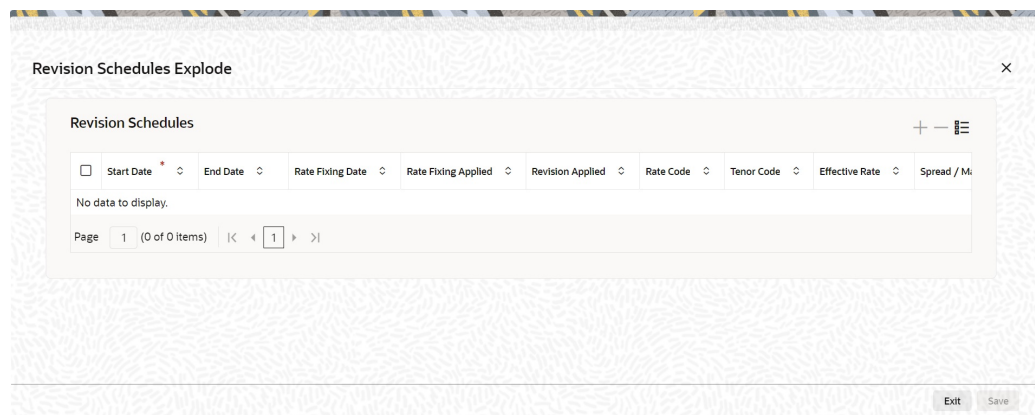
- For Interest Type Floor, if the total floating rate is less than the Floor Rate, and if Related Component is specified, the final rate will be taken as Floor Rate minus interest rate of the Related Component. If the Related Component is not maintained, the final rate will be the Floor Rate minus the spread component.
  - If Interest Type is Corridor then, the final rate will lie between the Floor Rate and Cap Rate. If the final rate is above Cap Rate, then the final rate is decided, as in the case explained for Cap interest type (where the spread is zero). Similarly, if the final rate is below Floor Rate, the final rate is decided, as explained for the Floor interest type above.
  - If the interest type is Normal, both the final rate as well as the spread will be taken as it is. Also, Related Component will not be applicable in this case.
- a. On the **Derivatives Contract Interest Details** screen, click **View Interest**.  
The **Interest Schedules Explode** screen is displayed.

**Figure 5-14 Interest Schedules Explode**



- b. On the **Interest Schedules Explode** screen, user can only view the interest schedule details.
- c. On the **Derivatives Contract Interest Details** screen, click **View Revision**.  
The **Revision Schedules Explode** screen is displayed.

**Figure 5-15 Revision Schedules Explode**



- d. On **Revision Schedules Explode**, user can only view the revision schedule details till the end of the current payment schedule.

38. On **Contract Input Detail** screen, click **charges**.  
The **Charge Detail** screen is displayed.

**Figure 5-16 Charge Details**

The screenshot shows the 'Charge Details' window with a 'Contract Reference' field at the top. Below it are three sections, each with a table of charge details:

- Charge Association:** Table with columns: Creation ESN, Component, Rule, Description, Consider as Discount, Waived, and Accru. The table is empty with the message 'No data to display.' and a page indicator 'Page 1 (0 of 0 items)'.
- Charge Application:** Table with columns: Creation ESN, Component, Tag Currency, Tag Amount, Charge Currency, Charge Amount, Consider as Discount, Waived, and Liquidat. The table is empty with the message 'No data to display.' and a page indicator 'Page 1 (0 of 0 items)'.
- Charge Liquidation:** Table with columns: Event Sequence Number, Component, Charge Currency, Charge Amount, and Liquidated. The table is empty with the message 'No data to display.' and a page indicator 'Page 1 (0 of 0 items)'.

At the bottom right of the window are 'Exit' and 'Save' buttons.

39. On **Charge Detail** screen, specify the fields, and click **Ok**.

For more information of fields, refer to the below table.

For each leg of the transaction, you can specify the charges that you levy. Charges are applicable only the for customer legs of a transaction.

The characteristic feature of a charge is that it is always booked in advance and is not accrued, as a charge is collected only when it is due.

To recall, you have defined the attributes of a charge by defining a Charge Rule in the 'ICCF Rule Definition screen. A rule identifies the basic nature of the charge. You have further defined a Charge class in the Charge Class Maintenance screen where you have enriched the attributes of a rule. We shall refer to these classes as components.

Each charge component, in turn, is linked to a product. All the charge components linked to a product default to the contracts associated with it. Thus each time you enter a contract, you need not specify when and how charges should be collected. However, while capturing the details of a transaction, you can choose to associate a component to the transaction. Further, you can modify some of the attributes defined for the applicable component.

The reference number of the transaction leg for which you are defining charge details is displayed. The screen will contain a list of all the charge components applicable to the transaction leg.

Table 5-18 Charge Details - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Charge Association</b>	<p>All the charge components applicable to the transaction leg you are processing is displayed together with the rule that is linked to the component.</p> <p>In this section of the screen you can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Change the charge rule linked to the component</li> <li>Disassociate a charge component from the transaction leg</li> </ul> <p>Changing the charge rule linked to a component:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The rule that is linked to a charge component will be displayed next to the component. Select a new rule to link to the component from the adjoining option list. A list of all the charge rules maintained is displayed. Choose the appropriate one. The new rule will be made applicable to the charge component.</li> </ul> <p>Disassociating a charge component from the transaction leg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You can disassociate a charge component from the transaction leg. In the Association section of the Contract Charge Details screen, click against the waive option positioned next to the component. In this case, the charge component is attached to the transaction leg but is not calculated.</li> </ul>
<b>Charge Application</b>	<p>In the application section of the screen, you can indicate the charge components that must be applied to the transaction leg. The list of components that is displayed depends on the charge components that have associated with the transaction leg. The following details of the component are also displayed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The basis component on which the charge is levied</li> <li>The currency of the basis amount</li> <li>The basis amount</li> <li>The charge amount</li> <li>The currency in which the charge amount is defined</li> </ul> <p>You can change the charge amount that is calculated using the class applicable to the component.</p>
<b>Waiving a charge on a transaction leg</b>	<p>You also have the option to waive the component for the transaction leg that you are processing. If for some reason, you want to waive the charge on the transaction you are processing, check against the waiver option in the application section of the screen. The charge will be calculated but not applied.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> You can waive a charge only if it is yet to be liquidated.</p>
<b>Charge Liquidation</b>	<p>When a charge component that is applied to a transaction is liquidated, the relevant accounting entries are passed. The Contract Charge Details screen discretion is displayed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The charge components that have already been liquidated.</li> <li>The amount that was liquidated.</li> <li>The currency in which it was liquidated.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> For further details on the fields and sections of Charges Details, sub-screen refer Charges and Fees user manual.</p>

40. On the **Contract On-line** screen, click **Tax**.

The **Tax Details** screen is displayed.

Figure 5-17 Tax Details

41. On **Tax Details** screen, specify the fields, and click **Ok**.

The tax details specified for the product to which the contract is associated will be automatically applied to the contract. However, while processing a contract, you can waive the application of the tax on the contract.

Refer to the Tax User Manual of Oracle Banking Treasury for more details.

42. On the **Contract Input** screen, click **Fields**.

The **Fields** screen is displayed.

Figure 5-18 Fields

- On the **Field** screen, specify the fields, and click **Ok**.

The user-defined fields that have been linked to the product will default to the contract. Capture the relevant information about these fields.

**Note**

For more details on how to create user Defined fields, refer chapter Creating custom fields in *Oracle Banking Treasury in the User Defined Fields User Manual* under Modularity.

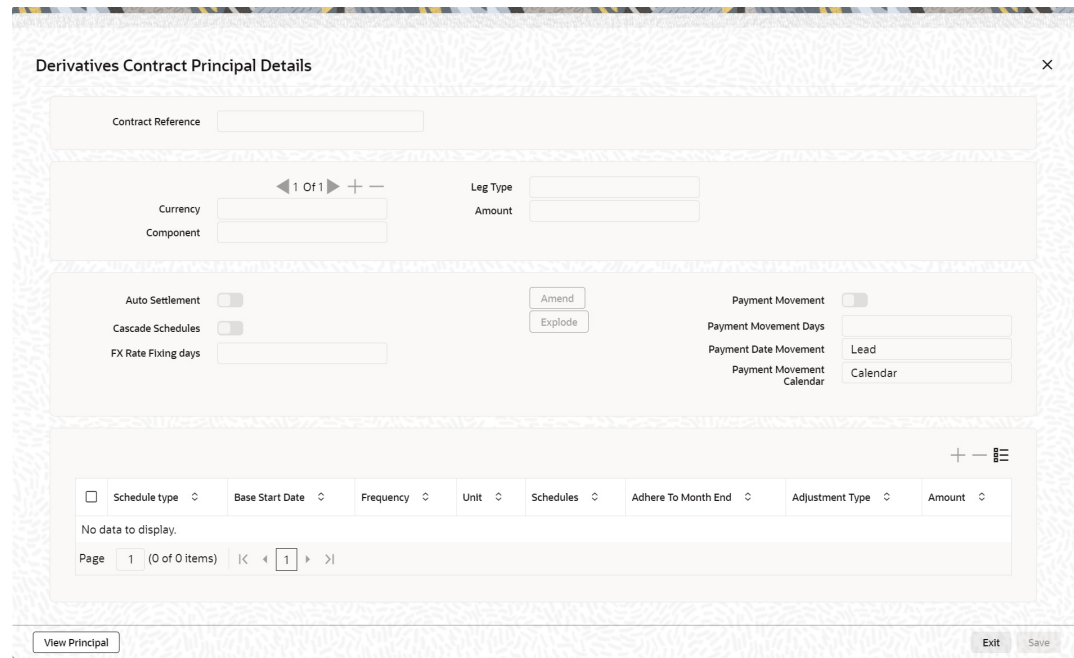
- On the **Contract Input** screen, click **Principal**.

Limit tracking for Notional Contract amount will be carried out on the in leg principal. For risk-weighted limit tracking, notional amount will be multiplied with the risk percent for finding out the risk-weighted amount and limit tracking will be done on this amount.

If credit netting is checked during contract input and the contract is governed by a master agreement, then the limit tracking will be done against a single reference number. This reference number will be the master agreement code of the master agreement for the counterparty of the contract.

The **Derivative Contract Principal Details** screen is displayed.

**Figure 5-19 Derivative Contract Principal Details**



- On the **Contract Principal Schedule** screen, specify the fields, and click **Ok**.

For more information of fields, refer to the below table.

Table 5-19 Derivatives Contract Principal Details - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Auto Settlement</b>	The principal exchange schedules can either be settled automatically or manually. In this case, only automatic settlement is supported.
<b>Cascade Schedules</b>	<p>Occasionally the preferred holiday treatment, the branch holiday, the currency holiday, or the holiday governed by the financial center may, in turn, fall on a holiday. In such a situation, indicate the movement of the scheduled date. Whether it is to be moved forward to the next working day, or whether it must be moved back to the previous working day.</p> <p>This concept can be easily explained with the help of an example: For a CCS Trade Contract, you have defined monthly schedules falling due on the following dates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• March 31</li> <li>• April 30</li> <li>• May 31</li> </ul> <p>April 30 is a holiday. You have the following options in fixing the date for that schedule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You can move the schedule date forward to the next working day, which happens to be May 1. In this case, the schedule will be liquidated during BOD processes on this date, as it is a working day.</li> <li>• You can move the schedule date backward. In such a case, the scheduled date will be April 29, the last working day before the holiday. The schedule will be liquidated during BOD processes on this date as it is a working day.</li> </ul>
<b>FX Rate Fixing Days</b>	<p>Specify the Days as required.</p> <p>This field identifies for FX fixing Schedule Building.</p> <p>If you do not specify the FX fixing days, the system will consider the value as zero.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> FX Rate fixing days must be Zero or higher. FX Rate Fixing days overpassing the previous principal reset dates not allowed.</p> <p>For Examples see: <i>Rate Fixing Days Example: Table 20</i></p>
<b>Payment Movement</b>	Check this box to accept the payment movement.
<b>Payment Movement Days</b>	Specify the number of Payment Movement Days as required.
<b>Payment Date Movement</b>	<p>Specify the date on when the payment movement is to be done. The list will display the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Lead</b></li> <li>• <b>Lag</b></li> </ul> <p>If the option <b>LEAD</b> is selected, then the payment is preponed. If the option <b>LAG</b> is selected, then the payment is deferred.</p>
<b>Payment Movement Calendar</b>	<p>Specify the payment movement calendar.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Calendar</b></li> <li>• <b>Business</b></li> </ul> <p>If <b>Calendar</b> is selected, then the system skips the 'holiday preferences' selected at the contract level.</p> <p>If <b>Business</b> is selected, it considers holiday treatment specified for schedule as per the holiday preferences selected at the contract level.</p>

Table 5-19 (Cont.) Derivatives Contract Principal Details - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Schedule Type</b>	Select the schedule from the list of values displayed. The Options are <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Principal</b></li> <li>• <b>Interest</b></li> <li>• <b>Revision</b></li> <li>• <b>Principal Reset</b></li> </ul>
<b>Base Start Date</b>	Enter the date on which the particular principal schedule should start.
<b>Frequency</b>	In addition to indicating the holiday treatment, you also need to specify the periodicity of the frequency of the schedules for each principal component. You can indicate that the frequency of schedules can either be Periodic or Bullet.
<b>Frequency Unit</b>	In addition to specifying the frequency of schedules, you are also required to indicate the number of units of the frequency. The number of units that you indicate determines the actual schedule frequency. For instance, for a particular schedule, have a bi-weekly frequency. The list of choices available for the Frequency field does not have this option. In the Frequency field, indicate the option Daily. Enter 2 as the Frequency Unit, the particular schedule will be due once every two weeks.
<b>Number of Schedules</b>	For a particular Frequency and Frequency Unit combination, you can choose to have several schedules depending on how many you want to define for the particular component. For instance, for a particular schedule, you have indicated that the Frequency should be Weekly and the Frequency Unit as 2. Subsequently, you indicate that the Number of Schedules as 12. This particular schedule will be run once every two weeks, twelve times.
<b>Adhere to the Month End</b>	When the principal exchange frequency is in terms of a month, you can choose to indicate whether the schedules must be liquidated as of the last working day of the month, or whether it should strictly follow the defined schedule. For example, The start date of a particular schedule is 1st February 2000. The frequency you have specified is Monthly, and you indicate that the Frequency Unit is 1. If you indicate that schedules have to adhere to month ends, the particular schedule will be liquidated on the 29th of February 2000. However, if you do enable this option, the schedule will be liquidated on the 1st of March 2000.
<b>Adjustment Type</b>	Periodically scheduled repayment of the principal amount will always bring about a readjustment in the principal amount. It either increases or decreases the amount that is to be repaid to the counterparty. Therefore while defining principal schedules, indicate whether liquidation of the particular schedule results in the Increase or Decrease of the actual amount.
<b>Amount</b>	Since the periodic schedule repayment of the principal amount either increases or decreases the amount to be repaid to the counterparty, you have to indicate the amount by which the principal is being changed.

## Rate Fixing Days Example

**Table 5-20 Example1 - All days are working**

Principal Reset Schedule date	FX Rate Fixing Days	FX Rate Fixing Date
5/12/2020	2	3/12/2020
5/12/2020	1	4/12/2020
5/12/2020	0	5/12/2020

**Table 5-21 Example2 - Considering holiday preference chosen as currency is a holiday on 4-12-2020. FX rate fixing date movement taken care as below.**

Principal Reset Schedule date	FX Rate Fixing Days	FX Rate Fixing Date
5/12/2020	2	2/12/2020
5/12/2020	1	3/12/2020
5/12/2020	0	5/12/2020

**Table 5-22 Example 3 - For Error Message**

Principal Reset Schedule	NA
Start Date	NA
3/2/2023	NA
3/9/2023	NA
3/16/2023	NA

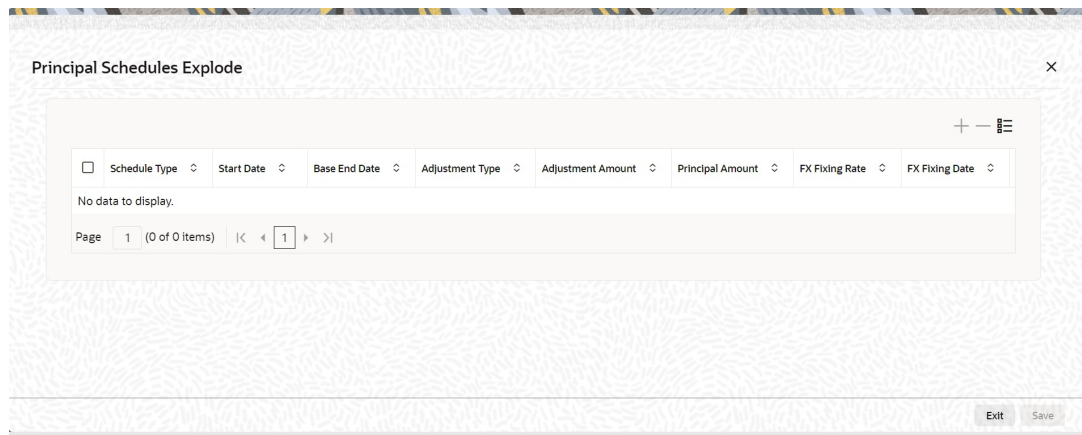
From the second principal reset date, fixing is allowed. As 3/1/2023 is the book and value date.

Fixing days up to 6 days is only allowed, beyond which crosses the first schedule date 3/2/2023. (considering 3rd and 4th as a holiday).

- On the **Derivative Contract Input Details** screen, click **Explode**.

The **Principal Schedules Explode** screen is displayed.

**Figure 5-20 Principal Schedules Explode**



- On the **Principal Schedules Explode** screen, refer to the details as required.

See the below table for field descriptions:

**Table 5-23 Principal Schedules Explode - Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Schedule type</b>	Identifies the schedule as Principal or Principal Reset
<b>FX fixing rate</b>	Identifies the FX fixing rate, based on which the delta principal is calculated.
<b>FX Fixing Date</b>	Identifies the FX fixing date as on which the FX rate is picked.
<b>Principal Reset Amount</b>	Identifies the resettable leg new principal amount. On the fixing date, the principal amount reset, it can increase or decrease based on the FX rate movement.
<b>Principal Reset Applied</b>	Identifies if the Principal reset is applied or Not.
<b>Payment Due Date</b>	Specify the payment due date. The system calculates this date from schedule due date+/- payment movement days.

**Principal Schedules Explode for Resettable Cross Currency Swaps**

- Schedule Type: Principal Reset
- FX Fixing Rate: According to the FX revaluation system calculates the principal adjustment amount and the new principal amount of the resettable leg changes accordingly. The FX fixing rate is fetched from the exchange rate field of new derivative Principal reset screen DVDPRSET after every FX fixing reset or during EOD processing the rate picked up as on date.
- FX Fixing Date: System builds these dates based on the principal reset schedule start date and FX rate fixing days at the time of contract save.
- Principal Reset Amount: On the fixing date, the principal amount reset, it can increase or decrease based on the FX rate movement.
- Principal Reset Applied: The values will be Y or N. At the time of booking the value will be N. As and when FX rate fixing is done manually through UI or GW, and during the EOD process on the fixing date the value will change to Y.
- Adjustment Type: Can be Increased or Decreased depending on the FX rate going up or down respectively.
- Adjustment amount: On the FX fixing date, the current FX rate between the two currencies is observed. The difference between the previous FX rate and the new FX rate is the adjustment amount or change in principal that gets cash-settled in resettable currency.
- Principal Amount: Principal after amortization

**Principal Schedules Explode for Plain Cross Currency Swaps and Interest rate swaps**

- In case of Interest rate and plain cross currency swaps the Schedule type must be Principal.
- FX fixing rate, FX fixing Date, Principal Reset Amount, and Principal Reset Applied fields are not applicable and will remain blank for both principal legs explode.
- Adjustment Type, Adjustment amount and Principal Amount will display values as agreed at the time of booking. Also during instances when a financial amendment is done.
- The explode fields of principal Schedules are for Read Only purpose.

48. Click add icon to select a currency /financial institution from the option list. If you wish to delete a currency/financial institution, click the delete icon.

The following example illustrates the procedure for combined holiday processing as handled by Oracle FLEXUBE:

For example,

Your bank enters into a CCS trade contract involving USD and GBP on 1st March 2001. You have defined multiple schedules falling due on the following dates:

- March 31
- April 30
- May 31

The other holiday handling specifications are as follows:

- Move Forward – Yes
- Move Across Months – Yes

The following is a section of the holiday calendar maintained for the two currencies for the year 2001:

**Table 5-24 Holiday calendar maintained for the two currencies for the year 2001**

Currency	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days
Currency	30thMarch	31stMarch	1stApril	2ndApril	3rdApril
USD	Working	Working	Holiday	Holiday	Working
GBP	Working	Holiday	Working	Holiday	Working

The first schedule falls due on March 31st. As per the calendar for USD, 31st March is a working day. But GBP is closed on 31st; hence the schedule will not be liquidated on this day. The next scheduled date is computed, such that it is a working day for both USD and GBP. The system, therefore, moves forward (as the Move Forward option is selected) to check the specification for the next day. As per the calendars, 1st April is a holiday for USD and 2nd April is a holiday for both USD and GBP. Therefore, liquidation is not possible on either of these days. 3rd April is the next working day for USD, which is also marked as a working day for GBP. Therefore, 3rd April 2001 is the next valid schedule date (for the schedule due on 31st March) since it is marked as a working day in both the calendars.

The net result due to the combination of both the calendars is as follows:

**Table 5-25 Calendar**

Net Result	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days
Net Result	30thMarch	31stMarch	1stApril	2ndApril	3rdApril
Combined results	Working	Working	Holiday	Holiday	Working
GBP	Working	Holiday	Holiday	Holiday	Working

In this example, if you choose the Move Backward option, the system checks the status of the previous day to arrive at the next scheduled date. In this case, 30th March is a working day for both currencies. Hence, 30th March 2001 will be the next scheduled date for the contract.

The relevant contract confirmations (both SWIFT and MAIL) will also reflect the fact that the holiday treatment is based on multiple holiday calendars.

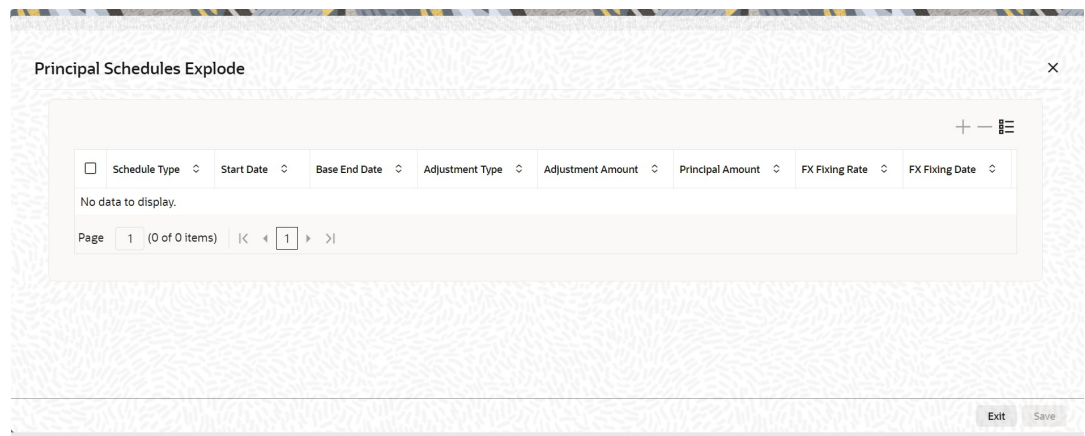
**Note**

The holiday treatment for the interest and revision schedules (if allowed for the derivative type involved in the contract) is also handled similarly.

49. On **Contract Principal** screen, click **Explode** to view the details of the all scheduled contract.

The **Principal Schedules Explode** screen is displayed.

**Figure 5-21 Principal Schedules Explode**



50. Click **Amend** to change the details of existing schedule.
51. On **Principal Explode** screen, specify the details, and click **Ok**.
52. On the **Contract Input** screen, click **Holiday Preferences**.
- The system validates the financial center holidays during contract input for OTC derivatives transactions. Users should modify the dates appropriately during deal input.
  - The system validates the financial center holidays during contract input for transactions received through interface. Appropriate validation message(s) is returned to the interface.
  - The system regulates the existing Financial Center holiday validation and maturity date movement functionality.

The **Holiday Preferences** screen is displayed.

**Figure 5-22 Holiday Preferences**

53. On the **Holiday Preferences** screen, Specify the details as required.

See the below table for field descriptions:

**Table 5-26 Holiday Preferences- Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Contract Reference</b>	The Contract Reference number from the main screen is displayed here.
<b>Holiday Validations Not Applicable</b>	Check this box to indicate that the holiday calendar validation must not be performed.
<b>Contract In Leg/Contract Out Leg</b>	Specify the Contract In Leg/Contract Out Leg fields.
<b>Local Holiday</b>	Select this check box, if the local holiday validation of dates and schedule movement is required, which is defaulted from product and amendable.
<b>Currency Holiday</b>	Select this check box, if the currency center holiday calendar validation of dates and schedule movement is required, which is defaulted from product and amendable.
<b>Financial Center Holiday</b>	Select this check box, if the financial center holiday calendar validation of dates and schedule movement is required, which is defaulted from product and amendable.
<b>Move Across Months</b>	Check this box to indicate that the final date must be derived next month if the date falls on holiday. Otherwise, final date becomes end of the month though actual date derived is on next month.
<b>Date Movement</b>	Select the holiday date movement when the date falls on holiday. The adjoining drop-down list displays the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Forward</b></li> <li><b>Backward</b></li> </ul>

**Table 5-26 (Cont.) Holiday Preferences- Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Currency</b>	Specify the currency details for which the holiday validation for dates and schedules movement is required, which is defaulted from product and amendable.
<b>Financial Center</b>	Specify the financial center from the adjoining option list. The list displays all active financial centers maintained in the system. You can choose the appropriate one.

54. On the **Holiday Preferences** screen, click **Event Date Preference**.

The **Holiday Preferences with Event Date Preferences** details is displayed.

**Figure 5-23 Holiday Preferences with Event Date Preferences**

55. On **Event Date Preference**, specify the details as required.

The following are the field descriptions:

**Table 5-27 Event Date Preference- Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Holiday Check Required</b>	Specify the following details:
<b>Leg Type</b>	Select the leg type for the holiday preferences from the adjoining drop-down list. The list displays the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>In Leg</b></li> <li><b>Out Leg</b></li> </ul>
<b>Event Date Type Description</b>	Specify the description of event date type for which the holiday calendar validations must be performed. The adjoining option list displays all valid event description maintained in the system. You can choose the appropriate one.

Table 5-27 (Cont.) Event Date Preference- Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Local Holiday</b>	Select this check box if the local holiday validation of the dates and schedule movement has to be executed.
<b>Currency Holiday</b>	Select this check box, to execute the currency holiday calendar validation of the dates and movement of schedules.
<b>Financial Center</b>	Select this check box, to execute the financial center holiday calendar validation of the dates and movement of schedules.
<b>Event Date Type on</b>	The event date type details is displayed in this field.
<b>Move Across Months</b>	Check this box to indicate that the final date must be derived next month if the date falls on holiday. Otherwise, final date becomes end of the month though actual date derived is on next month.
<b>Date Movement</b>	Select the holiday date movement when the date falls on holiday. The adjoining drop-down list displays the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Not Applicable</b></li> <li>• <b>Forward</b></li> <li>• <b>Backward</b></li> </ul>
<b>Currency</b>	Specify the currency from the adjoining option list. The list displays all valid currencies maintained in the system. You can choose the appropriate one.  This field is mandatory if event date level currency holiday validation is required.
<b>Financial Center</b>	Specify the financial center from the adjoining option list. The list displays all active financial centers maintained in the system. You can choose the appropriate one.  This field is mandatory if event date level financial center holiday validation is required.

**Note**

Based on the requirement you can choose more than one holiday check at the same time.

This topic has the following sub-topics:

- [Holiday Validation Assumptions](#)
- [Split Settlements](#)
- [Reporting Details Maintenance](#)

### 5.1.1 Holiday Validation Assumptions

- Automatic schedule movement is applicable only for Payment and Rate Revision schedules across the modules.
- Validations is done only for fields like Trade Date and Value Date - the dates are modified manually by the user in the User Interface.

- In case of any exceptions (like adhoc holiday, post contract authorization) during EOD or BOD, the system updates the exception log. The users must manually make the necessary amendments appropriately.

### Holiday Preference Example

If a DV contract is comparing two currencies USD and GBP validations, as an addition, the user selects the Currency Holiday under Holiday Check Required section in Holiday Preferences screen and adds the INR as currency to validate, the system validates the same based on the INR holiday calendar. As per the validation, if the currency date falls on a holiday the accounting entries or the transaction is done the next working day. If the INR holiday details is not present to validate, the INR validation is discarded by the system and the original validation of the USD and GBP is continued by the system.

#### Note

When the **Currency Holiday** is checked and the currency details is specified, ensure the holiday calendar of the specified currency is added. Also, the decision making is mainly in the contract level and the details on the contract level are defaulted to product level.

If the schedule of a contract falls on a holiday/adhoc holiday the value date of the contract remains same as the holiday date but the transaction date is marked to the previous or the next working day based on the Schedule Movement set by the user in the contract.

## 5.1.2 Split Settlements

1. On the **Contract Input** screen, click **Split**.  
The **Split Settlement** screen is displayed.

**Figure 5-24 Split Settlement**

2. From the displayed list, select a contract.
3. On the **Split Settlement** screen, under the Split Settlement Details, click the **Plus symbol**.

A new row is added under Split Settlement Details as shown below.

**Figure 5-25 Split Settlement with a new row**

The screenshot shows the 'Split Settlement' window. At the top, there is a 'Contract Reference' field. Below it, the 'Split Settlement' section contains a table with columns: Amount Tag, Currency, and Basis Amount. Below this table, it says 'No data to display.' and 'Page 1 (0 of 0 Items)'. The 'Split Settlement Details' section contains a table with columns: Sequence Number, Branch, Customer, Account Currency, Account, Amount, Percentage of Proceeds, and Amount Tag. The first row in this table is selected, and it shows a search icon in the Amount column. Below this table, it says 'Page 1 of 1 (1 of 1 Items)'. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons.

**Note**

This process of splitting the settlements for a contract is allowed on the principal.

4. Choose the Account Currency, Account, and other necessary details, to create a split.
  - For every Settlement contract the system allows a maximum of twelve splits.
  - Only if split settlement details are available, system will process the transaction accordingly, else the payment/settlement is treated as a single payment transaction.
  - For a single component, you can split the settlement amount and use the same settlement account more than once. There is no restriction on the repetition of split settlement amount for the same NOSTRO/settlement account.
  - Principal Exchange for CCS type settlements is supported. System is validate with an error message when currency of the settlement account is different from contract currency.
  - User can give Split settlement details during contract booking and Amendment. The amounts tags are as follows:
    - On book: INLEG\_PRN, and OUTLEG\_PRN\_LIQD
    - On amend: INLEG\_PRN\_AMIN/OUTLEG\_PRN\_AMDE
 New amount tag for amendment is picked up as basis amount tag (INLEG\_PRN\_AMIN/ OUTLEG\_PRN\_AMDE, INLEG\_PRN, and OUTLEG\_PRN\_LIQD).
  - The Percentage of Proceeds column is a display-only field that is automatically computed by the system and displayed after save of the transaction.

## 5.1.3 Reporting Details Maintenance

The Reporting Details call form is enhanced in Contract Input screen for assisting the third-party reporting system to report Over-the-counter trades in the required format of the respective Central Counterparty. Note: The European Market infrastructure regulation (EMIR) is a reporting regulation to increase the transparency of the over-the-counter derivatives market, and to reduce the operational risk of the market.

1. On the **Contract Input** screen, click the **Reporting Details** tab.

The **Reporting Details** screen is displayed.

**Figure 5-26 Reporting Details**

The screenshot shows the 'Reporting Details' form with the following sections and fields:

- Contract Reference:** Contract Reference, Version Number
- Counterparty:** Counterparty
- Unique Trade Identifier Details:**
  - UTI
  - UTI Namespace
  - Prior UTI
  - Prior UTI Namespace
  - Subsequent Position UTI
- Reporting Details:**
  - Execution Venue
  - Clearing Member ID
  - Trading Capacity
  - EEA Domicile (toggle)
  - Derivative Class
  - Derivative Type
  - Compression (toggle)
  - Clearing Obligation (toggle)
  - Clearing (toggle)

Buttons for 'Exit' and 'Save' are located at the bottom right.

2. On the **Reporting Details** screen, specify the details as required, and click **Ok**.

For more information on the fields, refer to the below table.

**Table 5-28 European Market Infrastructure Regulation - Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
<b>Contract Reference</b>	Indicates contract reference number specified during report generation
<b>Version Number</b>	Indicates the latest version number of the report. The system assigns a version number to a contract whenever it is created in the system. From then, each amendment and reinstatement results in the next version of the contract being created. When a report is generated, the latest version number of the contract is reported
<b>Unique Trade Identifier Details</b>	Specify the Unique Trade Identifier Details.
<b>UTI</b>	Specify the Unique Transaction Identifier (UTI) in combination with the namespace created at the time of transaction is first executed. The UTI is shared with all registered entities and counterparties involved in the transaction, and used to track that particular transaction over its life.

Table 5-28 (Cont.) European Market Infrastructure Regulation - Field Descriptions

Field	Description
<b>UTI Namespace</b>	Specify the unique code that identifies the registered entity creating the unique transaction identifier.
<b>Prior UTI</b>	Specify the previous unique transaction identifier in combination with the namespace that was created at the time of transaction execution.
<b>Prior UTI Namespace</b>	Specify the registered entity that created the previous unique transaction identifier at the time of transaction execution.
<b>Subsequent Position UTI</b>	Specify the UTI of the position in which a derivative is included. <b>Note:</b> This field is applicable only for the reports related to the termination of a derivative due to its inclusion in a position.
<b>Execution Venue</b>	Select the execution venue from the available list of values. <b>Note:</b> The execution venue is maintained manually in the Treasury Static Type maintenance screen by mapping Type as EX_Venue and Type Name as the Market Identifier Code (MIC). The execution venue maintained in this screen will be available to fetch from the execution venue list of values.
<b>Clearing Member ID</b>	Select the unique code from the displayed list for identifying the responsible clearing member ID of the reporting counterparty.
<b>Trading Capacity</b>	Select the Trading Capacity from the drop-down list: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Principal</li> <li>Agent</li> </ul> Indicates whether the reporting counterparty has concluded the contract as principal on its account or as an agent for the account on behalf of a client.
<b>EEA Domicile</b>	Select the EEA Domicile check box, if the other counterparty is domiciled in the European Economic Area (EEA)
<b>Treasury Financing</b>	Select the Treasury Financing check box, if the contract is objectively measurable as directly linked to the reporting counterparty's commercial or treasury financing activity, as referred to in Art. 10(3) of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012. Indicates whether the contract is objectively measurable as directly linked to the reporting counterparty's commercial or treasury financing activity, as referred in Art. 10(3) of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012.

Table 5-28 (Cont.) European Market Infrastructure Regulation - Field Descriptions

Field	Description
<b>Clearing Threshold</b>	Select Clearing Threshold from the drop-down list. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Above</li> <li>• Below</li> </ul> Indicates the information that the reporting counterparty is above the clearing threshold as referred to in Art. 10(3) of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 or below the clearing threshold as referred to in Art. 2(8) Regulation (EU) No 648/2012.
<b>Collateralized</b>	Select the Collateralized value from the drop-down list. The drop-down list shows the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Uncollateralized</b></li> <li>• <b>Partially Collateralized</b></li> <li>• <b>One way Collateralized</b></li> <li>• <b>Fully Collateralized</b></li> </ul>
<b>Collateral Portfolio</b>	Select the <b>Collateral Portfolio</b> check box, if the collateralization was performed on a portfolio basis. Indicates whether the collateralization was performed on a portfolio basis. A portfolio means the collateral is calculated based on net positions resulting from a set of contracts, rather than per trade.
<b>Collateral Portfolio Code</b>	Click the search icon and select the unique code of the Collateral Portfolio in this field. <b>Note:</b> If the collateral is reported on a portfolio basis, the portfolio should be identified by a unique code determined by the reporting counterparty.
<b>Taxonomy Used</b>	Select the <b>Taxonomy Used</b> for the contract from the drop-down list. The drop-down list shows the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Product Identifier</b></li> <li>• <b>ISIN/ALL</b></li> <li>• <b>Interim Taxonomy</b></li> </ul>
<b>ISIN/All</b>	Specify the ISIN/All number, if ISIN/All option is selected in the Taxonomy Used field.
<b>Derivative Class</b>	Select the <b>Derivative Class</b> from the drop-down list, if the Interim Taxonomy option is selected in the Taxonomy Used field. The drop-down list shows the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Commodity</b></li> <li>• <b>Credit</b></li> <li>• <b>Currency</b></li> <li>• <b>Equity</b></li> <li>• <b>Interest Rate</b></li> <li>• <b>Others</b></li> </ul>

Table 5-28 (Cont.) European Market Infrastructure Regulation - Field Descriptions

Field	Description
<b>Derivative Type</b>	Select the Derivative Class from the drop-down list, if the Interim Taxonomy option is selected in the Taxonomy Used field. The drop-down list shows the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Contract for Difference</b></li> <li>• <b>Forward Rate Agreement</b></li> <li>• <b>Futures</b></li> <li>• <b>Forward</b></li> <li>• <b>Options</b></li> <li>• <b>Swap</b></li> <li>• <b>Others</b></li> </ul>
<b>Compression</b>	Select the <b>Compression</b> check box to indicate whether the contract results from a compression exercise.
<b>Clearing obligation</b>	Select the <b>Clearing obligation</b> check box to indicate whether the reported contract is subject to the clearing obligation under Regulation (EU) No 648/2012.
<b>Clearing</b>	Select the <b>Clearing</b> check box to indicate whether clearing has taken place.
<b>Clearing timestamp</b>	Enter the time and date when clearing took place.
<b>CCP</b>	Click the search icon and select the unique code from the displayed list for identifying the reported contract is subject to the clearing obligation under Regulation (EU) No 648/2012.
<b>Intragroup</b>	Select the <b>Intragroup</b> check box, to Indicate whether the contract was entered into as an intra-group transaction, defined in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012.
<b>Action Type</b>	Select the Action Type from the drop-down list. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>New</b></li> <li>• <b>Modify</b></li> <li>• <b>Error</b></li> <li>• <b>Cancel</b></li> <li>• <b>Compression</b></li> <li>• <b>Valuation Update</b></li> <li>• <b>Others</b></li> </ul> Indicates the action on the contract.
<b>Action Type Details</b>	Specify the details of the amendment, if the previous Action Type field is selected as <b>Others</b> .
<b>Agreement Type</b>	Select the agreement type from the displayed list of values or enter the type of agreement directly in the field.  This field specifies the type of the agreement covering the transaction. The Agreement Type cannot be overwritten, as Master Agreement is maintained, default value from Agreement will be picked.

**Table 5-28 (Cont.) European Market Infrastructure Regulation - Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Reporting Jurisdiction	Select the supervisory party from the displayed list of values. This field specifies the supervisory party to which the trade needs to be reported.  <b>Note:</b> If Reporting jurisdiction is selected as OTHR, the Additional Reporting Details are required by the regulator. For more information, refer to Step 6 in section 2.5.1 Settlement details of Settlement User Guide. Reporting Jurisdiction cannot be overwritten as Master Agreement is maintained, default value from Agreement will be picked.

## 5.2 Saving the Details of a Contract

This topic explains the concept of saving the contracts details using Save from the Actions menu in the Application tool-bar or by clicking the save icon.

Enter valid inputs into all the mandatory fields, or you will not be able to save the contract. After you have made the mandatory entries, save the contract by either selecting 'Save from the Actions menu in the Application tool-bar or by clicking the save icon. On saving the contract, your User Id will be displayed in the Entry By field at the bottom of the screen. The date and time at which you saved the deal will be displayed in the Date / Timefield.

A contract that you have entered should be authorized by a user bearing a different login ID before the EOD is run. Once the contract is authorized, the ID of the user who authorized the contract will be displayed in the Auth By field. The date and time at which the deal is authorized will be displayed in the Date/ Time field positioned next to the Auth By field.

The current status of the contract is also displayed in the field of Deal Status. The field will display one of the following: active, closed, expired, reversed, canceled, and on hold.

During the authorization of the contract, the External Payment System generates messages by applying the floating interest rate at that point in time. The system handles the payment messages in two different ways: In case maturity/ liquidation date falls before the settlement days of the currency, the messages are generated after authorization. In case maturity/ liquidation date is after the settlement days, the messages are generated on the settlement day (Maximum of both Legs of the transaction)

The payment messages are generated for the principal exchange and interest liquidation as of the system date. However, the system will not reset the floating rate of the interest schedules for which settlement messages are already generated.

The system will trigger the event DRVN (Rate Reset) once you save the DV contract with interest schedules. Subsequently, the SGEN event will be triggered on authorization.

When you enter a contract in Oracle Banking Treasury, it is assigned a version number of 1. From then on, each amendment of the contract results in its next version. When you come to the Derivatives Contract Input Detailed screen, the latest version of the contract will be displayed. To navigate between the versions of a deal use the below icons.

- Click the back arrow icon to view the previous version
- Click the forward arrow icon to view the next version.

## 5.3 Inflation Swap Processing

An inflation swap is a contract used to transfer inflation risk from one party to another through an exchange of fixed cash flows.

In an inflation swap, one party pays a fixed rate cash flow on a notional principal amount while the other party pays a floating rate linked to an inflation index, such as the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The party paying the floating rate pays the inflation adjusted rate multiplied by the notional principal amount. Usually, the principal does not change hands. Each cash flow comprises one leg of the swap.

Inflation Swaps (IIS) are derivatives contracts that enable one counterparty to transfer inflation risk to another. There are three types of the Inflation Swaps;

- Zero-coupon Swap (ZCIS) - The standard form in the inter-bank market is a Zero-coupon Swap, where the accrued inflation payment is only made at maturity based on the final index level, in exchange for the accrued fixed flows.
- Inflation Revenue Swap (INIS) (also called Inflation Income Swap). - It is an aggregation of the Zero-coupon Swaps.

Inflation Revenue Swap Indexation lag exist for INS because it takes time to process consumer price data and compute inflation numbers. Due to delay in processing time, price index is typically announced about two weeks after the month under consideration. The lag is currently 2 months in GBP, 3months in USD and EUR.

- [Zero-coupon Swap \(ZCIS\)](#)  
Zero coupon is enabled through the Derivative Contract Input screen.
- [Inflation Revenue Swap](#)  
This topic explains the Inflation revenue swap contract booking that can be enabled through the Derivative Contract Input screen.
- [Interpolation and Lag](#)  
The Derivative Contract Input screen has the interpolation capability. It has two values 'None' and 'Linear'.

### 5.3.1 Zero-coupon Swap (ZCIS)

Zero coupon is enabled through the Derivative Contract Input screen.

For Zero coupon Inflation Swap, the system uses the formula and will generate the payment schedules, using Inflation index. The system to use the formula for the floating leg.

$$N * [ P(T_M) / P_0 - 1 ]$$

where,  $P_0$  and  $P(T_M)$  are the initial price index and the final price index respectively.

The compounding formula for the Fixed Leg is:

$$\text{Inflation linked coupon formula} = N * ((RPI_t / RPI_0) - 1) * (\text{Days} / \text{Year}) / 100$$

where,

- $N$ =Notional Amount.
- $RPI_t$ = Reference Rate at the time of payment.
- $RPI_0$ = Reference base Rate at the time of Deal booking.

$$\text{Fixed Rate Formula} = N * ((1+r)^n - 1)$$

where,

- N=Notional Amount.
- n=number of period.
- r= Interest Rate.

Below is the example for Zero Coupon Swaps:

**Table 5-29 Inflation Index defined**

UK-Non-revised Retail Price Index (UKRPI)	GBP
2015 MAR	257.1
2015 APR	258.0
2015 MAY	258.5
2015 JUN	258.9
2015 JUL	258.6
2019 MAR	285.1
2019 APR	288.2
2019 MAY	289.2
2019 JUN	289.6
2019 JUL	289.5

**Table 5-30 Zero Coupon swap contract details**

Deal Details	Values
Buy or Sell	Buy
Trade Date	25-May-15
Tenor (T)	4 Years
Value Date	1-Jun-15
Maturity Date	1-Jun-19
Notional Amount	100,000

**Table 5-31 In and Out Leg Details**

Deal	Details 1	Details 2
NA	In Leg (Receive)	Out Leg (Pay)
Currency	GBP	GBP
Notional Amount (P)	100,000	100,000
Rate Type	Indexed	Fixed
Rate	-	2.50%
Rate Code	UKRPI	-
Tenor Code	1M	-

**Table 5-31 (Cont.) In and Out Leg Details**

Deal	Details 1	Details 2
Interpolation Method	-	-
Interest Computation	Simple	Compound
Compounding Frequency (n)	-	Yearly

**Table 5-32 Zero Coupon schedules for In Leg**

Deal Details	Values
Period Start (TS)	1-Jun-15
Period End (TE)	1-Jun-19
No. of Days (D) = TE-TS	1440
Receive Principal (P)	100,000
Index Value (IT)	285.1
Receive Interest (RI)	10,890.70

**Table 5-33 Zero Coupon schedules for Out Leg**

Deal Details	Values
Period Start (TS)	1-Jun-15
Period End (TE)	1-Jun-19
No. of Days (D) = TE-TS	1440
Pay Principal (P)	100,000
Rate (R)	2.50%
Pay Interest (PI)	10,381.29
Net Cashflow (RI-PI)	509.41

**Table 5-34 Inflation swap contract details**

Deal Details	Values
Buy or Sell	Sell
Trade Date	15-May-15
Tenor (T)	4 Years
Value Date	18-May-15
Maturity Date	18-May-20
Notional Amount	100,000

**Table 5-35 Inflation Swap Example**

Deal Details	Values	Values
-	In Leg (Receive)	Out Leg (Pay)
Currency	USD	USD
Notional Amount (P)	100,000	100,000
Rate Type	Fixed	Indexed
Rate	1.73%	-
Rate Code	-	CPURNSA
Tenor Code	-	1M
Interpolation Method	-	Linear
Interest Computation	Compound	Simple
Compounding Frequency (n)	Yearly	-

**Table 5-36 Inflation Swap for In-leg**

Deal Details	Values
Period Start (TS)	18-May-15
Period End (TE)	18-May-16
No. of Days (D) = TE-TS	366
Receive Principal (P)	100,000
Index Value (IT)	1.73%
Receive Interest (RI)	1,734.78

**Table 5-37 Inflation Swap for Out-leg**

Deal Details	Values
Period Start (TS)	18-May-15
Period End (TE)	18-May-16
No. of Days (D) = TE-TS	366
Pay Principal (P)	100,000
Index Value (IT)	238.772
Pay Interest (PI)	1,007.13
Net Cashflow (RI-PI)	727.65

## 5.3.2 Inflation Revenue Swap

This topic explains the Inflation revenue swap contract booking that can be enabled through the Derivative Contract Input screen.

Given a set of dates  $T_1, \dots, T_M$ , In an Inflation Revenue Swap, at each time  $T_i$ , assuming  $T_i = N$  years, the fixed rate payer pays the fixed rate receiver the fixed amount

$$N * [ ( 1 + K ) ^ N - 1 ]$$

where K and N are, respectively, the contract fixed rate and nominal value.

In exchange for this fixed payment, the fixed rate receiver pays the fixed rate payer, at each time  $T_i$ , the floating amount

$$N * [ P(T_i) / P_0 - 1 ]$$

where  $P_0$  and  $P(T_i)$  are, respectively, the initial price index and the price index at time  $T_i$ .

System supports compounding coupon calculation for the following frequencies:

- Daily
- Weekly
- Monthly
- Quarterly
- Half yearly
- Yearly

Below is the example for Interest Rate Swaps:

**Table 5-38 Inflation Index**

US-Non-revised Consumer Price Index (CPURNSA) - USD	US-Non-revised Consumer Price Index (CPURNSA) - USD
2015 MAR	236.119
2015 APR	236.599
2015 MAY	237.805
2016 MAR	238.132
2016 APR	239.261
2016 MAY	240.236
2017 MAR	243.801
2017 APR	244.524
2017 MAY	244.733
2018 MAR	249.554
2018 APR	250.546
2018 MAY	251.588
2019 MAR	254.202
2019 APR	255.548
2019 MAY	256.092
2020 MAR	258.115
2020 APR	256.389
2020 MAY	256.394

**Table 5-39 Inflation swap contract details**

Deal Details	Values
Buy or Sell	Sell

**Table 5-39 (Cont.) Inflation swap contract details**

Deal Details	Values
Trade Date	15-May-15
Tenor (T)	4 Years
Value Date	18-May-15
Maturity Date	18-May-20
Notional Amount	100,000

**Table 5-40 Inflation Swap Deal Details**

Deal details	Values	Values
NA	In Leg (Receive)	Out Leg (Pay)
Currency	USD	USD
Notional Amount (P)	100,000	100,000
Rate Type	Fixed	Indexed
Rate	1.73%	-
Rate Code	-	CPURNSA
Tenor Code	-	1M
Interpolation Method	-	Linear
Interest Computation	Compound	Simple
Compounding Frequency (n)	Yearly	-

**Table 5-41 Inflation Swap for In-Leg**

Deal Details	Values
Period Start (TS)	18-May-15
Period End (TE)	18-May-16
No. of Days (D) = TE-TS	366
Receive Principal (P)	100,000
Index Value (IT)	1.73%
Receive Interest (RI)	1,734.78

**Table 5-42 Inflation Swap for Out-Leg**

Deal Details	Values
Period Start (TS)	18-May-15
Period End (TE)	18-May-16
No. of Days (D) = TE-TS	366
Pay Principal (P)	100,000
Index Value (IT)	238.772
Pay Interest (PI)	1,007.13

**Table 5-42 (Cont.) Inflation Swap for Out-Leg**

Deal Details	Values
Net Cashflow (RI-PI)	727.65

### 5.3.3 Interpolation and Lag

The Derivative Contract Input screen has the interpolation capability. It has two values 'None' and 'Linear'.

It takes time to process consumer price data and compute inflation numbers. Due to the processing time, price index is, typically, announced about two weeks after the month under consideration. This is the reason for indexation lags. The lag is currently 2 months in GBP, 3 months in USD and EUR.

In the case of USD Inflation Swap, Linear Interpolation is applied to compute the reference price index. The reference number for the first of any calendar month equals the index value of the calendar month three months earlier.  $P(01\text{-May-19})=CPI(\text{Feb-19})$ ,  $P(01\text{-Jun-19})=CPI(\text{Mar-19})$ , and so on. The reference numbers for other dates can then be computed using Linear Interpolation of the reference numbers of the first days of the calendar months. In general, the daily reference number can be computed as follows:

Interpolation: Applied formula  $P_t = P_{t1} + (d_t - 1) / D_t * (P_{t2} - P_{t1})$

where,

- $P_{t1}$  is the price index lagged 3 months.
- $P_{t2}$  is the price index lagged 2 months.
- $d_t$  is day of the reference date.
- $D_t$  is number of days in the month containing the reference date.

Interpolated Index to be applied on schedules = Initial Index+ Slope\* Period

Slope = Index Diff/Time Diff

## 5.4 Processing Amendment on Derivatives Contract Details Screen

This topic describes the amendment processing using the **Derivatives Contract Details** screen.

You can amend derivative deals from Contract input screen, system allows amendment of In leg and Out Leg Principal amounts upon pressing the unlock button. The Principal amount can be either increased or decreased during the life cycle of the contract even after initiation and authorization.

On such financial amendment operation system accepts it as a plain amendment with version change triggering Derivatives amendment (DAMN) event posting principal increase or decrease entries. An amendment confirmation gets generated on amendment event.

On Amendment, the notional amount is updated in the principal schedule as well as on principal explode.

When in leg principal is amended, out leg principal is also recalculated based on the exchange rate.

Accrual after amendment should be posted with New notional amount.

Cash flow should show a separate row for amendment. Only the amended amount is shown with pay or receive based on increase or decrease of the notional leg. Interest cash flow is updated based on the latest outstanding amount.

On notional amendment for a amortized schedule contract, system adjusts the amended amount for future schedule.

On the notional amendment, system automatically inserts a record in principal schedule with next payment schedule having split of amended notional amount. Past principal schedule should be disabled.

If user explodes the schedule after amendment, the system rebuilds the schedule. If user saves amendment without exploding the schedules, system rebuilds schedule on save.

## 5.5 View Derivative Contract Details

This topic describes the systematic instruction to process derivative contract details.

1. On Homescreen, type **DVSTRONL** in the text box, and click next arrow.  
The **Derivative Contract Summary** screen is displayed.

**Figure 5-27 Derivative Contract Summary**

**Derivatives Contract Summary**

Search Advanced Search Reset Clear All Records per page 15

Recommended Fields (Atleast input one field with minimum character(s) as mentioned in bracket)

Contract Reference Number(3) 000%

Optional Fields

Product Code User Reference Contract Status  
 Authorization Status Contract Type Customer  
 In Leg Currency In Principal Amount Out Leg Currency

Search Results Lock Columns 0

Product Code	Contract Reference Number	User Reference	Contract Status	Authorization Status	Contract Type	Customer	Booking Date	Trad
No data to display.								

Page 1 of 1

2. On **Derivative Contract Summary** screen, specify the fields.

**Table 5-43 Derivatives Contract Summary Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Recommended Field</b>	<p>Contract Reference Number</p> <p>On screen launch, the application default with the Branch code value followed by % in the Contract Reference Number field. Click the Search button to display the contract summary.</p> <p>Alternatively, you can select the reference number from the option list. The list displays all valid reference numbers maintained in the system.</p>
<b>Optional Fields</b>	Select any one or all of the parameters from the Optional Field in the summary screen and click the Search button. The records meeting the selected criteria are displayed in the summary screen.

Click **Search** to view all the pending functions. However, you can filter your search, based on any of the following criteria:

- Product Code
- Contract Reference Number
- User Reference
- Contract Status
- Authorization Status
- Contract Type
- Customer
- In Leg Currency
- In Principal Amount
- Out Leg Currency
- Product Code
- Contract Reference
- User Reference
- User Reference
- Contract Status
- Authorization Status
- Contract Type
- Customer
- Booking Date
- Trade Date
- Value Date
- Maturity Date
- In Leg Currency
- In Principal Amount
- Out Leg Currency
- Out Principal Amount

- Branch Code
  - Checker ID
  - Maker Id
3. Click **Search**.

The records matching the specified search criteria are displayed. For each record fetched by the system, based on your query criteria, the following details are displayed:

## 5.6 Contract Upload

This topic explains how to upload a contract, amendment fee processing, and upload derivative rate.

This section contains the following sub-topics:

- [Upload Contracts for Amendment](#)
- [Note on DV Contract Amendment Upload](#)
- [Processing Amendment fee from Contract input screen](#)
- [Upload Derivative Rates](#)
- [Validations](#)

### 5.6.1 Upload Contracts for Amendment

From an external system, you can upload contracts that require amendment in Oracle Banking Treasury. The system will distinguish between the new and the contracts that require amendment based on the action code of the uploaded record. For a contract requiring amendment, the action code will be AMND. If the action code is AMND, Oracle Banking Treasury will first check whether the contract exists in the system or not. If the contract does not exist in the system, an error message will be displayed to notify that the contract cannot be amended.

The Reference Number provided by the external system has to same if it is an amendment to an existing contract. The User Reference Number will be the basis for checking whether the contract exists or not.

The upload for the contract amendment will trigger the DAMN event. The same event is triggered even when you amend the Derivatives Contract Input screen.

The fields that can be amended for the Derivatives module through external system upload are as follows:

- Remarks
- Rate Type (IN LEG)
- Rate (IN LEG)
- Rate Type (OUT LEG)
- Rate (OUT LEG)
- Reval Required
- Reval Netting Required
- Reval Method
- Holiday Treatment

- Holiday Currency
- Finance Centre
- Holiday Movement
- Move Across Months
- Inception Value

## 5.6.2 Note on DV Contract Amendment Upload

The following fields are sent by the external system as amendment upload:

- Internal Remarks
- Rate Type (In & Out)
- Rate Code (In & Out)
- Rate Source (In & Out)
- Tenor Code
- Spread
- Interest Rate
- Remarks

**Table 5-44 Contract Amendment Upload**

Content	Description
Interest Details	Accrual Allowed Flag Numerator & Denominator Method Denominator Basis
Liquidation Details	Auto Settlement flag Numerator and Denominator Method Denominator Basis
Payment Details	Rate Denominator Basis Payment Method Discount Rate basis Discount Rate Floating Component Discount Rate Source Discount Rate Code Discount Tenor Code Discount Rate Spread
Schedules	Holiday Treatment Currency / Financial Centre Holiday Movement Cascade Schedules flag Move across month flag Schedule Details
Revision	Reset Date Basis Revision Details

**Table 5-44 (Cont.) Contract Amendment Upload**

Content	Description
In leg and out leg Principal amounts	Principal amounts can be increased or decreased.

A financial amendment of principle, schedules is allowed through the External system (Gateway) and user interface through unlock operation.

The following points are noteworthy:

- In such a case, the system modifies the fields and accepts as a version change on the existing contract reference.
- In case of a financial amendment, the system generates an amendment confirmation message as part of the DAMN event for the existing deal. This applies to both mail messages and SWIFT messages.
- Any amendment of a contract is not allowed if the contract is canceled or liquidated or reversed (for a contract status L, V or D).

### 5.6.3 Processing Amendment fee from Contract input screen

Amendment fee details such as Amendment fee amount, fee currency, fee indicator pay or receive and fee Settlement date which can be on a future date and not necessarily on the amendment date can be captured under addition tab of derivative contract input screen during an amendment operation in case if amendment fee is to be collected or paid to the counterparty.

On the Fee settlement date during batch process amendment fee will be applied on the contract and Fee liquidation event FELR will be triggered posting accounting entries. Payment message based on the customer type, account and currency configured SGEN days will get generated according to the fee settlement date.

Amendment fee amount can only be a positive value and Fee settlement date cannot be less than the application date.

### 5.6.4 Upload Derivative Rates

Oracle Banking Treasury allows the uploading of derivative rates. During the upload, Oracle Banking Treasury expects the following information to be present in the upload message:

- Rate Code
- Rate Source
- Tenor Code
- Currency

If any of these values are missing for any record, then the system will raise an error.

#### Validations

- If the effective date is Null, then the current application date defaults.
- All the validations are performed for the received fields.

Based on the data, it identifies whether the request is creation or amendment. For new records, new maintenance is created else, the details of the existing record are updated.

During the upload, even if one record fails to process, the entire upload will get rejected.

## 5.6.5 Validations

- If the effective date is Null, then the current application date defaults.
- All the validations are performed for the received fields.

Based on the data, it identifies whether the request is creation or amendment. For new records, new maintenance is created else, the details of the existing record are updated.

During the upload, even if one record fails to process, the entire upload will get rejected.

## 5.7 Schedule Confirmation

This topic describes the schedule confirmation, confirm interest and principal schedules, and confirm a schedule.

This topic contains the following sub-topic:

- [Confirm Interest and Principal Schedules](#)
- [Confirm a schedule](#)

### 5.7.1 Confirm Interest and Principal Schedules

The interest and principal schedules (for FRAs/ Single / Cross-currency swaps) defined for a derivative contract would typically be confirmed by the counterparty involved in the contract. In Oracle Banking Treasury you can capture the details of each such confirmation received.

The details that need to be confirmed have to be entered in the Confirmation screen, available under the Derivatives Menu in the Application Browser.

The schedule details about the contract are automatically populated in the Confirmation screen upon authorization of the contract.

The following details are displayed in the screen:

**Table 5-45 Confirmation - Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Schedule Date</b>	The date on which a particular component falls due.
<b>Component</b>	The various principal and interest components for which the confirmation is being processed. The components displayed depend on the rate type associated with them. All the components for which the rate type is fixed are displayed. In the case of a floating rate type, only those components that have undergone a rate revision will be displayed.
<b>Amount</b>	The amount due to each schedule. If you have opted for netting at the contract level, the amount displayed will be netted, provided the components due for settlement are in the same currency and have the same schedule date. The components are always netted against the main component, specified for the In Leg of the contract. The netted amount is displayed against the main component.

**Table 5-45 (Cont.) Confirmation - Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Currency</b>	The amount due to each schedule will be settled in the currency is displayed.
<b>Pay/Receive</b>	Indicates whether the components are payables or receivables. The value displayed may be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• O (Outgoing/Payable), or</li> <li>• I (Incoming/Receivable)</li> </ul>

## 5.7.2 Confirm a schedule

Mark the schedules, for which confirmation is required from the counterparty. Select the Confirmation option (by checking the C option) for each schedule.

At the time of saving the record, the system triggers the Derivative Schedule Confirmation (DCON) event for the selected schedules on the relevant Derivatives contract. You can view this event at the contract level by invoking the Contract Input screen and click events.

After the confirmation is saved, the contract status becomes unauthorized. On authorization of the confirmation, through the Confirmation screen, the contract status is also updated to Authorized.

### Note

After you authorize the record (the A option appears checked), it is not allowed to make any modifications in the Schedule Confirmation screen about a confirmed schedule. If the counter-party confirms another schedule, later on, the above process must be repeated for the relevant schedule.

## 5.8 Reassign contract to another user

This topic describes the systematic instruction to reassign topics to another user.

A contract is deleted only by the user who entered it. If a contract has to be deleted and the user who inputs the same is not available to do it, you can reassign the contract to another user, so that the other user can delete it. Typically, this situation may arise during EOD operations, when a contract that is not authorized, has to be deleted, and the user who inputs has left the office for the day.

1. On the Home page, type **DVDTREAS** in the text box, and click next arrow.

**Derivative Contract Reassign** screen is displayed.

**Figure 5-28 Derivative Contract Reassign**

2. On **Derivative Contract Reassign** screen, specify the fields, and click Exit.

For more information of fields, refer to the below table.

To reassign a contract to another user, the following steps are required:

**Table 5-46 Derivative Contract Reassign - Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Product Code</b>	Indicate the product associated with the contract. Select a product code from the option list, which contains a list of the authorized products that you have created.
<b>Contract Reference</b>	Indicate the contract reference number of the derivative, you wish to reassign to another user. Select a reference number from the option list, which contains a list of all the active derivative contracts.
<b>New User Identity</b>	Select the User ID of the user to whom the contract is assigned. <b>Note:</b> This user to whom you reassign a contract should have access rights to enter derivative contracts. User ID will default from the login screen. Select Save from the Actions menu in the Application toolbar or click save icon to save the specifications you have made. Click Exit or Cancel, if you do not want to save the details that you entered.

## 5.9 ISDA Confirmation

This topic describes the details to capture the confirmation check for derivative deal events.

Using this ISDA check at deal product level, the trigger of an authorized event at contract level would trigger creation of a record in this screen with details used from the contract.

ISDA confirmations are designed to confirm the terms of a trade and will not have any processing impact for the contract.

ISDA confirmation status will be marked as unconfirmed by default and would be manually updated by a user action to confirm once the ISDA confirmation is counter-signed and agreed by both the parties of the trade

During the processing of the DV contract, a record is available for ISDA confirmation based on the event, if the product has the ISDA confirmation check applicable for that particular event.

1. On the Home page, type **DVDISDCO** in the text box, and click the next arrow.  
**ISDA Confirmation** screen is displayed.

**Figure 5-29 ISDA Confirmation**

2. On the **ISDA Confirmation** screen, click **Enter Query**.
3. Specify the details as per requirement and execute query.

You will have three options:

- **Unlock:** This allows you to make changes to the record if the record is not authorized. After Unlock user you will have a option to save the changes.
- **Authorize:** This option allows authorization of a record by a user different from the maker of the record. The Authorize sub screen displays same options as the Authorize screens. If a record is unconfirmed and another user is trying to authorize the record then he will get a message "Record is not confirmed".
- **Print:** This option allows the user to print a record.

The list of the events below are applicable to ISDA confirmation in DV:

**Table 5-47 ISDA confirmation - Events**

Events	Description
DAMN	Contract Amendment
DBOK	Contract Booking
DTER	Contract Termination

For information on fields, refer to: below table.

**Table 5-48 ISDA Confirmation - Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Contract reference</b>	This is the number assigned in the contract online screen of the respective instrument. This field as non-amendable for a record and mandatory for any query

Table 5-48 (Cont.) ISDA Confirmation - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Event</b>	This displays the list of events allowed for ISDA confirmation for the product code used in the contract which is non amendable for a record and mandatory for a query.
<b>Event Sequence</b>	This displays the event seq no. as generated in contract online screen. To be useful for cases where an event is triggered more than once which is non amendable for a record and mandatory for a query.
<b>Event Description</b>	This displays the description of the non amendable event.
<b>ISDA Confirmation Date</b>	This field allows you to select the date of the event. <b>Note:</b> By default this is same as system date. This date cannot be more than system date and can be back dated till the Booking date of the contract.
<b>ISDA confirmation Status</b>	This field allows you to allow the user to select: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Confirmed</b></li> <li>• <b>Unconfirmed</b></li> </ul> <b>Note:</b> By default all the records created in this screen are unauthorized and require manual action to confirm the same.

- [ISDA Confirm Summary](#)

## 5.9.1 ISDA Confirm Summary

1. On the Home page, type **DVSISSDCO** in the text box, and click the next arrow.  
**ISDA Confirmation Summary** screen is displayed.

Figure 5-30 ISDA Confirmation Summary Screen

2. Choose the entry from the list displayed and authorize the entry in the ISDA Confirmation screen based on the confirmation.

## 5.10 Rate Fixing

This topic describes the rate fixing, Treasury branch parameter maintenance, Treasury rate fixing maintenance, Derivative product definition, Transaction input, Rate fixing process, Manual principal reset processing on CCS deals, Manual principal reset summary, Manual

principal reset processing from UI, Manual principal reset processing on CCS deals, and CCS principal reset EOD processing.

The System allows you to define the Rate fixing days and the Fixing date movement as a market standard based on the specified rate code and currency combination in a predefined frequency.

- [Treasury Branch Parameter Maintenance](#)
- [Treasury Rate Fixing Maintenance](#)
- [Derivative Product Definition](#)
- [Transaction Input](#)
- [Rate fixing process](#)
- [Manual principal reset processing on CCS deals](#)
- [Manual Principal Reset Summary](#)
- [Manual Principal Reset Processing from UI](#)
- [Manual Principal Reset Processing on CCS deals](#)
- [CCS Principal Reset EOD Processing](#)

## 5.10.1 Treasury Branch Parameter Maintenance

1. On the Home page, type **STDTRBRN** in the text box, and click the next arrow.  
**Treasury Branch Parameter Maintenance** screen is displayed.

**Figure 5-31 Treasury Branch Parameter Maintenance**

The screenshot shows the 'Treasury Branch Parameters Maintenance' interface. It features a top navigation bar with 'New' and 'Enter Query' options. The main area is divided into several sections:

- Branch Information:** Fields for Branch Code (with a red asterisk), Parent Branch, and Customer Identity (with a search icon). To the right are fields for Branch Name and Description, and a toggle for 'Individual Certificate Required'.
- Preferences:** Fields for 'Netting Suspense General Ledger' and 'Internal Swap Customer', both with search icons. A toggle for 'Track Previous Year Profit And Loss Adjustment' is also present.
- Back Value Details:** A toggle for 'Back Valued Check Required' and a text field for 'Back Value Days'.
- Payment Messages:** A text field for 'Default Bank Operation Code' with a search icon.
- Pre Settlement Cutoff Details:** A text field for 'Cutoff Time (In Minutes)'.
- Other:** A toggle for 'Proceed With Previous Available Rate'.

At the bottom, there is a 'LCY Message Preferences' section and buttons for 'Audit', 'Exit', and 'Save'.

2. On the **Treasury Branch Parameter Maintenance** screen, specify the details as required.  
For more information, refer to the *Core Entities and Services User Manual, section 2.2 Treasury Branch Parameters Maintenance*

## 5.10.2 Treasury Rate Fixing Maintenance

The Floating Rate is fixed for every period for the cash flow settlement of the floating rate leg. The Rate fixing days is defined based on trade-to-trade basis. The system allows you fix the floating rate in advance or at the end of the period based on the rate fixing days and movement set for the trade.

1. On the Home page, type **TRDRTFXD** in the text box, and click the next arrow.  
**Treasury Rate Fixing Maintenance** screen is displayed.

**Figure 5-32 Treasury Rate Fixing Maintenance**

2. On the **Treasury Rate Fixing Maintenance** screen, Specify the details as required.

### Note

The system allows the Manual Rate fixing through interface/web service.  
The Event RTFX is triggered on authorization of rate fixing.

For more information, refer to the *Interest User Manual, Chapter 2, Section 2.4 Treasury Rate Fixing Maintenance*.

## 5.10.3 Derivative Product Definition

The system will fetch the values maintained in Interest Currency Limits under interest component maintenance for processing (defaulting at the contract/transaction Input level).

For more information, refer to: the *Interest Details* section.

## 5.10.4 Transaction Input

The Contract Input screen defaults the values maintained in the product definition screen. These values defined by users in the transaction input screen is used for validation of holiday calendars.

## 5.10.5 Rate fixing process

As a treasury Management system, OBTR can handle rate-fixing procedure on floating interest rate type of contracts. Interest rate for floating transactions are adjusted from time to time at an agreed upon frequency and date. Floating interest rates typically change based on a reference rate.

On the fixing date, the rate is set according to a predetermined index, plus a spread. After a rate fix the floating interest rate is established for the next period. System triggers a new Rate fixing event RTFX through online process and an outgoing confirmation message mapped to rate fixing event generates instantly notifying the new rate and interest amount.

On the scheduled revision date the rate fixed comes into effect, the rate revision event picks the rate fixed during the rate fixing process and further accruals happen on the new revised rate.

If rate fixing event is not processed either manually from the Rate fixing screen or during BOD batch then during MM EOD batch processing system checks for effective date rate and if available, rate fixing is processed based on the flag set for Proceed with previous available rate.

At the **Treasury branch parameter maintenance** screen **STDTRBRN**, a preference check Proceed with previous available rate is introduced and is considered during both rate revision and rate fixing process during EOD. Default value of this field is checked.

In case when **Proceed with previous available rate preference** is enabled, during EOD processing system will check for rate availability for that particular effective date in the Floating rate table and if rates are not available for that date, then Rate fixing & revision event will be applied on instruments with the previous latest rate available in the system.

Whereas when **Proceed with previous available rate** check box is not selected, during EOD processing system skips the Rate fixing and revision event on respective contract in case when the rate for that effective date is not available.

For every revision schedule, a new rate-fixing event RTFX will trigger at the contract level and rate fixing is applied during EOD processing. The system supports generation of SWIFT MT362 message and mail advice mapped to the RTFX event. In case of a forward movement on fixing days from the revision effective date, rate fix will happen after the revision effective date and interest catch up entries are posted during EOD processing.

### Note

For more information on Treasury Manual Rate fixing and Treasury Manual Rate Fixing Summary, refer to the *Interest User Manual, Chapter 2, Section 2.12 Treasury Manual Rate Fixing and 2.13 Treasury Manual Rate Fixing Summary*.

## 5.10.6 Manual principal reset processing on CCS deals

1. On the Home page, type **DVDPRSET** in the text box, and click the next arrow.  
**Contract Manual Principal Reset** screen is displayed.

**Figure 5-33 Contract Manual Principal Reset**

2. On the **Contract Manual Principal Reset** screen, click **New**.
3. On the **Contract Manual Principal Reset** screen, Specify the details as required.  
For information on fields refer to the below table:

**Table 5-49 Contract Manual Principal Reset**

Fields	Description
<b>Contract Reference Number</b>	Select the reference number from the list displayed.
<b>Counter Party</b>	Counter Party Details from the selected deal is populated.
<b>Description</b>	Details from the selected deal is populated.
<b>Transaction Date</b>	Default date is the current date, you are allowed to change the date to a backdate.
<b>Product</b>	Details from the selected deal is populated.
<b>Product Description</b>	Details from the selected deal is populated.
<b>Source System</b>	Details from the selected deal is populated.
<b>Type</b>	Details from the selected deal is populated.
<b>Type Description</b>	Details from the selected deal is populated.

### 5.10.7 Manual Principal Reset Summary

1. On the Home page, type in the text box, and click the next arrow.  
**Manual Principal Reset Summary** screen is displayed.

**Figure 5-34 Manual Principal Reset Summary**

2. On the **Manual Principal Reset** screen, specify the details as required.

The Following details are displayed here:

- Authorization Status
- Contract Status
- Counterparty
- Contract Reference
- Source System
- Event Code
- Exchange Rate
- Change in Principal
- Marker Id
- Checker Id

### 5.10.8 Manual Principal Reset Processing from UI

The system will fetch the contract reference of resettable CCS for Principal Reset and defaults all the values applicable for Principal reset from the contract details. Exchange rate defaults from the currency exchange rate maintenance, and the user are allowed to overwrite the same.

Based on the exchange rate of in leg and out leg currency, the change is principal is calculated, and the amount type is selected as increase or decrease. All fields except the exchange rate are read only from this new screen.

View the advices linked to the principal reset event from this screen, and the user is allowed to suppress any message if required.

Upon save of record new event principal reset DPRS triggers, and MT362 swift message generates detailing the reset principal amount. Payment of resettable leg will generate as per the SGEN days of resettable currency from the principal reset scheduled start date.

Reversal of Principal reset event after authorization is possible from this screen. A new principal reversal event DPRV fires generating Reversal swift message for MT 362. Payment message if already sent will also be reversed.

After a reversal of principal reset, the same contract reference is available for another principal reset event on or before the principal reset schedule date.

The transaction date be before or on the principal reset scheduled start date. Both Reversal and backdated operations of Principal reset are not permitted beyond the principal reset scheduled start date. Upon every schedule, principal reset the respective reset details are auto-populated to the explode of principal schedules at DV contract input screen. Events and messages generated can be viewed.

## 5.10.9 Manual Principal Reset Processing on CCS deals

In case of a CCS deal, on the FX fixing date, which is possible on or before the Principal reset schedule date, the Principal reset amount is derived based on the exchange rate of in leg and out leg currency.

On save of principal reset record on the FX fixing date for a CCS deal, the event DPRS – Derivatives principal reset event will fire with no accounting entries.

MT 362 – Interest Rate Reset / Advice of payment SWIFT confirmation is generated online mapped to the DPRS event.

DPRS – Derivatives principal reset event supports the mail advice generation.

For CCS deals after every principal reset, there is a cash settlement process, and hence payment message generation should be supported. Either a MT 210 or a MT 202 depending on the principal increase or decrease should be handed off to OBPM based on SGEN days maintained for the resettable currency.

On the Principal reset schedule, date DPLQ event will fire posting the actual entries of Principal Increase or decrease on one of the resettable legs. The Interest accruals' DIAC event is calculated on the revised principal amount from the scheduled start date, and during Interest liquidation accrued amount to be considered for cash flows.

Principal reset record saved on the fixing date can also be reversed before the principal reset schedule date.

Upon reversal, either via UI or Gateway the event DPRV Derivatives Principal Reset Reversal will trigger. If the payment message is already generated, then the same is reversed.

Through the gateway or UI, the principal reset is done on or before the principal reset schedule date.

## 5.10.10 CCS Principal Reset EOD Processing

If the preference field Manual Principal Reset Required is checked then CCS type of contracts on the fixing date when principal reset request is not received from external System nor manually reset through the new screen then during the EOD batch the process of Principal reset on concerned contracts is executed. The respective Principal schedule reset is skipped, and the principal reset event should be pending /overdue from schedule date.

When the Manual Principal Reset Required is unchecked, during the EOD of Fixing date the process of Principal reset on concerned CCS contracts is auto executed, System picks the exchange rate available between the in the leg and out leg currency, and the respective schedule reset is triggered.

New Principal Reset event DPRS is triggered on the EOD of fixing the date.

Confirmation messages linked to Principal reset event DPRS is generated as part of EOD Processing.

Payment message is generated based on the SGEN days of resettable currency.

On the Principal reset schedule date, event DPLQ- Derivatives Principal liquidation will fire posting the actual entries of Principal Increase or decrease on the resettable leg.

During EOD if for a specific principal reset schedule fixing has not happened or fixing is reversed and later no fixing again then a dummy DPRS event will fire on principal reset schedule EOD date with zero change in principal. There will not be any message generation on such reset dates.

For plain CCS deals on the principal schedule date system will do a principal liquidation based on the available principal amount.

## 5.11 Manual Liquidation

A new screen is introduced to enable Online manual liquidation on Derivative type of contracts. The contracts that are due on the scheduled date or after the scheduled date can be manually liquidated through this manual liquidation screen.

- [Processing Manual Liquidation](#)  
This topic describes the systematic information to perform Manual Liquidation on Derivative type contracts.
- [Input of Manual Liquidation](#)  
This topic describes the process to view the manual liquidation details.

### 5.11.1 Processing Manual Liquidation

This topic describes the systematic information to perform Manual Liquidation on Derivative type contracts.

The various components in a deal are liquidated either automatically or manually. The mode of liquidation of each component is specified at the time of deal booking. In deal input screen **DVDTRONL**, the **Auto settlement** check box on each leg component of interest and principal subsystem can be used to indicate if the liquidation is Manual or Auto.

An automatic settlement is done on schedule payment days by the Automatic Contract Update program. Even if you have defined a deal with automatic liquidation, you can liquidate it manually on or after the schedule date through the Manual liquidation screen.

1. On the Home page, enter **DVDTRPAY** in the text field and then click the next arrow.  
The **Manual Liquidation** screen is displayed.

Figure 5-35 Manual Liquidation

The screenshot shows the 'Manual Liquidation' application window. It features a top navigation bar with 'New' and 'Enter Query' buttons. The main content area is organized into several panels:

- Contract Details:** Contains input fields for 'Contract Reference \*', 'Counterparty', and 'Counter Party Name'.
- Dates and Amounts:** Contains input fields for 'Value Date \*' and 'Transaction Date', with a 'Default' button.
- Payment Breakup:** A table with columns: 'Component', 'Currency', 'Pay Receive', 'Due Amount', 'Amount Overdue', and 'Total Due'. Below the table, it shows 'Page 1 (0 of 0 items)' and navigation arrows.
- Transaction Reference no, Product, Product Description:** Input fields for these details.
- Amount Settled, Payment Remarks:** Input fields for these details.

At the bottom of the window, there are buttons for 'Settlement', 'Advice', 'Audit', and 'Exit'.

- On the **Manual Liquidation** screen, click New and specify the fields. For more information on the fields, refer to the below table.

Table 5-50 Manual Liquidation- Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Contract Reference</b>	Enter the Contract Reference Number or Select the Contract Reference number from the displayed list of values. The system displays the below contract details based on the selected contract: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Counterparty number</b></li> <li>• <b>Product Code</b></li> <li>• <b>Counterparty Name</b></li> <li>• <b>Product Description</b></li> </ul>
<b>Transaction Reference</b>	The System generates a unique reference number on save of manual liquidation.
<b>Value Date</b>	Enter the <b>Value Date</b> that is the schedule due date and click Default.
<b>Transaction Date</b>	The system displays the default branch date.
<b>Amount Settled</b>	The system displays the out leg settled amount.
<b>Payment Remarks</b>	Enter <b>Payment Remarks</b> if any in this field.
<b>Payment Breakup</b>	In the Payment Breakup section, the system displays the default values for the below fields: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Component</b></li> <li>• <b>Currency</b></li> <li>• <b>Pay/Receive</b></li> <li>• <b>Due Amount</b></li> <li>• <b>Amount Overdue</b></li> <li>• <b>Total Due</b></li> </ul>

## 5.11.2 Input of Manual Liquidation

This topic describes the process to view the manual liquidation details.

On the Manual Liquidation screen, click New and specify the fields. For more information on the fields, refer to the [Manual Liquidation](#).

### Note

The user can also perform Authorize and Delete Operations.

Once you enter the deal reference number in the **Manual liquidation** screen, the following details displayed on the screen:

- Counterparty Number
- Counterparty Name
- Product Code
- Product Description

The Value date in the Manual Liquidation is the date on which the liquidation entries is passed. When you enter a Value date in the Manual Liquidation screen, if there are any schedules due on this date is displayed in the Payment Breakup section and user can liquidate them. If there are no schedules due on that date then no liquidation processing will happen.

### Note

If the Value Date is today or back dated only then Manual liquidation is possible. No future dated and partial amount settlement processing is allowed.

Settlement covering both amount overdue and present schedule due amount can be made, the system forces user to pay out the past schedules along with the current due. Settlement of manual liquidation considering the netting indicator i.e. netting of in-leg and out-leg cash flow, if the notional currency is same for IRS type contracts and netting between principal and interest in case of CCS type contracts for each leg can be made from this function.

In the **Manual Liquidation** screen, you have a set of icons using which you can navigate to the following screens: Settlements - Click **Settlements**, the system displays the **Settlement Message Details** screen.

The payment accounts can also be changed for the various components at the time of payment. The new payment accounts will be used for that particular session of the manual payment function. Advices - Click **Advices**, the system displays the **Advices** screen. You can suppress advices using this Advices screen.

This topic has the following sub-topis

- [View Manual Liquidation Summary](#)

### 5.11.2.1 View Manual Liquidation Summary

1. On the Home page, enter **DVSTRPAY** in the text field.

The **Derivatives Manual Liquidation Summary** screen is displayed.

**Figure 5-36 Derivatives Manual Liquidation Summary**

2. Enter the Contract Reference number or select the Contract Reference number from the displayed list of values.
3. Click **Search** to fetch the summary for the selected contract.

You can also fetch the summary by inputting the Value Date, Contract Status, Authorized or Unauthorized, Contract Status, or Transaction Reference No.

You can also view the contract records by using Advanced Search option.

## 5.12 SGEN Messages Generation

This topic describes the SGEN message generation feature.

The system sends SGEN messages for future dated events 'n' number of days before the due date where 'n' is the value maintained as settlement days in 'Currency Definition' screen. In case of current or back dated deals, the message is generated online.

This is applicable for IRS and FRA contracts for the following events:

- DILQ (Interest liquidation)
- FELR (Amendment fee liquidation)
- DTER (Termination loss/Termination Gain)

This is applicable for CCS contracts for the following events:

- DINT (Contract Initiation)
- DILQ (Interest liquidation)
- DPLQ (Principal liquidation)
- FELR (Amendment fee liquidation)
- DAMN (Principal amendment)
- DTER (Termination loss/Termination Gain)

In the case of future-dated events of the contracts, SGEN messages are required to be sent before the value date or payment date. For such contracts, the system generates the settlement message after taking into account both currency holidays and local holidays maintained. It generates the SWIFT messages in the BOD batch.

For SGEN Message on contract initiation, when the SGEN date is calculated as branch date or lesser than the branch date, the system sends out an online SGEN message during contract initiation itself.

When you reverse a contract for which SGEN has been generated, the system displays an appropriate override message.

If you accept the override and continue with contract reversal, the system generates the Cancellation request messages MT 292 /192 (REVSWIFT).

You can maintain payment messages either at the SGEN event or at the respective events only, not at both levels. You can also maintain a product without the SGEN event and attach the payment message in the respective events.

### Contract Level Message Generation

You need to perform the following for contract level message generation:

- For corporate customer with settlement account as normal or nostro, system generates Credit/Debit advice when CUST\_PMT\_ADV is configured for DINT, DAMN, DLIQ, DPLQ, FELR and DTER events at product level
- System generates the Payment Message MT210/MT202 for customer type as Bank and settlement account as Nostro, when PAYMENT\_MESSAGE advice is configured for DINT, DAMN, DLIQ, DPLQ, FELR and DTER events at product level.
- SGEN event will be supported only for PAYMENT\_MESSAGE advice MT210/MT202. The SGEN functionality remains to be the same.
- System will generate the settlement message based on the currency parameter and ensure the SGEN message is generated SGEN days before the value date or payment date. In the BOD batch, the system will generate the SWIFT messages.
- In case CUST\_PMT\_ADV is not configured to any of the event at product level, system will not generate any MT900/MT910 message assuming the customer type is corporate and settlement account type is Normal. You need to maintain the following details for the contract level message generation:
- Treasury message type for DV module and message type 'CUST\_PMT\_ADV' using the 'Treasury Message Type Maintenance' screen.
- Maintain new advice 'CUST\_PMT\_ADV' for DINT, DAMN, DLIQ, DPLQ, FELR and DTER Event using the **Derivative Product Definition** screen.
- The system validates whether the CUST\_PMT\_ADV is maintained to SGEN event.
- When CUST\_PMT\_ADV advice is maintained at specific events, the system will restrict you to maintain CREDIT\_ADVICE DEBIT\_ADVICE and displays an appropriate error message.
- Both PAYMENT\_MESSAGE and CUST\_PMT\_ADV can be mapped to same event. The system generates the messages at contract level based on the product and the events maintained.

# 6

## Risk Free Rates

The System accepts the Risk Free Rates (RFR) and other index rate daily from a published source. There is provision to consume RFR or any other the index rate daily from a published source. The Product Processor sends appropriate parameters to the Interest Calculation Engine per contract and receives the interest rate and computed interest amount.

RFR supports interest rate calculation on both simple average method and the compounding method, where the accrued interest is added to the principal. The system maintains the daily interest amount and daily rate for each contract.

RFR also supports interest rate calculation by using weighted average method (WAC).

### Note

Only simple interest calculation can be done by WAC.

RFR supports negative interest rate calculations for arrears method.

The required accruals are posted on currency working days only and are reconciled for payouts at the end of the interest period.

RFR Supports IRS, CCS, and FRA products with positive interest rate.

RFR Supports IRS and CCS products with negative interest rate.

RFR supports both the back and future value date bookings with proper interest application.

The Derivative module supports the below RFR methods:

In the Arrear Method, includes the below the types:

- Lookback
- Lockout
- Payment Movement
- Plain
- Interest Rollover

In addition to the above, the Derivative module also supports the below RFR combination methods:

- Lookback and Lock out
- Lookback, Lockout, and Payment Movement

In Advance Method, the supported types include the below:

- Last reset
- Last recent

The WAC method supports the Arrear method and RFR combination method.

The arrear method supports the following bearing products:

- Lookback
- Lockout
- Payment Delay
- Plain

The below RFR combination methods are supported in the WAC method:

- Lookback and Lockout
- Lookback and Payment Delay
- Lockout and Payment Delay
- Lookback, Lockout, and Payment Delay

For detailed information on RFR calculation method for each type, refer to [RFR Calculation Method](#).

This topic has the following sub-topics:

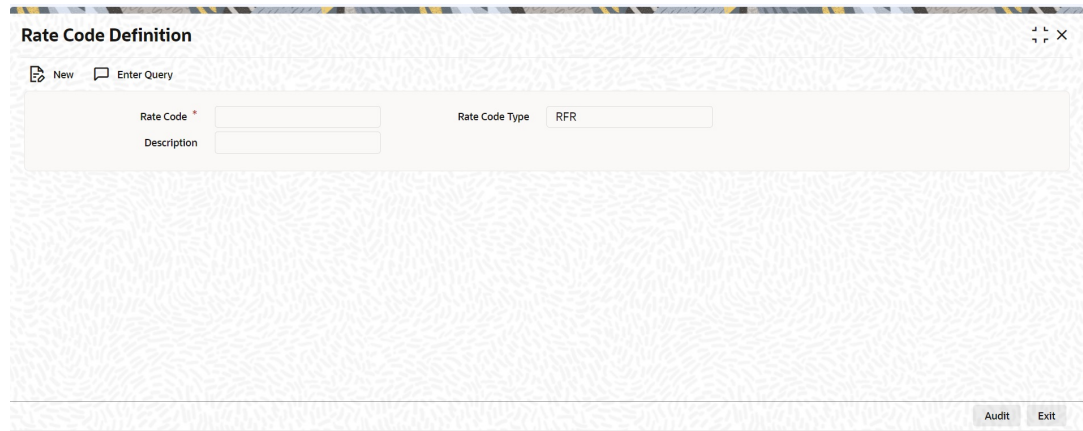
- [Define Rate codes for Risk Free Rates](#)  
This topic provides the instructions to define the rate codes for risk free rates.
- [Risk Free Rates](#)  
This topic provides the instructions to capture the Risk Free Rates details.
- [RFR Enabling for SGEN](#)  
This topic describes the RFR enabling process for SGEN messages.
- [Treasury Interest Maintenance](#)  
This topic describes the treasury interest class maintenance.
- [Derivative Product](#)  
This topic describes RFR preference details in derivative product.
- [Derivative Contract](#)  
This topic describes the derivative contract.
- [Processing Manual Liquidation](#)  
This topic describes the Manual Liquidation with risk free rates.
- [Life Cycle Process Impact](#)  
This topic describes the life cycle process impact for RFR contract.

## 6.1 Define Rate codes for Risk Free Rates

This topic provides the instructions to define the rate codes for risk free rates.

RFR codes are maintained in the **Rate Code Definition** screen.

1. On the Home page, type **CFDFRTCD** in the text box, and click the next arrow.  
**Rate Code Definition** screen is displayed.

**Figure 6-1 Rate Code Definition**

The screenshot shows a web application window titled "Rate Code Definition". At the top left, there are two buttons: "New" and "Enter Query". Below these, there are two input fields: "Rate Code \*" and "Description". To the right of these fields, there is a "Rate Code Type" field with the value "RFR" entered. At the bottom right of the window, there are two buttons: "Audit" and "Exit".

2. On the **Rate Code Definition** screen, specify the details as required.  
For information on fields, refer to *Table 7.1: RFR Rate Input - Field Description*

## 6.2 Risk Free Rates

This topic provides the instructions to capture the Risk Free Rates details.

Selected Risk Free rate is maintained in this screen.

1. On the Home page, type **CFDRFRRT** in the text box, and click the next arrow.  
**RFR Rate Input** screen is displayed.

Figure 6-2 RFR Rate Input

The screenshot displays the 'Money Market Contract Input' interface. It is divided into several sections:

- Contract:** Fields for Product Code, Product Description, Source, Dealer, Broker, and Deal Input Time.
- Schedules:** Fields for Customer Number, Customer Name, Currency, Amount, Local Currency Equivalent, Line, and Liability No.
- Rollover:** Fields for Interest Period Basis, Payment Method, Schedule Type, Tax Scheme, Contract Derived Status, and Remarks.
- Preferences:** Includes a Version Number selector and a Confirmation Status dropdown (set to 'Unconfirmed').
- Settlement Details:** Fields for Debit Branch, Debit Account, Debit Account Description, Credit Branch, Credit Account, and Credit Account Description. Includes radio buttons for 'Liquidity' (Auto/Manual) and 'Rollover Allowed' (Yes/No).
- Dates and Maturity:** Fields for Trade Date, Original Start Date, Booking Date, Value Date, User Maturity Date, Maturity Date, Notice Days, Intra Day, Tenor, and Maturity Type (Fixed/Notice/Call).
- Reporting Details:** Fields for Rate Type, Rate Code, Rate, Minimum Rate, Maximum Rate, and Interest Amount.
- Settlement Instruction Pickup:** Fields for Spread, Minimum Spread, Maximum Spread, Customer Margin, and Effective Rate.

At the bottom, there is a navigation bar with buttons for Events, Brokerage, Effective Interest Rate, Change Log, Revision Details, Settlement, Split, Messages, Interest, Charges, Tax, Audit, and Exit.

- On the **RFR Rate Input** screen, specify the details as required.  
For information on fields refer to:

Table 6-1 RFR Rate Input - Field Description

Field	Description
<b>Rate Code</b>	Choose the Risk Free Reference Rate Code from the list of values displayed.
<b>Rate Description</b>	Define the RFR rate code.
<b>Type</b>	Choose the type of Maintenance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Rate</b></li> <li>• <b>Index Value</b></li> </ul>

**Table 6-1 (Cont.) RFR Rate Input - Field Description**

Field	Description
<b>Rate Code Type</b>	Select the rate code type from the adjoining drop-down list. The list displays the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RFR</b></li> <li>• <b>Inflation</b></li> <li>• <b>Others</b></li> </ul>
<b>Currency Code</b>	Specifies the currency mapped to RFR code.
<b>Rate Received Date</b>	Specify the date on which the system received the RFR rate.
<b>Effective Date</b>	Specify the applicable RFR effective date.
<b>Interest rate</b>	RFR on the respective effective date
<b>Rate Applicable days</b>	Number of days the RFR is applicable.
<b>Percentile</b>	Percentile of RFR defined as 1st, 25th, 75th and 99th
<b>Volume in Billions</b>	Specify the RFR volume in count of billions

## 6.3 RFR Enabling for SGEN

This topic describes the RFR enabling process for SGEN messages.

In the case of RFR contracts with Payment movement preferences, the SGEN messages are required to be sent before the due date considering the maturity date + payment movement days along with the currency settlement days maintained. For such contracts, the system generates the settlement message after considering the currency holidays maintained. It generates the SGEN messages during BOD.

## 6.4 Treasury Interest Maintenance

This topic describes the treasury interest class maintenance.

Treasury Interest Maintenance supports the RFR methods and preferences. For More information refer to the *Class User Manual Section 2.3.1 Invoking Interest Class Maintenance*.

## 6.5 Derivative Product

This topic describes RFR preference details in derivative product.

The Interest Call form in Derivative product screen also contains the RFR preference details. For more information see: [27](#)

## 6.6 Derivative Contract

This topic describes the derivative contract.

The Interest Call form in Derivative contract screen also contains the RFR preference details. For more information see: [27](#)

## 6.7 Processing Manual Liquidation

This topic describes the Manual Liquidation with risk free rates.

For more information on the **Manual Liquidation** screen, refer to [Processing Manual Liquidation](#).

You can perform the following operation in the **Manual Payment** screen for manual payments:

Click **Default**, system does amount due recalculation for RFR components based on latest rate available in system.

## 6.8 Life Cycle Process Impact

This topic describes the life cycle process impact for RFR contract.

### Back Dated and Current Dated Contract Booking

Following swift messages capture the applicable RFR details:

- MT 360
- MT 362

### Contract Advices

RFR details as applicable are captured in advices same as floating rates.

### Liquidation Delay

The system supports the delay in liquidating the contract till all the RFR rates are available. Liquidation will happen once the rate is received on the maturity date during EOD batch processing.

#### Note

This functionality is applicable to RFR related contracts only (Plain Method).

# A

## Error Message for Derivative

This topic describes the error code and messages for Derivative module.

**Table A-1 Error Codes and Messages**

Error Code	Function ID	Message
DV-RVN-001	DVRESET0	Unexercised Exception while processing rate revision.
DV-ADV-001	DVADVSRV	Unhandled exception while processing messages to be generated.
DV-AML-001	DVAMLSRV	Unhandled exception during message generation for FRA confirmation.
DV-AML-002	DVAMLSRV	This message cannot be sent for this contract
DV-AML-003	DVAMLSRV	This message cannot be sent for this contract
DV-AML-004	DVAMLSRV	Unhandled exception while generating message for Rate Swap confirmation.
DV-AML-005	DVAMLSRV	Unhandled exception while generating message for contract assignment.
DV-AML-006	DVAMLSRV	Unhandled exception while getting in leg details.
DV-AML-007	DVAMLSRV	Unhandled exception while getting out leg details.
DV-AML-008	DVAMLSRV	Unhandled exception while getting in leg details.
DV-AML-009	DVAMLSRV	Unhandled exception while getting out leg details.
DV-AML-010	DVAMLSRV	Unhandled exception while getting the general terms of the contract.
DV-AML-011	DVAMLSRV	Unhandled exception while getting sender and receiver addresses.
DV-AML-012	DVAMLSRV	unhandled exception while getting broker details
DV-AML-013	DVAMLSRV	Unhandled exception while getting agreement details.
DV-AML-014	DVAMLSRV	Unhandled exception while getting payment dates.
DV-AML-015	DVAMLSRV	Unhandled exception while getting payment dates.
DV-AML-016	DVAMLSRV	Unhandled exception while getting reset dates.
DV-AML-017	DVAMLSRV	Unhandled exception while getting compounding dates.
DV-AML-018	DVAMLSRV	Unhandled exception while getting settlement details.
DV-AML-019	DVAMLSRV	Unhandled exception while getting account details.
DV-AML-020	DVAMLSRV	Unhandled exception while processing a tag.
DV-AMR-002	DVAMORT0	Product is not Open.
DV-AMR-003	DVAMORT0	Product is not Authorizes.
DV-AMR-004	DVAMORT0	Product is not Open.
DV-AMR-005	DVAMORT0	Product is not Authorizes.
DV-AMR-011	DVAMORT0	Unhandled exception while obtaining the periodic amort date.

**Table A-1 (Cont.) Error Codes and Messages**

Error Code	Function ID	Message
DV-AMR-021	DVAMORT0	Unhandled exception while processing periodic inception amort.
DV-AMR-031	DVAMORT0	Unhandled exception while processing periodic termination amort.
DV-AMR-101	DVAMORT1	Unhandled exception while processing for a contract.
DV-AMR-102	DVAMORT1	Failed to round the amount.
DV-AMR-103	DVAMORT1	Failed to round the amount.
DV-AMR-121	DVAMORT1	Unhandled exception while populating a product amort.
DV-AMR-131	DVAMORT1	Unhandled exception while populating a product amort.
DV-AMR-132	DVAMORT1	No data found for periodic amortization details.
DV-AMR-141	DVAMORT1	Unhandled exception while populating amort master.
DV-AMR-151	DVAMORT1	Unhandled exception while populating product entry.
DV-AMR-161	DVAMORT1	Unhandled exception while building accounting entry.
DV-AMR-171	DVAMORT1	Unhandled exception while processing for amount tag.
DV-AUT-001	DVCCOATH	Unhandled exception while authorizing the Contract.
DV-AUT-002	DVCCOATH	Maker cannot Authorize the Contract.
DV-AUT-003	DVCCOATH	Rekey Field In Leg Currency is incorrect.
DV-AUT-004	DVCCOATH	Rekey Field Out Leg Currency is incorrect.
DV-AUT-005	DVCCOATH	Rekey Field In Leg Principal Amount is incorrect
DV-AUT-006	DVCCOATH	Rekey Field Out Leg Principal Amount is incorrect.
DV-AUT-007	DVCCOATH	Rekey Field Value Date is Incorrect.
DV-AUT-008	DVCCOATH	Rekey Field Maturity Date is Incorrect.
DV-AUT-009	DVCCOATH	Override(s) are not confirmed.
DV-AUT-010	DVCCOATH	Do You Want to Continue Authorization.
DV-AUT-012	DVCCOATH	Failed to authorize the contract.
DV-BCH-001	DVBCHSRV	Unhandled exception while preparing for batch.
DV-BCH-002	DVBCHSRV	Batch is configured as Mandatory Function in invalid End of Cycle Group.
DV-BCH-005	DVBCHSRV	Unhandled exception while obtaining the process till date.
DV-BCH-011	DVBCHSRV	Unhandled exception while checking program status.
DV-BCH-012	DVBCHSRV	Batch already processed.
DV-BCH-013	DVBCHSRV	Predecessor Functions to Batch are pending.
DV-BCH-021	DVBATCH	Unhandled Exception while calculating the process till date.
DV-BCH-022	DVBCHSRV	Branch Parameters not maintained for Derivatives.
DV-BCH-031	DVBCHSRV	Unhandled exception while obtaining the Period End Date.
DV-BCH-032	DVBCHSRV	Failed to obtain the Period End date for the Branch.
DV-BCH-041	DVBCHSRV	Unhandled exception while preparing for batch.
DV-BCH-051	DVBCHSRV	Unhandled exception while preparing for batch.
DV-BCH-061	DVBCHSRV	Unhandled exception while preparing for batch.

**Table A-1 (Cont.) Error Codes and Messages**

<b>Error Code</b>	<b>Function ID</b>	<b>Message</b>
DV-BCH-071	DVBCHSRV	Unhandled exception while processing batch.
DV-BCH-081	DVBCHSRV	Unhandled exception while processing batch.
DV-BCH-091	DVBCHSRV	Unhandled exception while processing batch.
DV-BCH-101	DVBCHSRV	Unhandled exception while unmarking End of Transaction Input.
DV-BCH-111	DVBATCH	Unhandled Exception while processing Batch.
DV-CEV-001	DVCNTEV0	Unhandled Exception While Processing The Booking Event.
DV-CEV-011	DVCNTEV0	Unhandled Exception While Processing the revision Event.
DV-CEV-021	DVCNTEV0	Unhandled Exception While Processing the initiation Event.
DV-CEV-031	DVCNTEV0	Unhandled Exception While Amortizing Inception Value.
DV-CEV-041	DVCNTEV0	Unhandled Exception While Processing the Liquidation Event.
DV-CEV-051	DVCNTEV0	Unhandled Exception While Accruing Interest.
DV-CEV-061	DVCNTEV0	Unhandled Exception While Processing Termination Event.
DV-CEV-071	DVCNTEV0	Unhandled Exception While building tags for Booking Event.
DV-CEV-081	DVCNTEV0	Unhandled Exception While building tags for Initiation Event.
DV-CEV-091	DVCNTEV0	Unhandled Exception While building tags for Termination Event.
DV-CSR-001	DVCNS-RV0	Unhandled Exception While registering a event.
DV-CSR-002	DVCNS-RV0	Inconsistent Database. No record found for the contract in contract table.
DV-CSR-011	DVCNS-RV0	Unhandled Exception While Locking the Record.
DV-CSR-021	DVCNS-RV0	Unhandled Exception While authorizing the Contract.s
DV-CSR-022	DVCNS-RV0	Unable to obtain Contract Lock.
DV-CSR-101	DVCNSRV1	Unhandled Exception While Saving the contract.
DV-CSR-102	DVCNSRV1	The Value Date \$1 is within the Product Start Date \$2 and the Product End Date \$3.
DV-CSR-103	DVCNSRV1	The Maturity Date \$1 is within the Product Start Date \$2 and the Product End Date \$3.
DV-CSR-104	DVCNSRV1	The Exchange Rate exceeds the allowed Maximum Variance \$1 %.
DV-CSR-105	DVCNSRV1	The Exchange Rate exceeds the allowed Normal Variance \$1 %.
DV-CSR-106	DVCNSRV1	In Leg Principal Details are Defaulted.
DV-CSR-107	DVCNSRV1	Out Leg Principal Details are Defaulted.
DV-CSR-108	DVCNSRV1	In Leg Interest Details are Defaulted.
DV-CSR-109	DVCNSRV1	Out Leg Interest Details are Defaulted.
DV-CSR-110	DVCNSRV1	Brokerage Details Defaulted.
DV-CSR-110	DVCNSRV1	Brokerage Details Defaulted.
DV-CSR-112	DVCNSRV1	Advice Details Defaulted.

**Table A-1 (Cont.) Error Codes and Messages**

Error Code	Function ID	Message
DV-CSR-113	DVCNSRV1	User Defined Fields Defaulted.
DV-CSR-114	DVCNSRV1	Charges Defaulted.
DV-CSR-115	DVCNSRV1	MIS Details D defaulted
DV-CSR-116	DVCNSRV1	Settlement Details Defaulted.
DV-CSR-117	DVCNSRV1	Tax Details defaulted
DV-CSR-118	DVCNSRV1	For event \$1 no receiver id given for message type \$2.
DV-CSR-121	DVCNSRV1	Unhandled Exception while defaulting interest details.
DV-CSR-122	DVCNSRV1	For the component \$1 the spread \$2 is less than the allowed minimum spread \$3.
DV-CSR-123	DVCNSRV1	For the Component \$1 the spread \$2 is more than the allowed spread \$3.
DV-CSR-124	DVCNSRV1	For the component \$1 the Interest rate Cannot be NULL.
DV-CSR-125	DVCNSRV1	For the component \$1 the Interest rate \$2 is less than the allowed minimum rate \$3.
DV-CSR-126	DVCNSRV1	For the component \$1 the Interest Rate \$2 is more than the allowed maximum rate \$3.
DV-CSR-127	DVCNSRV1	For this Counterparty \$1 the Line Code \$2 is not allowed.
DV-CSR-128	DVCNSRV1	For this Product \$1 the Line Code \$2 is not allowed.
DV-CSR-129	DVCNSRV1	For this Branch \$1 the Line Code \$2 is not allowed.
DV-CSR-130	DVCNSRV1	For this Base Currency \$1 the Line Code \$2 is not allowed.
DV-CSR-201	DVCNSRV2	Unhandled Exception while deleting the contract.
DV-CSR-202	DVCNSRV2	Error While Deleting the MIS details.
DV-CSR-211	DVCNSRV2	Unhandled Exception while amending the contract.
DV-CSR-221	DVCNSRV2	Unhandled Exception while copying the Contract.
DV-CSR-222	DVCNSRV2	Product is not Valid.
DV-CSR-223	DVCNSRV2	No Primary Interest component defined for the In Leg.
DV-CSR-223	DVCNSRV2	No Primary Interest component defined for the In Leg.
DV-CSR-224	DVCNSRV2	No Primary Interest component defined for the Out leg.
DV-CSR-225	DVCNSRV2	Error While copying the MIS details.
DV-CSR-231	DVCNSRV2	Unhandled Exception while reversing the contract.
DV-CSR-232	DVCNSRV2	Unable to obtain Contract Lock.
DV-CSR-241	DVCNSRV2	Unhandled Exception while reversing the Accounting Entries.
DV-CSR-251	DVCNSRV2	Unhandled Exception while populating the handoff table.
DV-CSR-261	DVCNSRV2	Unhandled Exception on handoff of accounting Entries.
DV-FRQ-001	DVDTRONL	Compounding frequency should not be greater than or equal to Schedule frequency.
DV-IAC-001	DVACCR	Unhandled Exception while building the queue array.
DV-IAC-011	DVACCR	Unhandled Exception while calculating the periodic accrual date.

**Table A-1 (Cont.) Error Codes and Messages**

Error Code	Function ID	Message
DV-IAC-021	DVACCR	Unhandled Exception while processing periodic interestaccrual.
DV-IAC-101	DVACCR	Unhandled Exception while accruing for a contract.
DV-IAC-021	DVACCR	Unhandled Exception while calculating the accrual amount.
DV-IAC-101	DVACCR	Unhandled Exception while accruing for a contract.
DV-IAC-021	DVACCR	Unhandled Exception while processing periodic interest accrual.
DV-IAC-101	DVACCR	Unhandled Exception while accruing for a contract.
DV-IAC-121	DVACCR	Unhandled Exception while calculating the accrual amount.
DV-IAC-122	DVACCR	Reset not done for interest rates.
DV-IAC-123	DVACCR	No discount rate obtained for the interest component.
DV-IAC-124	DVACCR	For Component \$1 liquidation for the past period is pending.
DV-IAC-131	DVACCR	Unhandled exception while processing product level accrual.
DV-IAC-141	DVACCR	Unhandled Exception when processing interest accrual.
DV-IAC-142	DVACCR	No data found for the current product code.
DV-IAC-151	DVACCR	Unhandled exception while processing interest accrual.
DV-IAC-161	DVACCR	Unhandled exception while processing interest accrual.
DV-IAC-171	DVACCR	Unhandled exception while processing interest accrual.
DV-IAC-172	DVACCR	No data found for the current contract ref no.
DV-IAC-191	DVACCR	Unhandled exception while processing the amount tags.
DV-ICA-001	DVINTCAL	Unhandled exception while computing Interest Amount.
DV-ICA-002	DVINTCAL	Failed to round the Interest Amount.
DV-ICA-011	DVINTCAL	Unhandled exception while computing Discount Amount.
DV-ICA-012	DVINTCAL	Failed to round the Discount Amount.
DV-ICA-021	DVINTCAL	Unhandled exception while computing Discount Amount.
DV-ICA-022	DVINTCAL	Failed to round the Discount Amount.
DV-ICA-011	DVINTCAL	Unhandled exception while computing Discount Amount.
DV-ICA-012	DVINTCAL	Failed to round the Discount Amount.
DV-ICA-021	DVINTCAL	Unhandled exception while computing Discount Amount.
DV-ICA-022	DVINTCAL	Failed to round the Discount Amount.
DV-ICA-031	DVINTCAL	Unhandled Exception while calculating the interest amount.
DV-ICA-041	DVINTCAL	Unhandled Exception while calculating the interest amount.
DV-ICA-051	DVINTCAL	Unhandled Exception while calculating the interest amount.
DV-ICA-061	DVINTCAL	Unhandled Exception while calculating the interest amount.
DV-INT-001	DVDINDET	Unhandled exception while validating the Start Date.
DV-INT-002	DVDINDET	Start Date Cannot be before the application Date.
DV-INT-003	DVDINDET	Start Date Cannot be before the Value Date.
DV-INT-004	DVDINDET	Start Date Cannot be before the Maturity Date.

**Table A-1 (Cont.) Error Codes and Messages**

Error Code	Function ID	Message
DV-INT-005	DVDINDET	Schedule Date is not Unique.
DV-INT-011	DVDINDET	Unhandled exception while validating the Schedule.
DV-INT-012	DVDINDET	Mandatory field Start Date is NULL.
DV-INT-013	DVDINDET	Mandatory field Start Date is NULL.
DV-INT-014	DVDINDET	Mandatory field Frequency Unit is NULL.
DV-INT-015	DVDINDET	Mandatory field No of Schedules is NULL.
DV-INT-016	DVDINDET	Mandatory field Amount is NULL.
DV-INT-021	DVDINDET	Unhandled exception while amending the Schedules.
DV-INT-031	DVDINDET	Unhandled exception while amending the Schedules.
DV-INT-041	DVDINDET	Unhandled exception while amending the Schedules.
DV-INT-051	DVDINDET	Unhandled exception while amending the Schedules.
DV-INT-061	DVDINDET	Unhandled exception while amending the Schedules.
DV-INT-071	DVDINDET	Unhandled exception while amending the Schedules.
DV-INT-072	DVDINDET	Mandatory field Discount Rate is NULL.
DV-INT-073	DVDINDET	Mandatory field Discount Floating Component is NULL.
DV-INT-074	DVDINDET	Mandatory field Discount Floating Component is NULL.
DV-INT-075	DVDINDET	Mandatory field Discount Floating Component is NULL.
DV-INT-76	DVDINDET	Mandatory field Discount Floating Component is NULL.
DV-INT-077	DVDINDET	Mandatory field Discount Floating Component is NULL.
DV-INT-078	DVDINDET	Mandatory field Interest Rate is NULL.
DV-INT-079	DVDINDET	Mandatory field Interest Rate Code is NULL.
DV-INT-080	DVDINDET	Mandatory field Interest Rate Source is NULL.
DV-INT-082	DVDINDET	Mandatory field Interest Tenor Code is NULL.
DV-INT-083	DVDINDET	Mandatory field Interest Rate Spread is NULL.
DV-INT-084	DVDINDET	Mandatory field Interest Rate Spread is NULL.
DV-INT-091	DVDINDET	Unhandled exception while validating the Schedules.
DV-INT-092	DVDINDET	Mandatory field Schedule Holiday Currency is NULL.
DV-INT-093	DVDINDET	Mandatory field Schedule Financial Center is NULL.
DV-INT-101	DVDINDET	Unhandled exception while validating revision schedules
DV-INT-102	DVDINDET	Mandatory field Revision Holiday Currency is NULL.
DV-INT-103	DVDINDET	Mandatory field Revision Financial Center is NULL
DV-INT-104	DVDINDET	Mandatory field Reset Date movement Days is NULL.
DV-INT-105	DVDINDET	Mandatory field Reset Date Holiday Currency is NULL.
DV-INT-106	DVDINDET	Mandatory field Reset Date Financial Center is NULL.
DV-INT-111	DVDINDET	Unhandled exception while defaulting the schedules.
DV-INT-121	DVDINDET	Unhandled exception while defaulting the schedules.
DV-ISR-001	DVINTSRV	Unhandled Exception while defaulting for a event.

**Table A-1 (Cont.) Error Codes and Messages**

<b>Error Code</b>	<b>Function ID</b>	<b>Message</b>
DV-ISR-011	DVINTSRV	Unhandled Exception While picking up currency rates.
DV-ISR-021	DVINTSRV	Unhandled Exception While referring Contract Associations.
DV-ISR-031	DVINTSRV	Unhandled Exception While fetching floating Rates.
DV-ISR-032	DVINTSRV	Rate Code Selection is not Valid.
DV-ISR-033	DVINTSRV	Rate Code maintenance is Unauthorized.
DV-ISR-034	DVINTSRV	The Selected Rate Code is Closed.
DV-ISR-035	DVINTSRV	No Rate Details are found. Inconsistent Database.
DV-LM-0001	DVLIMITS	The Issuer Limits details are incomplete. Complete/ Deletethe Issuer Limits details.
DV-LM-0002	DVLIMITS	The Line Code is not a Limits Template.
V-LM-0003	DVLIMITS	The Line Code is not entered.
DV-LM-00004	DVLIMITS	The Line Code is not entered.
DV-LM-00005	DVLIMITS	The Line Start Date cannot be later than the Line ExpiryDate.
DV-LM-00006	DVLIMITS	The Last Available Date cannot be later than the Line Expiry Date.
DV-LM-00007	DVLIMITS	The Line Currency is not entered.
DV-LM-00008	DVLIMITS	This Tenor has been maintained for the Limit.
DV-LM-00009	DVLIMITS	The Tenor details are incomplete. Complete/Delete the Tenor details.
DV-LM-00010	DVLIMITS	The Products Allowed details are incomplete. Complete/ Delete the Products Allowed details.
DV-LM-00011	DVLIMITS	The Branches Allowed details are incomplete. Complete/ Delete the Branches Allowed details.
DV-LM-00012	DVLIMITS	The Last Available Date cannot be less than the Line Start Date.
DV-LM-00013	DVLIMITS	The Customers Allowed details are incomplete. Complete/ Delete the Customers Allowed details.
DV-LM-00014	DVLIMITS	The Tenor Limit Amount exceeds the Line Limit Amount.
DV-LM-00015	DVLIMITS	The Sub Line Tenor Limit Amount cannot be greater than the next higher Main Line Tenor Limit Amount. \$1 - \$2.
DV-LM-00016	DVLIMITS	The Sub Line Tenor cannot be greater than Maximum Main Line Tenor. \$1 Days.
DV-LM-00017	DVLIMITS	There are no Tenors specified for the Main Line.
DV-LM-00018	DVLIMITS	The Line Code is Limits Template. Details will be copied from template. Continue?
DV-LM-00019	DVLIMITS	The Sub Line Limit cannot exceed the Main Line Limit. \$1-\$2.
DV-LM-00020	DVLIMITS	The Main Line Limit cannot be less than any of its Sub Line Limit. \$1 - \$2.
DV-LM-00021	DVLIMITS	The Main Line Tenor cannot be Less than the Minimum Tenor of any Sub Lines reporting to it. - \$1 Days.

**Table A-1 (Cont.) Error Codes and Messages**

<b>Error Code</b>	<b>Function ID</b>	<b>Message</b>
DV-LM-00022	DVLIMITS	The Main Line Tenor Limit Amount cannot be less than the next lower Sub Line Tenor Limit Amount. \$1 - \$2.
DV-LM-00023	DVLIMITS	The Limits Copy could not be completed.
DV-LM-00024	DVLIMITS	Blank spaces cannot be a part of this field.
DV-LM-00025	DVLIMITS	The Line Code has have nine characters.
DV-LM-00026	DVLIMITS	The Tenor Mnemonic is not entered.
DV-LM-00027	DVLIMITS	The Limit is not entered.
DV-LM-00028	DVLIMITS	The Collateral Start Date cannot be later than the Collateral Expiry Date.
DV-LM-00029	DVLIMITS	The Margin computed is not between 0 and 100.
DV-LM-00030	DVLIMITS	The Collateral Currency is not entered.
DV-LM-00031	DVLIMITS	The Collateral Type is not entered.
DV-LM-00032	DVLIMITS	The Collateral Review Date cannot be later than the Collateral Expiry Date.
DV-LM-00033	DVLIMITS	The Collateral Review Date cannot be earlier than Collateral Start Date.
DV-LM-00034	DVLIMITS	The Expiry Date cannot be earlier than Start Date.
DV-LM-00035	DVLIMITS	The Security Code is not entered.
DV-LM-00036	DVLIMITS	The Security Type is not entered.
DV-LM-00037	DVLIMITS	The Currency is not entered.
DV-LM-00038	DVLIMITS	The Market Price Details are incomplete. Complete / Delete the Market Price Details.
DV-LM-00039	DVLIMITS	The Line Code is not entered.
DV-LM-00040	DVLIMITS	The computed exposure is not between 1 and 100.
DV-LM-00041	DVLIMITS	There are Active Sub Lines reporting to this Main Line. Main Line cannot be closed.
DV-LM-00042	DVLIMITS	The Last Price Change Date cannot be greater than Branch Date.
DV-LM-00043	DVLIMITS	The Security Code is not entered for the MVBC.
DV-LM-00044	DVLIMITS	The Price Code is not entered for the MVBC.
DV-LM-00045	DVLIMITS	The Number Of Units is not entered for the MVBC.
DV-LM-00046	DVLIMITS	The Collateral Ccy is not entered for the Collateral.
DV-LM-00047	DVLIMITS	Security Code has not been entered.
DV-LM-00048	DVLIMITS	The Issuer Exposure Details are incomplete. Complete/ Delete the Issuer Exposure Details.
DV-LM-00049	DVLIMITS	The Start Date cannot be greater than the Branch Date.
DV-LM-00050	DVLIMITS	The Last Price Change Date cannot be earlier than Start Date.
DV-LM-00051	DVLIMITS	The Expiry Date cannot be earlier than Branch Date.
DV-LM-00052	DVLIMITS	The Last Price Change Date cannot later than Expiry Date.
DV-LM-00053	DVLIMITS	The Description is not entered.

**Table A-1 (Cont.) Error Codes and Messages**

Error Code	Function ID	Message
DV-LM-00054	DVLIMITS	The Face Value is not entered.
DV-LM-00055	DVLIMITS	The Limit Contribution cannot be greater than the CapAmount.
DV-LM-00056	DVLIMITS	Report date is greater than the date today.
DV-LM-00057	DVLIMITS	The Total Issuer Exposure should be greater than 100 %.
DV-LM-00058	DVLIMITS	Collaterals exist with the Issuer Code. Record cannot be closed.
DV-LM-00059	DVLIMITS	Securities exist with the Issuer Code. Record cannot be closed.
DV-LM-00060	DVLIMITS	There are Collaterals linked to this Limit. Record cannot be closed.
DV-LM-00061	DVLIMITS	There are Collaterals linked to this Security. Record cannot be closed.
DV-LM-00062	DVLIMITS	There are Collaterals linked to this Price Code. Record cannot be closed
DV-LM-00063	DVLIMITS	There are Collaterals linked to this Collateral Type. Record cannot be deleted.
DV-LM-00064	DVLIMITS	This Facility is not available at this Branch.
DV-LM-00065	DVLIMITS	No Details exist for the Reference Number.
DV-LM-00066	DVLIMITS	Customer Clean Risk Limit cannot be greater than Liability Clean Risk Limit.
DV-LM-00067	DVLIMITS	Customer Clean Risk Limit cannot be greater than Overall Limit.
DV-LM-00068	DVLIMITS	Liability Clean Risk Limit cannot be greater than OverallLimit.
DV-LM-00069	DVLIMITS	Limit Currency is not Entered.
DV-LM-00070	DVLIMITS	Overall Limit is not Entered.
DV-LM-00071	DVLIMITS	Liability Clean Risk Limit is not Entered.
DV-LM-00100	DVLIMITS	Line Not Authorized.
DV-LM-00101	DVLIMITS	Line Closed.
DV-LM-00102	DVLIMITS	Line Not Found.
DV-LM-00103	DVLIMITS	Invalid Customer ID.
DV-LM-00104	DVLIMITS	Liability ID. Not Specified.
DV-LM-00105	DVLIMITS	Account ID. Not specified.
DV-LM-00106	DVLIMITS	Reference ID. Not specified.
DV-LM-00107	DVLIMITS	Amount tag not specified.
DV-LM-00108	DVLIMITS	Amount tag not specified.
DV-LM-00109	DVLIMITS	Currency not specified.
DV-LM-00110	DVLIMITS	Branch not specified.
DV-LM-00111	DVLIMITS	Line \$1 - Amount exceeds Limit for specified tenor by \$2.

**Table A-1 (Cont.) Error Codes and Messages**

Error Code	Function ID	Message
DV-LM-00112	DVLIMITS	Line \$1 - Amount exceeds all available tenor limits by \$2 \$3 \$3.
DV-LM-00113	DVLIMITS	Line \$1 - Amount exceeds line limit. Limit = \$3 \$2. Utilization = \$4 \$2. Overdraft = \$5 \$2%Overdraft = \$6.
DV-LM-00114	DVLIMITS	Main Line \$1 - Amount exceeds Main line limit amount. Limit = \$3 \$2. Utilization = \$4 \$2. Overdraft = \$5 \$2%Overdraft = \$6.
DV-LM-00115	DVLIMITS	Line has matured.
DV-LM-00116	DVLIMITS	Line not available.
DV-LM-00117	DVLIMITS	Amount exceeds limit for liability \$1. Limit = \$3 \$2 Utilization = \$4 \$2 Overdraft = \$5 \$2%Overdraft = \$6.
DV-LM-00200	DVLIMITS	Clean risk limit exceeded for Customer \$1 On \$2. Limit = \$4 \$3.
DV-LM-00201	DVLIMITS	Clean risk limit exceeded for Liability \$1 On \$2. Limit = \$4\$3.
DV-LM-00202	DVLIMITS	Date input is a holiday. Do you want to continue?
DV-LM-99998	DVLIMITS	Limits: Node \$1 Unavailable. Utilization's will be updated later.
DV-LM-99999	DVLIMITS	Limits Service - Unexpected Error - \$1.
DV-MNT-001	DVMNT	Failed to create a new record.
DV-MNT-002	DVMNT	Failed to create a new record.
DV-MNT-003	DVMNT	Do you want to delete the record?
DV-MNT-004	DVMNT	Record successfully deleted.
DV-MNT-005	DVMNT	Failed to delete the record.
DV-MNT-006	DVMNT	Failed to delete the record.
DV-MNT-007	DVMNT	Do you want to close the record?
DV-MNT-008	DVMNT	Unauthorized records can not be closed.
DV-MNT-009	DVMNT	Record successfully closed.
DV-MNT-010	DVMNT	Failed to close the record.
DV-MNT-011	DVMNT	Failed to close the record.
DV-MNT-012	DVMNT	Failed to unlock the record.
DV-MNT-013	DVMNT	Failed to unlock the record.
DV-MNT-014	DVMNT	Do you want to reopen the record?
DV-MNT-015	DVMNT	Record successfully reopened.
DV-MNT-016	DVMNT	Failed to reopen the record.
DV-MNT-017	DVMNT	Failed to reopen the record.
DV-MNT-018	DVMNT	Failed to save the record.
DV-MNT-019	DVMNT	Failed to save the record.
DV-MNT-020	DVMNT	Unhandled exception while saving the record.
DV-MNT-021	DVMNT	Failed to save the record.
DV-MNT-022	DVMNT	Failed to save the record.

**Table A-1 (Cont.) Error Codes and Messages**

Error Code	Function ID	Message
DV-MNT-023	DVMNT	Failed to save the record.
DV-MNT-024	DVMNT	Failed to save the record.
DV-MNT-025	DVMNT	Failed to save the record.
DV-MNT-026	DVMNT	Do you want undo changes made to the record?
DV-MNT-101	DVMNT	Mandatory Field Derivative Type is NULL.
DV-MNT-102	DVMNT	Mandatory Field Type Description is NULL.
DV-MNT-103	DVMNT	Derivative Type is not Unique.
DV-MNT-103	DVMNT	Derivative Type is not Unique.
DV-MNT-104	CFDRSRC	Mandatory Field Rate Source is NULL.
DV-MNT-105	CFDRSRC	Rate Source is not Unique.
DV-MNT-106	CFDRSRC	Mandatory field Description is NULL.
DV-MNT-107	STDCLMNT	Mandatory Field Clearing House is NULL
DV-MNT-108	STDCLMNT	Clearing house is not Unique.
DV-MNT-109	STDCLMNT	Mandatory Field Description is NULL.
DV-MNT-116	DVDLMVAL	Mandatory fields cannot be null.
DV-MNT-201	DVDCNVAL	Mandatory field Contract Ref No is NULL.
DV-MNT-202	DVDCNVAL	Mandatory field Reval Date is NULL.
DV-MNT-203	DVDCNVAL	Mandatory field In Fair Value is NULL.
DV-MNT-204	DVDCNVAL	Mandatory field Out Fair Value is NULL.
DV-MNT-205	DVDCNVAL	Mandatory field Net Fair Value is NULL.
DV-MNT-206	DVDCNVAL	In and Out fair values are not synchronous with Net FairValue.
DV-MNT-207	DVDCNVAL	No Data found for the Contract Ref No.
DV-MNT-208	DVDCNVAL	Reval Date should be before Next Working Date \$1.
DV-MNT-209	DVDCNVAL	Reval Date should be after the previous reval date \$1.
DV-MNT-210	DVDCNVAL	Reval Date already exists.
DV-MNT-215	DVDCNRAT	Mandatory field Contract ref no is NULL.
DV-MNT-216	DVDCNRAT	Mandatory field Reval Date is NULL.
DV-MNT-217	DVDCNRAT	Mandatory field Interest rate is NULL.
DV-MNT-218	DVDCNRAT	Reval Date cannot be greater than the next working day.
DV-MNT-219	DVDCNRAT	Reval date cannot be less than the previous reval date.
DV-MNT-220	DVDCNRAT	Reval Date already exists for this contract.
DV-MNT-230	DVDBRRAT	Mandatory field Rate Code is NULL.
DV-MNT-231	DVDBRRAT	Mandatory field Rate Code is NULL.
DV-MNT-232	DVDBRRAT	Mandatory field Rate Code is NULL.
DV-MNT-233	DVDBRRAT	Reval Date already exists.
DV-MNT-234	DVDBRRAT	Reval Date should be before Next Working Date \$1.
DV-MNT-235	DVDBRRAT	Mandatory field Currency code is NULL.

**Table A-1 (Cont.) Error Codes and Messages**

Error Code	Function ID	Message
DV-MNT-236	DVDBRRAT	Mandatory field Period start date is NULL.
DV-MNT-237	DVDBRRAT	Mandatory field Period end date is NULL.
DV-MNT-238	DVDBRRAT	Mandatory field Interest Rate is NULL.
DV-MNT-239	DVDBRRAT	Record for this period already exists.
DV-MNT-240	DVDBRRAT	Period Start Date can not be before Reval Date \$1.
DV-MNT-241	DVDBRRAT	Period End Date should be after Period Start Date.
DV-MNT-252	DVDCPMNT	Master Agreement Code is not Unique.
DV-MNT-253	DVDCPMNT	Mandatory Field Master Agreement Code is NULL.
DV-MNT-254	DVDCPMNT	Mandatory Fields are NULL.
DV-MNT-255	DVDCPMNT	Active Contracts are existing for current Record.
DV-MNT-256	DVDMGMNT	Mandatory Field Receiver ID / Medium is NULL.
DV-MNT-257	DVDMGMNT	Receiver ID and Medium is not Unique.
DV-MNT-258	DVDMGMNT	Message Type and CIF Id combination is not Unique.
DV-MNT-259	DVDMGMNT	Message Type-CIF Id Combination is already defaulted.
DV-MNT-260	DVDMGMNT	ALL-CIF Id Combination is already defaulted.
DV-MNT-301	DVDPRMNT	Interest Not yet defined for product. Schedules will be incomplete. Continue?.
DV-MNT-302	DVDPRMNT	Mandatory field Frequency Unit is NULL.
DV-MNT-303	DVDPRMNT	Mandatory field Weekday is NULL.
DV-MNT-304	DVDPRMNT	Mandatory field Start day is NULL.
DV-MNT-305	DVDPRMNT	Mandatory field Start Month is NULL
DV-MNT-306	DVDPRMNT	Revaluation method cannot be NULL.
DV-MNT-307	DVDPRMNT	Mandatory field Denomination basis is NULL.
DV-MNT-308	DVDPRMNT	Mandatory field Numerator method is NULL.
DV-MNT-309	DVDPRMNT	Mandatory field Denominator method is NULL.
DV-MNT-310	DVDPRMNT	For this derivative type only one IN interest component is allowed.
DV-MNT-311	DVDPRMNT	For this derivative type only one OUT interest component is allowed.
DV-MNT-312	DVDPRMNT	There should be one primary component for this derivative type
DV-MNT-313	DVDPRMNT	Stop association not allowed for primary component.
DV-MNT-315	DVDPRMNT	Not more than one component can be defined as primary component for IN leg.
DV-MNT-316	DVDPRMNT	Mandatory field Leg type is NULL.
DV-MNT-317	DVDPRMNT	Not more than one component can be defined as primary component for OUT leg.
DV-MNT-318	DVDPRMNT	Interest components not defined.
DV-MNT-319	DVDPRMNT	Schedules for some components not defined.
DV-MNT-320	DVDPRMNT	No primary In leg interest components defined.

**Table A-1 (Cont.) Error Codes and Messages**

Error Code	Function ID	Message
DV-MNT-321	DVDPRMNT	No primary out leg interest components defined.
DV-MNT-322	DVDPRMNT	Asynchronous Principal schedules not allowed for this derivative type.
DV-MNT-323	DVDPRMNT	Asynchronous IN interest schedules not allowed for this derivative type.
DV-MNT-324	DVDPRMNT	Asynchronous OUT interest schedules not allowed for this derivative type.
DV-MNT-325	DVDPRMNT	Asynchronous IN revision schedules not allowed for this derivative type.
DV-MNT-326	DVDPRMNT	Asynchronous OUT revision schedules not allowed for this derivative type.
DV-MNT-328	DVDPRMNT	Mandatory field Rate Source is NULL.
DV-MNT-330	DVDPRMNT	Mandatory field Frequency is NULL.
DV-MNT-331	DVDPRMNT	Mandatory field Start reference is NULL.
DV-MNT-403	DVBAUDLY	Batch Processing completed successfully.
DV-MNT-411	DVBAUDLY	Unhandled exception while processing the batch.
DV-MLQ-015	DVDTRPAY	No Schedule/Due found in the given value date to Liquidate
DV-MLQ-016	DVTRPAY	Value date should not be lesser than the last schedule date
DV-ONL-001	DVDCNONL	Unhandled exception while creating a new contract.
DV-ONL-011	DVDCNONL	Unhandled exception while copying the contract.
DV-ONL-012	DVDCNONL	Failed to the copy the Contract.
DV-ONL-021	DVDCNONL	Unhandled exception while deleting the contract.
DV-ONL-023	DVDCNONL	Only the maker of the contract can delete the contract.
DV-ONL-024	DVDCNONL	Do you want to delete the contract completely?
DV-ONL-025	DVDCNONL	Do you want to undo all the changes made?
DV-ONL-026	DVDCNONL	Contract Deleted Successfully.
DV-ONL-027	DVDCNONL	Failed to delete the contract.
DV-ONL-031	DVDCNONL	Unhandled exception while unlocking the contract.
DV-ONL-033	DVDCNONL	The Version of the contract is not the latest version. Cannot be amended.
DV-ONL-034	DVDCNONL	Contract is pending Authorization. Cannot be amended.
DV-ONL-035	DVDCNONL	Contract is matured, Cannot be amended.
DV-ONL-036	DVDCNONL	Only the maker of the contract can amend the contract.
DV-ONL-037	DVDCNONL	Contract is Reversed or Terminated, Cannot Amend.
DV-ONL-038	DVDCNONL	Failed to Amend the contract.
DV-ONL-041	DVDCNONL	Unhandled exception while saving the contract.
DV-ONL-042	DVDCNONL	Unhandled exception.
DV-ONL-043	DVDCNONL	Unhandled exception.
DV-ONL-044	DVDCNONL	Failed to obtain contract amounts.
DV-ONL-045	DVDCNONL	Contract Saved Successfully.

**Table A-1 (Cont.) Error Codes and Messages**

Error Code	Function ID	Message
DV-ONL-046	DVDCNONL	Failed to save the contract.
DV-ONL-051	DVDCNONL	Unhandled exception while authorizing the contract.
DV-ONL-052	DVDCNONL	Cannot Create the Parameter List.
DV-ONL-061	DVDCNONL	Unhandled exception while keeping the contract on Hold.
DV-ONL-062	DVDCNONL	Contract Ref No Is Null.
DV-ONL-063	DVDCNONL	Unhandled exception.
DV-ONL-082	DVDCNONL	Product Code is NULL.
DV-ONL-092	DVDCNONL	Maturity Date Cannot be Less than Value Date.
DV-ONL-093	DVDCNONL	Maturity Date Cannot be less than the application Date.
DV-ONL-094	DVDCNONL	Maturity Date \$1 is a Holiday Will be Changed to \$2.
DV-ONL-111	DVDCNONL	Unhandled exception while defaulting Principal Schedules.
DV-ONL-121	DVDCNONL	Unhandled exception while retrieving the contract amounts.
DV-ONL-132	DVDCNONL	Not a valid product.
DV-ONL-141	DVDCNONL	Unhandled exception while validating the Contract.
DV-ONL-142	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field Counterparty is NULL.
DV-ONL-143	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field Valued Date is NULL.
DV-ONL-144	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field Maturity Date is NULL.
DV-ONL-145	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field In Leg Currency is NULL.
DV-ONL-146	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field In Leg Principal Amount is NULL.
DV-ONL-147	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field In Leg interest Rate Type is NULL.
DV-ONL-148	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field In Leg interest Rate Code is NULL.
DV-ONL-149	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field In Leg interest Rate Source is NULL.
DV-ONL-150	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field In Leg interest Tenor Code is NULL.
DV-ONL-152	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field In Leg interest Rate Spread is NULL.
DV-ONL-153	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field In Leg interest rate is NULL.
DV-ONL-154	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field In Leg interest Flat amount is NULL.
DV-ONL-155	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field Out Leg Currency Cannot is NULL.
DV-ONL-156	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field Out Leg principal Amount is NULL.
DV-ONL-157	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field Out Leg interest Rate Type is NULL.
DV-ONL-158	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field Out Leg interest Rate Code is NULL.
DV-ONL-159	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field Out Leg interest Rate Source is NULL
DV-ONL-160	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field Out Leg interest Tenor Code is NULL.
DV-ONL-162	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field Out Leg interest Rate Spread is NULL.
DV-ONL-163	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field Out Leg interest rate is NULL.
DV-ONL-164	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field Out Leg interest Flat amount is NULL.
DV-ONL-165	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field Settlement Account is NULL.
DV-ONL-171	DVDCNONL	Unhandled exception while validating the Contract.

**Table A-1 (Cont.) Error Codes and Messages**

Error Code	Function ID	Message
DV-ONL-172	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field Base Currency is NULL.
DV-ONL-173	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field Reval Method is NULL.
DV-ONL-174	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field Reval Rate Code is NULL.
DV-ONL-175	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field Reval Rate Source is NULL.
DV-ONL-176	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field Master Agreement Code is NULL.
DV-ONL-177	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field Line Code is NULL.
DV-ONL-178	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field Maturity Holiday Treatment is NULL.
DV-ONL-179	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field Maturity Holiday Currency is NULL.
DV-ONL-180	DVDCNONL	Mandatory field Maturity Financial Center is NULL.
DV-ONL-191	DVDCNONL	Unhandled Exception While Terminating the contract.
DV-ONL-192	DVDCNONL	The Contract is already terminated cannot terminate again.
DV-ONL-193	DVDCNONL	Contract is pending Authorization. Cannot be terminated.
DV-ONL-194	DVDCNONL	Do You want to terminate the contract?
DV-ONL-195	DVDCNONL	Mandatory Field Termination type is NULL.
DV-ONL-196	DVDCNONL	Mandatory Field Termination Currency is NULL.
DV-ONL-197	DVDCNONL	Mandatory Field Termination Value is NULL.
DV-ONL-198	DVDCNONL	Failed to terminate the contract.
DV-ONL-201	DVDCNONL	Unhandled Exception while reversing the contract.
DV-ONL-202	DVDCNONL	Contract pending Authorization Cannot Reverse.
DV-ONL-203	DVDCNONL	Do you want to reverse the contract completely?
DV-ONL-204	DVDCNONL	Contract Reversed Successfully.
DV-ONL-205	DVDCNONL	Failed to reverse the contract.
DV-ONL-206	DVDCNONL	User Reference no should be Unique.
DV-ONL-248	DVDTRONL	Compound on Holidays allowed only for Daily Frequency.
DV-PRN-001	DVCPRDET	Unhandled exception while validating the schedules.
DV-PRN-002	DVCPRDET	Mandatory field Start Date is NULL
DV-PRN-003	DVCPRDET	Mandatory field Frequency is NULL.
DV-PRN-004	DVCPRDET	Mandatory field Frequency Unit is NULL.
DV-PRN-005	DVCPRDET	Mandatory field No Of Schedules is NULL.
DV-PRN-006	DVCPRDET	Mandatory field Adjustment Type is NULL.
DV-PRN-007	DVCPRDET	Mandatory field Amount is NULL.
DV-PRN-011	DVCPRDET	Unhandled exception while validating the Start Date.
DV-PRN-012	DVCPRDET	Start Date Cannot be before the application Date.
DV-PRN-013	DVCPRDET	Start Date Cannot be before the Value Date.
DV-PRN-014	DVCPRDET	Start Date Cannot be after the Maturity Date.
DV-PRN-015	DVCPRDET	Schedule Date is not Unique.
DV-PRN-021	DVCPRDET	Unhandled exception while validating the Holiday Treatment Details.

**Table A-1 (Cont.) Error Codes and Messages**

<b>Error Code</b>	<b>Function ID</b>	<b>Message</b>
DV-PRN-022	DVCPRDET	Mandatory field Schedule Holiday Currency is NULL.
DV-PRN-023	DVCPRDET	Mandatory field Schedule Financial Center is NULL.
DVRET00	LDRPCSSM	To Date Should be greater than From Date.
DV-RVL-001	DVREVAL	Unhandled exception while building the queue array.
DV-RVL-002	DVREVAL	Failed to obtain the next working day.
DV-RVL-003	DVREVAL	Product is closed.
DV-RVL-004	DVREVAL	Product is not authorized.
DV-RVL-005	DVREVAL	Failed to obtain the next working day.
DV-RVL-006	DVREVAL	Product is closed.
DV-RVL-007	DVREVAL	Product is not authorized.
DV-RVL-011	DVREVAL	Unhandled exception while calculating the periodic reval date.
DV-RVL-021	DVREVAL	Unhandled exception while processing periodic revaluation.
DV-RVL-031	DVREVAL	Unhandled exception while populating reval records.
DV-RVL-101	DVREVAL	Unhandled exception while revaluing a contract.
DV-RVL-111	DVREVAL	Unhandled exception while processing product level revaluation.
DV-RVL-121	DVREVAL	Unhandled exception while processing revaluation.
DV-RVL-122	DVREVAL	No data found for the current product code.
DV-RVL-131	DVREVAL	Unhandled exception while processing revaluation.
DV-RVL-132	DVREVAL	No data found for the current contract ref no.
DV-RVL-141	DVREVAL	Unhandled exception while processing revaluation.
DV-RVL-151	DVREVAL	Unhandled exception while processing revaluation.
DV-RVL-161	DVREVAL	Unhandled exception while building the accounting entry lists.
DV-RVL-171	DVREVAL	Unhandled exception while processing the amount tags.
DV-RVL-301	DVREVAL	Unhandled exception while calculating the fair value of contract.
DV-RVL-302	DVREVAL	No confirmed records for the fair values of the contract.
DV-RVL-303	DVREVAL	No rates are maintained for the contract for carrying out revaluation.
DV-RVL-311	DVREVAL	Unhandled exception while calculating the leg fair value.
DV-RVL-313	DVREVAL	No rates are maintained for the contract for carrying out revaluation.
DV-RVL-314	DVREVAL	No rates are maintained for the branch to carry out revaluation.
DV-RVL-315	DVREVAL	Failed to round the fair value amount.
DV-RVL-321	DVREVAL	Unhandled exception while revaluation processing.
DV-RVL-331	DVREVAL	Unhandled exception while revaluation processing.

**Table A-1 (Cont.) Error Codes and Messages**

<b>Error Code</b>	<b>Function ID</b>	<b>Message</b>
DV-RVL_12	DVREVAL	No rates are maintained for the branch to carry out revaluation.
DV-RVN-001	DVRESET	Unhandled Exception while processing rate revision.
DV-SCH-001	DVSCHE0	Unhandled Exception while getting next schedule Date.
DV-SCH-011	DVSCHE0	Unhandled Exception while getting next schedule Date.
DV-SCH-021	DVSCHE0	Unhandled Exception while getting next periodic Date.
DV-SCH-031	DVSCHE0	Unhandled Exception while getting schedule Date.
DV-SCH-032	DVSCHE0	Error while checking whether the scheduled date is a holiday.
DV-SCH-033	DVSCHE0	Improper Holiday maintenance.
DV-SCH-041	DVSCHE0	Unhandled Exception while Computing Reset Date.
DV-SCH-042	DVSCHE0	Error while checking whether the scheduled date is a holiday.
DV-SCH-043	DVSCHE0	Improper Holiday maintenance.
DV-SCH-051	DVSCHE0	Unhandled Exception while Adding months.
DV-SCH-101	DVSCHE1	Unhandled Exception while defaulting Principal Schedules.
DV-SCH-102	DVSCHE1	Error While rounding the amount.
DV-SCH-111	DVSCHE1	Unhandled Exception while Exploding Principal Schedules.
DV-SCH-112	DVSCHE1	Principal amount Cannot be Negative.
DV-SCH-113	DVSCHE1	The Frequency and Frequency Units are Invalid.
DV-SCH-121	DVSCHE1	Unhandled Exception while defaulting Interest Schedules.
DV-SCH-131	DVSCHE1	Unhandled Exception while Exploding Interest Schedules.
DV-SCH-132	DVSCHE1	The Frequency and Frequency Units is Invalid.
DV-SCH-133	DVSCHE1	Interest amount is Negative.
DV-SCH-141	DVSCHE1	Unhandled Exception while Defaulting Revision Schedules.
DV-SCH-151	DVSCHE1	Unhandled Exception while Exploding Revision Schedules.
DV-SCH-152	DVSCHE1	The Frequency and Frequency Units are Invalid.
DV-SCH-201	DVSCHE2	Unhandled Exception while Replicating Principal Schedules.
DV-SCH-211	DVSCHE2	Unhandled Exception while Replicating Principal Schedule Periods.
DV-SCH-211	DVSCHE2	Unhandled Exception while Replicating Interest Schedules.
DV-SCH-221	DVSCHE2	Unhandled Exception while Replicating Interest Schedules.
DV-SCH-231	DVSCHE2	Unhandled Exception while Replicating Interest Schedule Periods.
DV-SCH-241	DVSCHE2	Unhandled Exception while Replicating Revision schedules.
DV-SCH-251	DVSCHE2	Unhandled Exception while Replicating Revision Schedule.
DV-SCH-301	DVSCHE3	Unhandled Exception while splitting the Contract Schedules.
DV-SCH-311	DVSCHE3	Unhandled Exception while re-defaulting Principal Schedules.

**Table A-1 (Cont.) Error Codes and Messages**

<b>Error Code</b>	<b>Function ID</b>	<b>Message</b>
DV-SCH-321	DVSCHE3	Unhandled Exception while re-defaulting Non Principal Schedules.
DV-SCH-331	DVSCHE3	Unhandled Exception while re-defaulting Interest Schedules.
DV-SCH-341	DVSCHE3	Unhandled Exception while re-defaulting Revision schedules.
DV-SCH-401	DVSCHE4	Unhandled Exception while Replicating Principal Schedules.
DV-SCH-411	DVSCHE4	Unhandled Exception while replicating Interest Schedules.
DV-SCH-421	DVSCHE4	Unhandled Exception while replicating Revision Schedules.
DV-SET-001	DVAUSET0	Unhandled exception while processing for branch.
DV-SET-011	DVAUSET0	Unhandled exception while processing for contract.
DV-SET-021	DVAUSET0	Unhandled exception while processing principal components.
DV-SET-031	DVAUSET0	Unhandled exception while processing interest components.
DV-SET-041	DVAUSET0	Unhandled exception while populating interest liquidationamount.
DV-SET-051	DVAUSET0	Unhandled exception while populating interest accrual amounts.
DV-SET-063	DVAUSET0	Unhandled exception while populating interest accrual.
DV-SET-101	DVAUSET1	Unhandled exception while processing interest components.
DV-SET-102	DVAUSET1	Reset not done for component \$1for the period starting \$2.
DV-SET-103	DVAUSET1	Reset not done for component \$1for the period starting \$2.
DV-SET-104	DVAUSET1	No data found for component \$1for the period starting \$2.
DV-SET-105	DVAUSET1	Reset not done for component \$1for the period starting \$2.
DV-SET-106	DVAUSET1	No data found for component \$1for the period starting \$2.
DV-SET-107	DVAUSET1	Reset not done for component \$1for the period starting \$2.
DV-SET-108	DVAUSET1	No data found for component \$1for the period starting \$2.
DV-SUB-001	DVSUBSYS	Unhandled Exception while Processing Brokerage.
DV-SUB-011	DVSUBSYS	Unhandled Exception while processing Advices.
DV-SUB-021	DVSUBSYS	Unhandled Exception while Processing User Defined Fields.
DV-SUB-031	DVSUBSYS	Unhandled Exception while processing Charge.
DV-SUB-041	DVSUBSYS	Unhandled Exception while Processing MIS.
DV-SUB-042	DVSUBSYS	Error While defaulting MIS details from contract.
DV-SUB-051	DVSUBSYS	Unhandled Exception while picking settlement details.
DV-SUB-061	DVSUBSYS	Unhandled Exception while processing tax.
DV-SUB-071	DVSUBSYS	Unhandled Exception while processing module tags.
DV-SUB-081	DVSUBSYS	Unhandled Exception while processing interest tags.
DV-SUB-082	DVSUBSYS	No Settlement Details are maintained for the tag \$1.
DV-SUB-091	DVSUBSYS	Unhandled Exception while processing charge tags.
DV-SUB-101	DVSUBSYS	Unhandled Exception while processing tax tags.

**Table A-1 (Cont.) Error Codes and Messages**

<b>Error Code</b>	<b>Function ID</b>	<b>Message</b>
DV_AMR-001	DVAMORT0	Unhandled exception while building queue array.
TR-EXT-001	External Revaluation	Effective date should not be greater than Application date.
TR-EXT-002	External Revaluation	Contract Status is not Active
TR-EXT-003	External Revaluation	Contract is Unauthorized
TR-EXT-004	External Revaluation	Product is not in Active Status
TR-EXT-005	External Revaluation	Duplicate record exists for the Contract Reference Number and Effective date
TR-EXT-006	External Revaluation	Effective date should not be lesser than Trade date \$1
TR-EXT-007	External Revaluation	External Revaluation is not applicable for \$1
TR-EXT-008	External Revaluation	NET_PROFIT_LOSS and NET_REVAL_CCY is Mandatory, since Revaluation Netting Required flag is checked for the contract \$1
TR-EXT-009	External Revaluation	IN_PROFIT_LOSS and OUT_PROFIT_LOSS are Mandatory for the contract \$1
TR-EXT-010	External Revaluation	If External Revaluation Required is selected then the External Revaluation Level cannot be blank
TR-EXT-011	External Revaluation	External Revaluation Required is not selected so External Revaluation Level will be made Zero
TR-EXT-012	External Revaluation	Please choose either Revaluation Required or External Revaluation Required
TR-EXT-013	External Revaluation	External Revaluation is not applicable for hedge deal
TR-EXT-014	External Revaluation	Effective date should not be lesser than previous Revaluation date \$1
TR-RFR-M01	Risk Free Rate	For selecting any RFR method, RFR flag should be selected
TR-RFR-M02	Risk Free Rate	For Alternative RFR rates, one of RFR methods and corresponding method days are mandatory
TR-RFR-M03	Risk Free Rate	Only one RFR method can be selected at a time
TR-RFR-M04	Risk Free Rate	For LookBack method LookBack method days must be provided
TR-RFR-M05	Risk Free Rate	As Lookback is selected, Payment Movement and LockOut Method days are updated as NULL
TR-RFR-M06	Risk Free Rate	For Payment Movement method, Payment Movement method days must be provided.
TR-RFR-M07	Risk Free Rate	As Payment Movement is selected, Lookback and LockOut Method days are updated as NULL
TR-RFR-M08	Risk Free Rate	For LockOut method LockOut method days must be provided.

**Table A-1 (Cont.) Error Codes and Messages**

<b>Error Code</b>	<b>Function ID</b>	<b>Message</b>
TR-RFR-M09	Risk Free Rate	As LockOut is selected, LookBack and Payment Movement Method days are updated as NULL.
TR-RFR-M10	Risk Free Rate	Computation methods either simple or compounded should be selected.
TR-RFR-M12	Risk Free Rate	Rate code should be non RFR when RFR flag is not checked.
TR-RFR-M13	Risk Free Rate	Rate code should be RFR when RFR flag is checked
TR-RFR-M19	Risk Free Rate	Method Days are updated as null if Lookback, Payment Movement and LockOut are not selected.
TR-RFR-M23	Risk Free Rate	Rate compounding is not applicable for Interest rollover method.
TR-RFR-M24	Risk Free Rate	Mismatch of input currency details with currency mapped for the rate code.
TR-RFR-M25	Risk Free Rate	Alternative Risk Free Rate is allowed only for SE and DV Modules.
TR-RFR-M28	Risk Free Rate	Payment Movement days should be greater than zero
TR-RFR-M29	Risk Free Rate	Lookback days should be greater than zero
TR-RFR-M30	Risk Free Rate	Lockout days should be greater than zero
TR-RFR-M33	Risk Free Rate	RFR is applicable only for primary interest component
TR-RFR-M34	Risk Free Rate	Rate revision frequency should be Daily for RFR component
TR-RFR-M35	Risk Free Rate	Accrual required should be Yes for RFR component
TR-RFR-M36	Risk Free Rate	Accrual frequency should be Daily for RFR component
TR-RFR-M37	Risk Free Rate	Component currency is mandatory for RFR component.
TR-RFR-M38	Risk Free Rate	In leg currency should match with in-component currency.
TR-RFR-M39	Risk Free Rate	Out leg currency should match with out-component currency.
TR-RFR-M40	Risk Free Rate	Rate type and Rate code maintained for the component cannot be changed.
TR-RFR-M41	Risk Free Rate	Interest accrual should be at contract level when product is having RFR component.

# B

## Accounting Entries and Advices

This topic describes the details of the suggested accounting entries that set up for the Derivatives module of Oracle Banking Treasury

This topic contains following sub-topics:

- [DV Events](#)  
This topic describes the list of events that can take place during the life-cycle of a Derivatives contract.
- [Derivatives Amount Tags](#)  
The topic describes the amount tags that are hard-coded in Oracle Banking Treasury Management.
- [Accounting Roles](#)  
This topic describes the accounting roles of Derivatives contract.
- [Event-wise Accounting Entries and Advices](#)  
This topic describes the event-wise accounting entries and advices.

### B.1 DV Events

This topic describes the list of events that can take place during the life-cycle of a Derivatives contract.

#### Events of Derivatives Contracts

**Table B-1 DV Events**

Event Code	Event Description
DAMN	Contract Amendment
DASG	Contract Assignment
DASS	Contract Assignment
DBOK	Contract Booking
DIAC	Contract Interest Accrual
DIAM	Contract Inception Amortization
DILQ	Contract Interest Liquidation
DINT	Contract Initiation
DPLQ	Contract Principal Liquidation
DRVL	Contract Revaluation
DRVN	Contract Rate Revision
DRVS	Contract Reversal
DTAM	Contract Termination Amortization
DTRB	Booking of Termination Date
DTER	Contract Termination

**Table B-1 (Cont.) DV Events**

Event Code	Event Description
DRRL	Contract Revaluation Reversal
EXRR	Derivatives External Revaluation Reversal
EXRV	Contract External Revaluation
DPRS	Derivatives Principal Reset
DPRV	Derivatives Principal Reset Reversal
SGEN	Settlement Message Generation

## B.2 Derivatives Amount Tags

The topic describes the amount tags that are hard-coded in Oracle Banking Treasury Management.

**Table B-2 Amount Tags Table**

Amount Tag	Description
CUR_INRVL_PAY	Current In Leg Payable
CUR_INRVL_REC	Current In Leg Receivable
CUR_NETRVL_EXP	Current Net Revaluation Expense
CUR_NETRVL_INC	Current Net Revaluation Income
CUR_OUTRVL_PAY	Current Out Leg Payable
CUR_OUTRVL_REC	Current Out Leg Receivable
INCP_EXP_AMORT	Inception Expense Amortization Amount
INCP_GAIN	Inception Gain
INCP_GAIN_DEF	Inception Gain Deferred
INCP_INC_AMORT	Inception Income Amortization Amount
INCP_LOSS	Inception Loss
INCP_LOSS_DEF	Inception Loss Deferred
INLEG_PRN	In Leg Principal
INLEG_PRN_CONT	In Leg Contingent Principal Amount
INLEG_PRN_DECR	In Leg Principal Decrement
INLEG_PRN_INCR	In Leg Principal Increment
INLEG_PRN_LIQD	In Leg Principal Liquidation
NET_INT_EXP	Net Interest Expense
NET_SET_INC	Net Interest Income
NET_SET_EXP	Net Interest Expense
NET_INT_INC	Net Interest Income
OUTLEG_PRN	Out Leg Principal
OUTLEG_PRN_CONT	Out Leg Contingent Principal Amount
OUTLEG_PRN_DECR	Out Leg Principal Decrement

Table B-2 (Cont.) Amount Tags Table

Amount Tag	Description
OUTLEG_PRN_INCR	Out Leg Principal Increment
OUTLEG_PRN_LIQD	Out Leg Principal Liquidation
PRV_INRVL_PAY	Previous In Leg Revaluation Payable
PRV_INRVL_REC	Previous In Leg Revaluation Receivable
PRV_NETRVL_EXP	Previous Net Revaluation Expense
PRV_NETRVL_INC	Previous Net Revaluation Income
PRV_OUTRVL_PAY	Previous Out Leg Revaluation Payable
PRV_OUTRVL_REC	Previous Out Leg Revaluation Receivable
TRMN_EXP_AMORT	Termination Expense Amortization Amount
TRMN_GAIN	Termination Gain
TRMN_GAIN_DEF	Termination Gain Deferred
TRMN_INC_AMORT	Termination Income Amortization Amount
TRMN_LOSS	Termination Loss
TRMN_LOSS_DEF	Termination Loss Deferred
Component_LIQD_CY	Current year Unrealized accrual amount for a component
Component_LIQD_PY	Previous year Unrealized accrual amount for a component
NET_INT_INCC	Net interest Income on Cash basis
NET_INT_INCA	Net interest Income on Accrual basis
NET_INT_EXPC	Net interest expense on Cash Basis
NET_INT_EXPA	Net interest expense on Accrual Basis
Component_IAC/EAC_NPRF	_NPRF tag would be created for each component. This tag would represent accruals for net profit deals. For example, DV_IN_INT_IAC_NPRF
Component_IAC/EAC_NLSS	Accruals for Net loss deals
Component_DLIQ_PY	Previous year Unrealized outstanding
Component_DLIQ_CY	Current year Unrealized outstanding

In addition to these, you can define the number of tags as per your requirement for the ICCF and tax components that are attached to the product. The component is the ICCF created component.

**Note**

NET\_INT\_INCC, NET\_INT\_INCA, NET\_INT\_EXPC, NET\_INT\_EXPA Amount tags used in the case of FRA and NET\_INT\_EXP, NET\_INT\_INC Amount Tags used in case of IRS/CCS.

## B.3 Accounting Roles

This topic describes the accounting roles of Derivatives contract.

**Table B-3 Accounting Roles table**

Accounting Role	Description
BROK_PAID	Brokerage Paid
BROK_PAYABLE	Brokerage Payable
CONT_ASSET	Contingent Asset
CONT_ASSET_OFS	Contingent Asset Offset
CONT_FAIR_VAL	Contract Fair Value Account
CONT_LIAB	Contingent Liability
CONT_LIAB_OFS	Contingent Liability Offset
DV_IN_INT_INC	DV_IN_INT - Income
DV_IN_INT_REC	DV_IN_INT - Receivable
DV_IN_INT_RIA	DV_IN_INT - Received in Advance
DV_OUT_INT_EXP	DV_OUT_INT - Expense
DV_OUT_INT_PAY	DV_OUT_INT - Payable
DV_OUT_INT_PIA	DV_OUT_INT - Paid in Advance
INCP_EXP	Inception Expense
INCP_GAIN_DEF	Inception Gain Deferral Account
INCP_INC	Inception Income
INCP_LOSS_DEF	Inception Loss Deferral Account
INLEG_ASSET	In Leg Asset
INLEG_RVL_EXP	In Leg Revaluation Expense
INLEG_RVL_INC	In Leg Revaluation Income
NET_RVL_EXP	Net Revaluation Expense
NET_RVL_INC	Net Revaluation Income
NET_SET_BRIDGE	Net Settlement Bridge
OUTLEG_LIAB	Out Leg Liability
OUTLEG_RVL_EXP	Out Leg Revaluation Expense
OUTLEG_RVL_INC	Out Leg Revaluation Income
TRMN_EXP	Termination Expense
TRMN_INC	Termination Income
TRMN_GAIN_DEF	Termination Gain Deferral Account
TRMN_LOSS_DEF	Termination Loss Deferral Account
Component_REC	Receivable
Component_PAY	Payable
Component_INC	Realized Income
Component_EXP	Realized Expense

**Table B-3 (Cont.) Accounting Roles table**

Accounting Role	Description
Component_INC_UNRLZ	Unrealized Income
Component_EXP_UNRLZ	Unrealized Expense
TRMN_INC_UNRLZ	Unrealized termination income
TRMN_EXP_UNRLZ	Unrealized termination expense
NET_INT_INC	Net interest income
NET_INT_EXP	Net interest expense
NET_INT_RIA	Netted interest Received in advance
NET_INT_PIA	Netted interest paid in advance
NET_INT_INC_UNRLZ	Unrealized Net interest Income
NET_INT_EXP_UNRLZ	Unrealized Net interest Expense

## B.4 Event-wise Accounting Entries and Advices

This topic describes the event-wise accounting entries and advices.

In this section, we will discuss the suggested accounting entries and advice that must be generated for each event in the life cycle of Derivatives contracts.

### Note

Some number of Tags linked to the Accounting Roles are user-defined.

This topic contains following sub-topics:

- [DBOK: Contract Booking](#)
- [DINT: Contract Initiation](#)
- [FELR: Fee Liquidation](#)
- [DILQ: Contract Interest Liquidation](#)
- [Cash Flow](#)
- [DPLQ: Contract Principal Liquidation](#)
- [DRVL: Contract Revaluation](#)
- [DIAM: Contract Inception Amortization](#)
- [DTER: Contract Termination](#)
- [DAMN: Contract Amendment](#)
- [DIAC: Contract Interest Accrual](#)
- [DTAM: Contract Termination Amortization](#)
- [DRRL: Contract Revaluation Reversal](#)

## B.4.1 DBOK: Contract Booking

**Table B-4 Accounting Entries table**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr./Cr. Indicator
BROK_PAID	BROKAMT	DEBIT
BROK_PAYABLE	BROKAMT	CREDIT
CONT_FAIR_VAL	NCP_GAIN	DEBIT
INCP_INC	INCP_GAIN	CREDIT
CONT_FAIR_VAL	INCP_GAIN_DEF	DEBIT
INCP_GAIN_DEF	INCP_GAIN_DEF	CREDIT
CONT_FAIR_VAL	INCP_LOSS	CREDIT
INCP_EXP	INCP_LOSS	DEBIT
CONT_FAIR_VAL	INCP_LOSS_-DEF	CREDIT
INCP_LOSS_DEF	INCP_LOSS_-DEF	DEBIT
CONT_ASSET	INLEG_PRN	DEBIT
CONT_ASSET_OFS	INLEG_PRN	CREDIT
CONT_LIAB	OUTLEG_PRN	CREDIT
CONT_LIAB_OFS	OUTLEG_PRN	DEBIT

## B.4.2 DINT: Contract Initiation

**Table B-5 DINT: Contract Initiation table**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr./Cr. Indicator
CONT_ASSET	INLEG_PRN	CREDIT
CONT_ASSET_OFS	INLEG_PRN	DEBIT
INLEG_ASSET	INLEG_PRN	DEBIT
CUSTOMER	INLEG_PRN	CREDIT
CONT_LIAB	OUTLEG_PRN	DEBIT
CONT_LIAB_OFS	OUTLEG_PRN	CREDIT
OUTLEG_LIAB	OUTLEG_PRN	CREDIT
CUSTOMER	OUTLEG_PRN	DEBIT

## B.4.3 FELR: Fee Liquidation

**Table B-6 FELR: Fee Liquidation**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr./Cr. Indicator
CUSTOMER	DV_AMND_FEE_LIQD	DEBIT
DV_AMND_FEE_RECV	DV_AMND_FEE_LIQD	CREDIT

**Table B-6 (Cont.) FELR: Fee Liquidation**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr./Cr. Indicator
CUSTOMER	DV_AMND_FEE_LIQD	CREDIT
DV_AMND_FEE_PAY	DV_AMND_FEE_LIQD	DEBIT

## B.4.4 DILQ: Contract Interest Liquidation

**Table B-7 Accounting Entries**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr./Cr. Indicator
CUSTOMER	DV_IN_INT_ILIQ	DEBIT
DV_IN_INT_INC	DV_IN_INT_ILIQ	CREDIT
CUSTOMER	DV_OUT_INT_ELIQ	CREDIT
DV_OUT_INT_EXP	DV_OUT_INT_ELIQ	DEBIT

Maintain the following accounting entry set-up when an arrears contract is liquidated with previous year adjustment option.

**Table B-8 Adjustment Option**

In/ Outleg	Dr./Cr. Indicator	Accounting Role	Amount Tag
In	Debit	Customer	Component_RLIQ
	Credit	Component_REC	Component_RLIQ
Out	Debit	Component_PAY	Component_RLIQ
	Credit	Component_RLIQ	Component_RLIQ
In	Debit	Component_INC_UNRL Z	Component_RLIQ_PY Z
	Credit	Component_INC	Component_RLIQ_PY
	Debit	Component_INC_UNRL Z	Component_RLIQ_CY Z
	Credit	Component_INC	Component_RLIQ_CY
Out	Debit	Component_EXP	Component_RLIQ_PY
-	Credit	Component_EXP_UNRL Z	Component_RLIQ_PY Z
-	Debit	Component_EXP	Component_RLIQ_PY
-	Credit	Component_EXP_UNRL Z	Component_RLIQ_PY Z

Following are the accounting entries for netting transaction for below scenarios:

**Table B-9 When negative interest is more than the positive interest for a given period during liquidation**

In/ Outleg	Dr./Cr. Indicator	Accounting Role	Amount Tag
In	Debit	Negative Interest Comp _EXP	Negative Interest Comp _RLIQ/ELIQ
	Credit	CUSTOMER	Negative Interest Comp _RLIQ/ELIQ
Out	Debit	CUSTOMER	Negative Interest Comp _RLIQ/ELIQ
-	Credit	Negative Interest Comp _REC	Negative Interest Comp _RLIQ/ELIQ

**Table B-10 When positive interest is more than the negative interest for a given period during liquidation**

In/ Outleg	Dr./Cr. Indicator	Accounting Role	Amount Tag
In	Credit	Main Interest Comp _REC	Main Interest Comp _RLIQ/ELIQ
	Debit	CUSTOMER	Main Interest Comp _RLIQ/ELIQ
Out	Credit	CUSTOMER	Main Interest Comp _RLIQ/ELIQ
Out	Debit	Main Interest Comp _EXP	Main Interest Comp _RLIQ/ELIQ

Advices

Nil

Accounting Entry Setup (Settlement on Cash basis - Advance and Arrears)

**Table B-11 Accounting Entries Table**

DR/CR	Accounting Role		Amount Tag	
DR	CUSTOMER	Customer	DV_IN_INT_ILIQ	Interest amount (Inleg)
CR	DV_IN_INT_INC	In leg Income GL	DV_IN_INT_ILIQ	Interest amount (Inleg)
DR	DV_OUT_INT_EXP	Out legExpense GL	DV_IN_INT_ELIQ	Interest amount (Outleg)
CR	CUSTOMER	Customer	NET_INT_INC	Interest amount (Outleg)
DR	CUSTOMER	Customer	NET_INT_INC	Net Income
CR	DV_IN_INT_INC	Net Income	NET_INT_EXP	
DR	DV_OUT_INT_EXP	Net Expense	NET_INT_EXP	Net Expense
CR	CUSTOMER	Customer	NET_INT_EXP	

Assume the following parameters for a DV IRS deal.

In leg start date –: 01-jan-2004

Frequency -: Quarterly

In leg payment method-: Arrears

Accrual: No

In leg interest Component-: DV\_IN\_INT

Out leg start date-: 01-january-2004

Frequency-: Half yearly

Out leg payment method-: Arrears

Accrual: 'No'

Out leg interest Component-: DV\_OUT\_INT

Assume the following cash flows:

## B.4.5 Cash Flow

**Table B-12 Cash Flow Table**

In Schedule	Out Schedule Dates	In Interest amount	OUT Interest amount	Net Amount
01-MAR-2004	-	100	-	NA
01-JUL-2004	01-Jul-2004	100	50	+50
01-OCT-2004	-	100	-	NA
01-JAN-2005	01-JAN-2005	100	150	-50

Accounting entries passed on 01-MAR-2004

**Table B-13 Account Entry**

In Schedule	Out Schedule Dates	In Interest amount	OUT Interest amount	Net Amount
-	Role	Description	Tag	Amount
DR	CUSTOMER	Paragraph	DV_IN_INT_ILIQ	100
CR	DV_IN_INT_INC	In leg Income GL	DV_IN_INT_ILIQ	100

Accounting entries passed on 01-JUL-2004 (Net Inflow)

**Table B-14 Account Entry**

DR/CR	Accounting Role		Amount Tag	
-	Role	Description	Tag	Amount
DR	CUSTOMER	Customer	NET_INT_INC	50
CR	DV_IN_INT_INC	Net InterestIncome	NET_INT_INC	50

Accounting entries passed on 01-OCT-2004

**Table B-15 Account Entry**

DR/Cr	Accounting Role		Amount Tag	
	Role	Description	Tag	Amount
-	CUSTOMER	Paragraph	DV_IN_INT_ILIQ	100
DR	DV_IN_INT_INC	In leg Income GL	DV_IN_INT_ILIQ	100

Accounting entries passed on 01-JAN-2005 (Net Outflow)

**Table B-16 Account Entry**

DR/Cr	Accounting Role		Amount Tag	
	Role	Description	Tag	Amount
-	DV_OUT_INT_EXP	Net InterestExpense	NET_INT_EXP	50
DR	CUSTOMER	Customer	NET_INT_EXP	50

Assume the following parameters for a DV IRS deal

In leg start date -: 01-JAN-2004

Frequency -: Monthly

In leg payment method-: Arrears

Accrual is -: Yes

In leg interest Component-: DV\_IN\_INT

Out leg start date-: 01-JAN-2004

Frequency-: Monthly

Out leg payment method-: Arrears

Accrual is -: Yes

Out leg interest Component-: DV\_OUT\_INT

Netting Allowed: Yes

Assume the following cash flows:

**Table B-17 Account Entry**

DR/CR	Accounting Role		Amount Tag	
	Role	Description	Tag	Amount
-	DV_OUT_INT_EXP	Net InterestExpense	NET_INT_EXP	50
DR	CUSTOMER	Customer	NET_INT_EXP	50

Assume the following parameters for a DV IRS deal.

In leg start date -: 01-Jan-2004

Frequency -: Quarterly

In leg payment method-: Arrears

Accrual: No

In leg interest Component-: DV\_IN\_INT

Out leg start date-: 01-Jan-2004

Frequency-: Half yearly

Out leg payment method-: Arrears

Accrual: 'No'

Out leg interest Component-: DV\_OUT\_INT

Assume the following cash flows:

**Table B-18 Cash Flow**

Schedule Dates	IN Interest Amount	OUT Interest	Net Amount
01-FEB-2004	100	60	+40
01-MAR-2004	60	100	-40

**Table B-19 Accrual Entries**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr/Cr	Amount
DV_IN_INT_INC	DV_IN_INT_RAC	Cr	100
DV_IN_INT_REC	DV_IN_INT_RAC	Dr	100
DV_OUT_INT_EXP	DV_OUT_INT_PAC	Dr	60
DV_OUT_INT_PAY	DV_OUT_INT_PAC	Cr	60

Accounting entries passed on 01-FEB-2004 (Net inflow)

**Table B-20 Accounting Entries**

DR/CR	Role	Description	Amount Tag	Amount
DR	NET_- SET_BRIDGE	Net Settlement	DV_IN_INT_ITLQ	100
CR	DV_IN_INT_REC	In leg interestReceivable	DV_IN_INT_ITLQ	100
CR	NET_- SET_BRIDGE	Net Settlement	DV_IN_INT_OTLQ	60
DR	DV_IN_INT_PAY	In leg interest Payable	DV_IN_INT_OTLQ	60
DR	CUSTOMER	CUSTOMER	NET_-SET_INC	40
CR	NET_- SET_BRIDGE	NET_- SET_BRIDGE	NET_-SET_INC	40

**Table B-21 Accrual Entries**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr/Cr	Amount
DV_IN_INT_INC	DV_IN_INT_RAC	Cr	60
DV_IN_INT_REC	DV_IN_INT_RAC	Dr	60
DV_OUT_INT_EXP	DV_OUT_INT_PAC	Dr	100
DV_OUT_INT_PAY	DV_OUT_INT_PAC	Cr	100

Accounting entries passed on 01-MAR-2004(Net Outflow)

**Table B-22 Accrual Entries**

DR/CR	Role	Description	Amount Tag
DR	NET_-SET_BRIDGE	Net Settlement	DV_IN_INT_ ITLQ
CR	DV_IN_INT_REC	In leg interest Receivable	DV_IN_INT_ ITLQ
CR	NET_-SET_BRIDGE	Net Settlement	DV_IN_INT_OTLQ
DR	DV_IN_INT_PAY	In leg interestPayable	DV_IN_INT_OTLQ

Accounting Entry Setup (Settlement on Non Cash basis - Advance Contracts)

**Table B-23 Accounting Entry**

DR/CR	Accounting Role		Amount Tag	
-	Role	Description	Tag	Description
DR	CUSTOMER	Customer	DV_IN_INT_DLIQ	Interestamount(Inleg)
CR	DV_IN_INT_RIA	In leg interest Received inadvance	DV_IN_INT_DLIQ	Interestamount(Inleg)
DR	DV_OUT_INT_PIA	Out leg ExpensePaid in Advance	DV_OUT_INT_DLIQ	Interestamount(Outleg)
CR	CUSTOMER	Customer	DV_OUT_INT_DLIQ	Interestamount(Outleg)
DR	CUSTOMER	Customer	NET_INT_INC	Net Incomeon Accrualbasis
CR	DV_IN_INT_RIA	Net Interestreceived inadvance	NET_INT_INC	
DR	DV_OUT_INT_PIA	Net expense paidin advance	NET_INT_EXP	NetExpense onAccrualbasis
CR	CUSTOMER	Net Expense paidin advance	NET_INT_EXP	

Accounting Entry Setup (Settlement on Non Cash basis - Arrears Contracts)

**Table B-24 Accounting Entries**

DR/CR	Accounting Role		Amount Tag	
	Role	Description	Tag	Description
DR	CUSTOMER	Customer	DV_IN_INT_RLIQ	Interestamount(Inleg)
CR	DV_IN_INT_REC	In leg receivableGL	DV_IN_INT_RLIQ	InterestAmount(Inleg)
DR	DV_OUT_INT_PAY	Out leg payableGL	DV_OUT_INT_RLIQ	Interestamount(Outleg)
CR	CUSTOMER	Customer	DV_OUT_INT_RLIQ	Interestamount(Outleg)
DR	CUSTOMER	Customer	NET_INT_INC	Net Incomeon Accrualbasis
CR	DV_IN_INT_REC	Net InterestReceivable	NET_INT_INC	
DR	DV_OUT_INT_PAY	Net expense Payable	NET_INT_EXP	Net Expense on Accrualbasis
CR	CUSTOMER	Net Expense	NET_INT_EXP	

Accounting Entry Setup (Settlement on Non Cash basis - Advance Contracts-Nettingallowed)

**Table B-25 Accounting Entries**

DR/CR	Role	Description	Tag	Description
DR	NET_-SET_BRIDGE	Net Settlement	DV_IN_INT_IADL	Interestamount(Inleg)
CR	DV_IN_INT_RI A	In leg interestReceived inadvance	DV_IN_INT_IADL	Interestamount(Inleg)
CR	NET_-SET_BRIDGE	Net Settlement	DV_IN_INT_OADL	Interestamount(Outleg)
DR	DV_IN_INT_PIA	Out leg ExpensePaid in Advance	DV_IN_INT_OADL	Interestamount(Outleg)
DR	CUSTOMER	CUSTOMER	NET_-SET_INC	Net SettlementIncome on Accrual basis
CR	NET_-SET_BRIDGE	Net Settlement	NET_-SET_INC	
CR	CUSTOMER	CUSTOMER	NET_SET_-EXP	Net SettlementExpense on Accrualbasis
DR	NET_-SET_BRIDGE	Net Settlement	NET_SET_-EXP	

In the Net liquidation event, the receivable and payable GLs is liquidated into a Net Settlement/ Settlement Bridge GL, ensuring zero balance at the end of liquidation of cash-flows.

Accounting Entry Setup (Settlement on Non Cash basis - Arrears Contracts, Netting allowed)

**Table B-26 Arrears**

CR/DR	Role	Description	Tag	Description
DR	NET_- SET_BRIDGE	Net Settlement	DV_IN_INT_ITLQ	Interestamount(Inleg)
CR	DV_IN_INT_REC	In leg interestReceivable	DV_IN_INT_ITLQ	Interestamount(Inleg)
CR	NET_- SET_BRIDGE	Net Settlement	DV_IN_INT_OTLQ	Interestamount(Outleg)
DR	DV_IN_INT_PAY	In leg interest Payable	DV_IN_INT_OTLQ	Interestamount(Outleg)
DR	CUSTOMER	CUSTOMER	NET_SET_INC	Net SettlementIncomeon Accrualbasis
CR	NET_- SET_BRIDGE	Net Settlement	NET_SET_INC	
CR	CUSTOMER	CUSTOMER	NET_SET_-EXP	Net SettlementExpense on Accrualbasis
DR	NET_- SET_BRIDGE	Net Settlement	NET_SET_-EXP	

**Note**

In all the above scenarios, if the in leg and out leg schedules coincide (Settlement on cash and non-cash basis), netting tags (NET\_INT\_INC and NET\_INT\_EXP) will be updated. Other amount of tags will not be applicable in this case.

For a non-cash basis, settlements allow the netting and set the accrual to Yes to update the netting tags such as NET\_SET\_INC, NET\_SET\_EXP along with other amounts tags mentioned in the above table.

**B.4.6 DPLQ: Contract Principal Liquidation****Table B-27 Accounting Entries**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr./Cr.
CONT_ASSET	INLEG_PRN_DECR	CREDIT
CONT_ASSET_OFS	INLEG_PRN_DECR	DEBIT
CUSTOMER	INLEG_PRN_DECR	DEBIT
INLEG_ASSET	INLEG_PRN_DECR	CREDIT
CONT_ASSET	INLEG_PRN_INCR	DEBIT
INLEG_ASSET	INLEG_PRN_INCR	DEBIT
CUSTOMER	INLEG_PRN_INCR	CREDIT
CONT_ASSET_OFS	INLEG_PRN_INCR	CREDIT
CONT_ASSET	INLEG_PRN_LIQD	CREDIT
CONT_ASSET_OFS	INLEG_PRN_LIQD	DEBIT
CUSTOMER	INLEG_PRN_LIQD	DEBIT

**Table B-27 (Cont.) Accounting Entries**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr./Cr.
INLEG_ASSET	INLEG_PRN_LIQD	CREDIT
CONT_ASSET_OFS	OUTLEG_PRN_DECR	CREDIT
OUTLEG_LIAB	OUTLEG_PRN_DECR	DEBIT
CUSTOMER	OUTLEG_PRN_DECR	CREDIT
CONT_LIAB	OUTLEG_PRN_DECR	DEBIT
CONT_ASSET_OFS	OUTLEG_PRN_DECR	DEBIT
OUTLEG_LIAB	OUTLEG_PRN_DECR	CREDIT
CUSTOMER	OUTLEG_PRN_DECR	DEBIT
CONT_LIAB	OUTLEG_PRN_DECR	CREDIT
CONT_LIAB	OUTLEG_PRN_LIQD	DEBIT
OUTLEG_LIAB	OUTLEG_PRN_LIQD	DEBIT
CUSTOMER	OUTLEG_PRN_LIQD	CREDIT
CONT_LIAB_OFS	OUTLEG_PRN_LIQD	CREDIT

**Advices**

NIL

**B.4.7 DRVL: Contract Revaluation****Table B-28 Accounting Entries**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr./Cr.
CONT_FAIR_VAL	CUR_INRVL_PAY	CREDIT
INLEG_RVL_EXP	CUR_INRVL_PAY	DEBIT
CONT_FAIR_VAL	CUR_INRVL_REC	DEBIT
INLEG_RVL_INC	CUR_INRVL_REC	CREDIT
CONT_FAIR_VAL	CUR_NETRVL_INC	CREDIT
NET_RVL_EXP	CUR_NETRVL_EXP	DEBIT
CONT_FAIR_VAL	CUR_NETRVL_INC	DEBIT
NET_RVL_INC	CUR_NETRVL_INC	CREDIT
CONT_FAIR_VAL	CUR_OUTRVL_PAY	CREDIT
OUTLEG_RVL_EXP	CUR_OUTRVL_PAY	DEBIT
CONT_FAIR_VAL	CUR_OUTRVL_REC	DEBIT
OUTLEG_RVL_INC	CUR_OUTRVL_REC	CREDIT
CONT_FAIR_VAL	PRV_INRVL_PAY	DEBIT
INLEG_RVL_EXP	PRV_INRVL_PAY	CREDIT
CONT_FAIR_VAL	PRV_INRVL_REC	CREDIT
INLEG_RVL_INC	PRV_INRVL_REC	DEBIT

**Table B-28 (Cont.) Accounting Entries**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr./Cr.
CONT_FAIR_VAL	PRV_NETRVL_EXP	DEBIT
NET_RVL_EXP	PRV_NETRVL_EXP	CREDIT
CONT_FAIR_VAL	PRV_NETRVL_INC	CREDIT
NET_RVL_INC	PRV_NETRVL_INC	DEBIT
CONT_FAIR_VAL	PRV_OUTRVL_PAY	DEBIT
OUTLEG_RVL_EXP	PRV_OUTRVL_PAY	CREDIT
CONT_FAIR_VAL	PRV_OUTRVL_REC	CREDIT
OUTLEG_RVL_INC	PRV_OUTRVL_REC	DEBIT

**Advices**

NIL

**B.4.8 DIAM: Contract Inception Amortization****Table B-29 Accounting Entries**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr./Cr.
INCP_EXP	INCP_EXP_AMORT	DEBIT
INCP_LOSS_DEF	INCP_EXP_AMORT	CREDIT
INCP_GAIN_DEF	INCP_INC_AMORT	DEBIT
INCP_INC_AMORT	INCP_INC_AMORT	CREDIT

**B.4.9 DTER: Contract Termination****Table B-30 Accounting Entries for NPV/Rebate**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr./Cr.
DV_IN_INT_INC	DV_IN_INT_IAC	CREDIT
DV_IN_INT_RIA	DV_IN_INT_IAC	DEBIT
DV_IN_INT_INC	DV_IN_INT_JEAC	DEBIT
DV_IN_INT_REC	DV_IN_INT_JEAC	CREDIT
DV_OUT_INT_EXP	DV_OUT_INT_EAC	DEBIT
DV_OUT_INT_PIA	DV_OUT_INT_EAC	CREDIT
DV_OUT_INT_EXP	DV_OUT_INT_JIAC	CREDIT
DV_OUT_INT_PAY	DV_OUT_INT_JIAC	DBEIT
CONT_ASSET	INLEG_PRN_CONT	CREDIT
CONT_ASSET_OFS	INLEG_PRN_CONT	DBEIT
CONT_ASSET	INLEG_PRN_LIQD	CREDIT

**Table B-30 (Cont.) Accounting Entries for NPV/Rebate**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr./Cr.
CUSTOMER	INLEG_PRN_LIQD	DEBIT
CONT_ASSET_OFS	INLEG_PRN_LIQD	DEBIT
INLEG_ASSET	INLEG_PRN_LIQD	CREDIT
CONT_LIAB	OUTLEG_PRN_CONT	DEBIT
CONT_LIAB_OFS	OUTLEG_PRN_CONT	CREDIT
CONT_LIAB	OUTLEG_PRN_LIQD	DEBIT
OUTLEG_LIAB	OUTLEG_PRN_LIQD	DEBIT
CUSTOMER	OUTLEG_PRN_LIQD	CREDIT
CONT_LIAB_OFS	OUTLEG_PRN_LIQD	CREDIT
CUSTOMER	TRMN_GAIN	DEBIT
CUSTOMER	TRMN_LOSS	CREDIT
TRMN_INC	TRMN_GAIN	CREDIT
TRMN_EXP	TRMN_LOSS	DEBIT

**Table B-31 Negative interest component in DV termination**

Dr/Cr	Accounting Role	Amount Tag
Credit	Main Interest _Comp_INC	Main Interest _Comp_IAC
Debit	Main Interest _Comp_RIA	Main Interest _Comp_IAC
Debit	Main Interest _Comp_INC	Main Interest _Comp_JEAC
Credit	Main Interest _Comp_REC	Main Interest _Comp_JEAC
Credit	Negative Interest Comp _EXP	Negative Interest Comp _IAC
Debit	Negative Interest Comp _PAY	Negative Interest Comp _IAC
Credit	Negative Interest Comp _EXP	Negative Interest Comp JEAC
Debit	Negative Interest Comp _PAY	Negative Interest Comp JEAC
Debit	CUSTOMER	TRMN_GAIN
Credit	TRMN_INC	TRMN_GAIN
Credit	CUSTOMER	TRMN_LOSS
Debit	TRMN_EXP	TRMN_LOSS

**Table B-32 Advices**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag
DV_FRA_TRMN	FRA Termination
NA	NA

## B.4.10 DAMN: Contract Amendment

**Table B-33 Principal Increase**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr./Cr.
CUSTOMER	INLEG_PRN_AMIN	CREDIT
CUSTOMER	OUTLEG_PRN_AMIN	DEBIT
INLEG_ASSET	INLEG_PRN_AMIN	DEBIT
OUTLEG_LIAB	OUTLEG_PRN_AMIN	CREDIT

**Table B-34 Principal Decrease**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr./Cr.
CUSTOMER	INLEG_PRN_AMDE	DEBIT
CUSTOMER	OUTLEG_PRN_AMDE	CREDIT
INLEG_ASSET	INLEG_PRN_AMDE	CREDIT
OUTLEG_LIAB	OUTLEG_PRN_AMDE	DEBIT

## B.4.11 DIAC: Contract Interest Accrual

**Table B-35 Accounting Entries**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr./Cr.
DV_IN_INT_INC	DV_IN_INT_IAC	CREDIT
DV_IN_INT_RIA	DV_IN_INT_IAC	DEBIT
DV_IN_INT_INC	DV_IN_INT_RAC	CREDIT
DV_IN_INT_REC	DV_IN_INT_RAC	DEBIT
DV_OUT_INT_EXP	DV_OUT_INT_EAC	DEBIT
DV_OUT_INT_PIA	DV_OUT_INT_EAC	CREDIT
DV_OUT_INT_EXP	DV_OUT_INT_PAC	DEBIT
DV_OUT_INT_PAY	DV_OUT_INT_PAC	CREDIT

The DIAC event passed entries (Arrears Contracts) for transfer of unrealized to realized income are as follows:

**Table B-36 DIAC Passed Entry Events**

In/Out leg	Dr./Cr. Indicator	Accounting Role	Amount Tag
In	Debit	Component_REC	Component_RAC
In	Credit	Component_INC_UNRL Z	Component_RAC
Out	Debit	Component_EXP_UNRL Z	Component_PAC

**Table B-36 (Cont.) DIAC Passed Entry Events**

In/Out leg	Dr./Cr. Indicator	Accounting Role	Amount Tag
Out	Credit	Component_PAY	Component_PAC
In	Debit	DV_IN_INT_INC	DV_IN_INT_RAC
In	Credit	DV_IN_INT_REC	DV_IN_INT_RAC
Out	Debit	DV_OUT_INT_EXP	DV_OUT_INT_PAC
Out	Credit	DV_OUT_INT_PAY	DV_OUT_INT_PAC

The DIAC event passed entries (Arrears Contracts) for transfer of unrealized to realized income are as follows:

**Table B-37 DIAC Passed Entry Events**

In/Out leg	Dr./Cr. Indicator	Accounting Role	Amount Tag
In	Debit	Component_RIA	Component_IAC
In	Credit	Component_INC_UNRL Z	Component_IAC
Out	Debit	Component_EXP_UNRL Z	Component_EAC
Out	Credit	Component_PIA	Component_EAC
In	Debit	DV_IN_INT_INC	DV_IN_INT_IAC
In	Credit	DV_IN_INT_RIA	DV_IN_INT_IAC
Out	Debit	DV_OUT_INT_EXP	DV_OUT_INT_EAC
Out	Credit	DV_OUT_INT_PIA	DV_OUT_INT_EAC

**Table B-38 Final Accruals**

In/Out leg	Dr./Cr. Indicator	Accounting Role	Amount Tag
In	Debit	Component_INC_UNRL Z	Component_DLIQ_PY
In	Credit	Component_INC	Component_DLIQ_PY
In	Debit	Component_INC_UNRL Z	Component_DLIQ_CY
In	Credit	Component_INC	Component_DLIQ_CY
Out	Debit	Component_EXP	Component_DLIQ_PY
Out	Credit	Component_EXP_UNRL Z	Component_DLIQ_PY
Out	Debit	Component_EXP	Component_DLIQ_PY
Out	Credit	Component_EXP_UNRL Z	Component_DLIQ_PY
IN Leg	Credit	Main Interest CompINC	Main Interest Comp_RAC/IAC
IN Leg	Debit	Main Interest CompREC	Main Interest Comp_RAC/IAC
IN Leg	Credit	NegativeInterest CompPAY	Negative Interest Comp_RAC/IAC

**Table B-38 (Cont.) Final Accruals**

In/Out leg	Dr./Cr. Indicator	Accounting Role	Amount Tag
IN Leg	Debit	NegativeInterest CompEXP	Negative Interest Comp_RAC/IAC
Out Leg	Debit	Main Interest CompEXP	Main Interest Comp_PAC/EAC
Out Leg	Credit	MainInterest CompPAY	Main Interest Comp_PAC/EAC
Out Leg	Debit	NegativeInterest CompREC	Negative Interest Comp_PAC/EAC
Out Leg	Credit	NegativeInterest CompINC	Negative Interest Comp_PAC/EAC

Advices

No advice allowed for this Event.

## B.4.12 DTAM: Contract Termination Amortization

**Table B-39 Accounting Entries**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Dr./Cr.
TRMN_EXP	TRMN_EXP_AMORT	DEBIT
TRMN_LOSS_DEF	TRMN_EXP_AMORT	CREDIT
TRMN_GAIN_DEF	TRMN_INC_AMORT	DEBIT
TRMN_INC	TRMN_INC_AMORT	CREDIT

Passed entries during the transfer of unrealized to realized income are as follows:

**Table B-40 Realized Income**

Gain/Loss	Dr./Cr.	Accounting Role	Amount Tag
Gain	Debit	TRMN_GAIN_DEF	TRMN_INC_AMORT
Gain	Credit	TRMN_INC_UNRLZ	TRMN_INC_AMORT
Loss	Debit	TRMN_EXP_UNRLZ	TRMN_EXP_AMORT
Loss	Credit	TRMN_LOSS_DEF	TRMN_EXP_AMORT

**Table B-41 On Contract Maturity**

Gain/Loss	Dr./Cr.	Accounting Role	Amount Tag
Gain	Debit	TRMN_INC_UNRLZ	TRMN_GAIN_PY
Gain	Credit	TRMN_INC	TRMN_GAIN_PY
Gain	Debit	TRMN_INC_UNRLZ	TRMN_GAIN_PY
Gain	Credit	TRMN_INC	TRMN_GAIN_PY
Loss	Debit	TRMN_EXP	TRMN_LOSS_CY
Loss	Credit	TRMN_EXP_UNRLZ	TRMN_LOSS_CY

**Table B-41 (Cont.) On Contract Maturity**

Gain/Loss	Dr./Cr.	Accounting Role	Amount Tag
Loss	Debit	TRMN_EXP	TRMN_LOSS_CY
Loss	Credit	TRMN_EXP_UNRLZ	TRMN_LOSS_CY

If the amount tag is of type Component\_RLIQ/DLIQ\_PY and if the accounting role pertains to unrealized income/expense, the head for the accounting role will be replaced by the previous year adjustment GL while passing accounting entries.

**Note**

The transfer of income/expense from the previous year adjustment GL to the realized income/ expense GL happens only if the Track PY P&L Adjustment option is set as a branch preference through the 'Branch Parameter' screen.

For example, when processing an FRA contract which has the following interest components:

- DV\_IN\_INT – In leg
- DV\_OUT\_INT – Out leg

The previous year unrealized Income/Expense for the components are as follows:

- DV\_IN\_INT – 300 (Unrealized Income)
- DV\_OUT\_INT – 400 (Unrealized Expense)

Assuming the deal to be in net profit, with inflow as 500 and outflow as 275 the accounting entries passed during liquidation and final accrual are:

**Table B-42 DILQ**

Gain/Loss	Accounting Role	Amount Tag
Debit	CUSTOMER	500 (DV_IN_INT_DLIQ)
Credit	DV_IN_INT_RIA	500
Debit	DV_OUT_INT_PIA	275 (DV_OUT_INT_DLIQ)
Credit	Customer	225

**Table B-43 DIAC**

Gain/Loss	Accounting Role	Amount Tag
Debit	DV_IN_INT_RIA	75(DV_IN_INT_IAC)
Credit	DV_IN_INT_INC_UNRLZ	75
Debit	DV_OUT_INT_EXP_UNRLZ	45(DV_OUT_INT_EAC)
Credit	DV_OUT_INT_PIA	45

**Table B-44 Moving Unrealized Income/Expense to real Income/Expense**

Gain/Loss	Accounting Role	Amount Tag
Debit	Previous Yr AdjustmentGL	300 (DV_IN_INT_DLIQ_PY)
Credit	DV_IN_INT_INC	300
Debit	DV_IN_INT_INC_UNRLZ	200 (DV_IN_INT_DLIQ_CY)
Credit	DV_IN_INT_INC	200
Debit	DV_IN_INT_EXP	275 (DV_OUT_INT_DLIQ_PY)
Credit	Previous Yr AdjustmentGL	275

**Note**

Use the Previous Year Adjustment GL maintained in Chart of Accounts to transfer income to the realized income GL from the unrealized GL when an arrears contract is liquidated, (DILQ event) or an advance contract completes accruals (DIAC event).

Because the previous year unrealized income would have already moved to the year ends P and L, (EYPL) GL after financial closure. The remaining amount if any is debited from the current year unrealized income GL

**B.4.13 DRRL: Contract Revaluation Reversal**

Case I – Next Day in BOD (when next day is not the beginning of a new financial year) or at the time of the next revaluation.

**Table B-45 Accounting Entries**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Debit /Credit
INLEG_RVL_INC	PRV_INRVL_REC	Debit
CONT_FAIR_VAL	PRV_INRVL_REC	Credit
CONT_FAIR_VAL	PRV_INRVL_PAY	Debit
INLEG_RVL_EXP	PRV_INRVL_PAY	Credit
<b>Outleg Entries</b>	-	-
OUTLEG_RVL_INC	PRV_OUTRVL_REC	Debit
CONT_FAIR_VAL	PRV_OUTRVL_REC	Credit
CONT_FAIR_VAL	PRV_OUTRVL_PAY	Debit
OUTLEG_RVL_EXP	PRV_OUTRVL_PAY	Credit
NET_RVL_INC	PRV_NETRVL_INC	Debit
CONT_FAIR_VAL	PRV_NETRVL_INC	Credit
CONT_FAIR_VAL	PRV_NETRVL_EXP	Debit
NET_RVL_EXP	PRV_NETRVL_EXP	Credit

Case II – Next Day during BOD (if the next day is the beginning of a new financial year).

**Table B-46 Accounting Entries**

Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Debit /Credit
In-leg entries	-	-
INLEG_RVL_INC	PRV_INRVL_REC_PY	Debit
CONT_FAIR_VAL	PRV_INRVL_REC_PY	Credit
CONT_FAIR_VAL	PRV_INRVL_PAY_PY	Debit
INLEG_RVL_EXP	PRV_INRVL_PAY_PY	Credit
Out-leg Entries	-	-
OUTLEG_RVL_INC	PRV_OUTRVL_REC_PY	Debit
CONT_FAIR_VAL	PRV_OUTRVL_REC_PY	Credit
CONT_FAIR_VAL	PRV_OUTRVL_PAY_PY	Debit
OUTLEG_RVL_-EXP	PRV_OUTRVL_PAY_PY	Credit
NET_RVL_INC	PRV_NETRVL_INC_PY	Debit
CONT_FAIR_VAL	PRV_NETRVL_INC_PY	Credit
CONT_FAIR_VAL	PRV_NETRVL_EXP_PY	Debit
NET_RVL_EXP	PRV_NETRVL_EXP_PY	Credit

For FRA contracts satisfying the following conditions, the accounting entries for the Interest Settlement (Cash and Accrual) and Interest Accrual events are given below with the help of an example.

Enable the Netting required option at the derivatives type level, and the required accrual must be either enabled or disabled for both the legs. An error message displays if this is not the case.

This applies only to FRA contracts having the following definition of the derivative type attached in the product:

- Check the required netting
- The payment method for both the in leg and out leg in advance.
- Principal Exchange required is No.
- Asynchronous Interest schedules are not allowed.
- Asynchronous Revision schedules are not allowed.

For example, An FRA contract has DV\_IN\_INT as the In Leg interest component and DV\_OUT\_INT as the Out Leg interest component. The deal is settled on Value Date with the following values for interest components:

Rounded amounts before netting

**Table B-47 Interest Component Values**

Contract	Amount
DV_IN_INT =	USD57.9818955567
DV_OUT_INT =	USD32.1851185555

**Table B-48 Net Interest Income**

Contract	Amount
DV_IN_INT =	USD 57.98
DV_OUT_INT =	USD 32.19

The Net Interest income is  $57.98 - 32.19 = \text{USD } 25.79$ .

**Table B-49 Case I - Settlement on Cash basis**

Debit/Credit	Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Amount
Debit	Customer	NET_INT_INCC	USD 25.79
Credit	NET_INT_INC	NET_INT_INCC	USD 25.79

**Table B-50 Case II - Settlement on Accrual basis**

Debit/Credit	Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Amount
Debit	Customer	NET_INT_INCA	USD 25.79
Credit	NET_INT_RIA	NET_INT_INCA	USD 25.79

Accruals for In and Out Leg are performed separately. The In Leg accrued amount for the above deal is USD 5.25 and the Out Leg accrued amount is USD 3.47. The deal has made a net profit since the inflow is more than the outflow.

Entries passed during Contract Interest Accrual (DIAC) are given below.

**Table B-51 Contract Interest Accrual (DIAC)**

Debit/ Credit	Accounting Role	Amount Tag	Amount
Debit	NET_INT_RIA	DV_IN_INT_IAC_NPRF	USD 5.25
Credit	NET_INT_INC	DV_IN_INT_IAC_NPRF	USD 5.25
Debit	NET_INT_INC	DV_IN_INT_IAC_NPRF	USD 3.47
Credit	NET_INT_RIA	DV_IN_INT_IAC_NPRF	USD 3.47

**Note**

Component\_IAC/EAC\_NLSS/NPRF tags for each of the interest components are created automatically on the creation of a new interest class.

**SGEN - Settlement Message Generation**

No entries are passed for this event.

Only Payment Message can be maintained for this event.

**Multi Media Support**

The Multi Media support for same location and message type is enabled in OBTR. The following table describes the Message type and Media details for multi media support.

**Table B-52 Message Types and Media Details for Multi Media Support**

Message Type	Description	Media
DV_CCS_AMND	CCS Amendment	Mail, Swift, Telex, Email, and Fax
DV_CCS_CONF	CCS Contract Confirmation	Mail, Swift, Email, Telex, and Fax
DV_CCS_TKT	CCS Deal Ticket	Mail, Email, Telex, and Fax
DV_CCS_TRMN	CCS Termination	Mail, Swift, Email, Telex, and Fax
DV_FRA_AMND	FRA Amendment	Mail, Swift, Email, Telex, and Fax
DV_FRA_CONF	FRA Contract Confirmation	Mail, Swift, Email, Telex, and Fax
DV_FRA_TKT	FRA Deal Ticket	Mail, Email, Telex, and Fax
DV_FRA_TRMN	FRA Termination	Mail, Swift, Email, Telex, and Fax
DV_IRS_AMND	IRS Amendment	Mail, Swift, Email, Telex, and Fax
DV_IRS_CONF	IRS Contract Confirmation	Mail, Swift, Email, Telex, and Fax
DV_IRS_TKT	IRS Deal Ticket	Fax, Mail, Telex, and Mail
DV_IRS_TRMN	IRS Termination	Mail, Swift, Email, Telex, and Fax
DV_RATE_RESET	Rate Reset	Mail, Swift, Email, Telex, and Fax
FRA_SET_CONF	FRA Reset Confirmation	Mail, Swift, Email, Telex, and Fax

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