

# **Energy Portfolio Management**

Contracts for Differences (CfDs)

Release 5.7.0.0 EMDDB-0088-2003-16 March 2020

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# **Chapter 1: Overview**

CfDs, or Contracts for Differences, are regulatory instruments used by SEM participants for hedging against market price swings, as well as a market power prevention tool. Generally, a CfD consists of a contract and a set of trades under that contract.

Market Operations CfD functionality allows users to enter contracts, capture deals associated with those contracts, and to manage settlement, credit cover, and accounting issues.

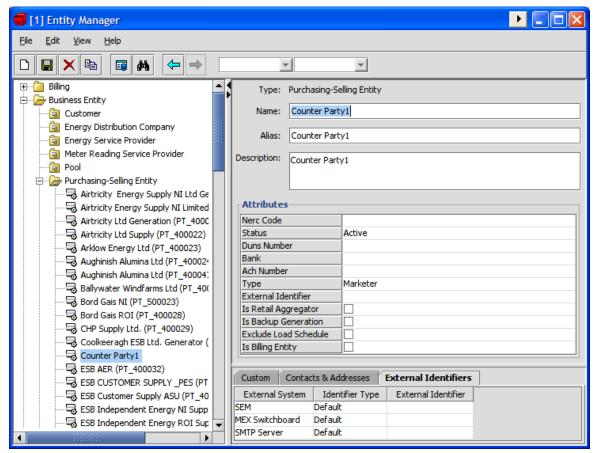
# **Chapter 2: Entity Setup for CfDs**

Before CfD contracts or deals may be entered into Market Operations, certain entities must be configured. This section details that configuration.

### 2.1 Counterparties

Counterparties are purchasing-selling entities, and correspond to the buyer or seller of a CfD deal. As part of SEM configuration, Market Operations contains the full list of SEM participants as PSEs. These may be used as counterparties, or counterparty PSEs may be created specifically for a particular CfD contract.

To create a PSE, open the Entity Manager from the Tools menu, and select the Purchasing-Selling Entity folder under Business Entity.



- Counterparty PSEs only require assignment of a Name attribute.
- Any SEM PSE may be used as a CfD counterparty.

### 2.2 Billing Entity PSEs

CfDs have a "sense" of cash flow, where if a trade represents an asset for one counterparty it will represent a liability to the other counterparty. Setting the **Invoicing Party** attribute of the CfD contract to either the **buyer** or the **seller** determines this representation. More simply put, the invoicing party is "me", and is typically the same for all CfD contracts in Market Operations. The only case where multiple CfD invoicing parties will exist is when Market Operations must present invoices and exposure reports from the point of view of both the buyer and the seller.

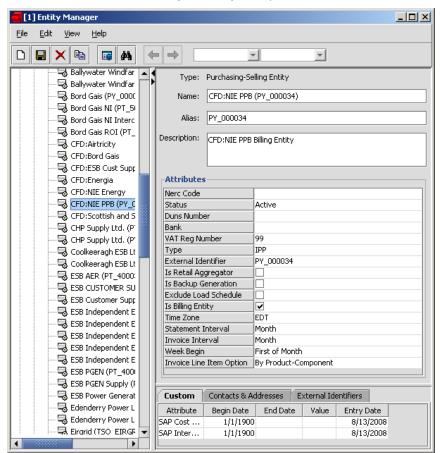
By checking the **Is Billing Entity** attribute for the PSE, several other attributes related to settlement and invoicing may be set. While any SEM PSE may be used as a CfD counterparty, SEM billing entity PSEs should not be used as CfD billing entities.

To add a Billing Entity, create a new Purchasing-Selling Entity, and assign it a Name, Alias and Description. Check the "Is Billing Entity" attribute, then set the following attributes:

Time Zone: EDT

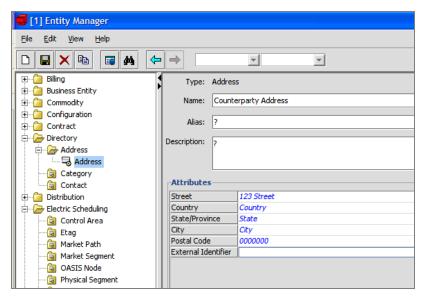
Statement Interval: Month
Invoice Interval: Month
Week Begin: First of Month

Invoice Line Item Option: By Component

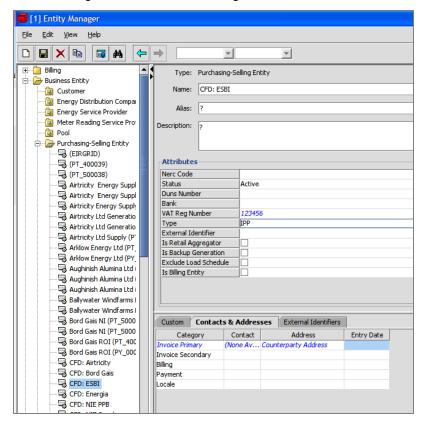


### 2.2.1 Counterparty Address and VAT Reg Number

Before generating an invoice, update the Counterparty Address and VAT reg number. To add an address, open the Entity Manager from the Tools menu, and select the **Address** folder under **Directory**. Add a new address as shown below.

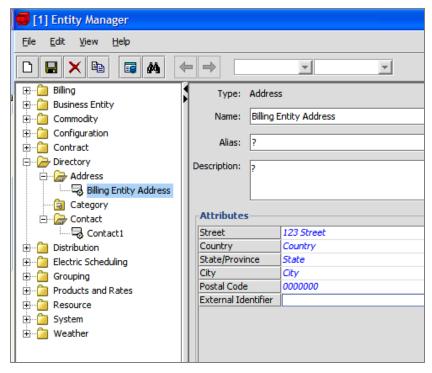


Then, open the Entity Manager from the Tools menu and select the **Purchasing-Selling Entity** folder under **Business Entity**. Assign the address in the **Contacts & Addresses** tab for the "Invoice Primary" category and VAT Reg number in the "VAT Reg Number" attribute field for the counterparty.

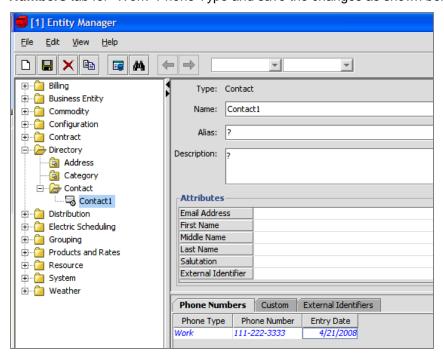


### 2.2.2 Billing Entity Address, Phone Number and VAT Reg Number

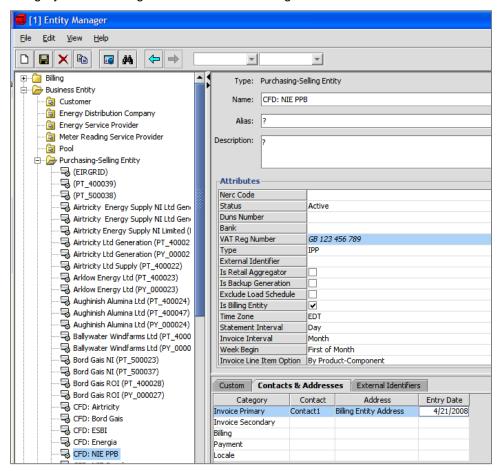
Before generating an invoice, update the Billing Entity address, phone number and Vat Reg. Number. To add an address, open the Entity Manager from the Tools menu, and select the **Address** folder under **Directory**. Add a new address as shown below.



To add phone number, open the Entity Manager from the Tools menu, and select the **Contact** folder under **Directory**. Create a new Contact and click the **Save** button. Assign the phone number on the **Phone Numbers** tab for "Work" Phone Type and save the changes as shown below.



Then, open the Entity Manager from the Tools menu and select the **Purchasing-Selling Entity** folder under **Business Entity**. Assign the address and contact in the **Contacts & Addresses** tab for the "Invoice Primary" category and VAT Reg number in the "VAT Reg Number" attribute field for the billing entity.

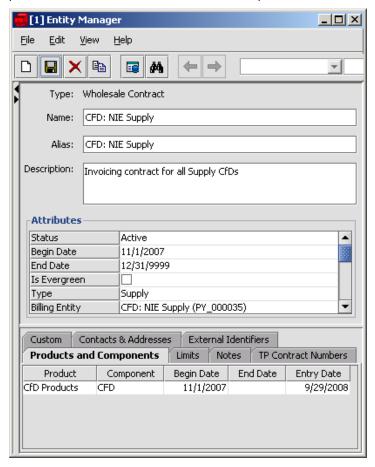


### 2.3 Invoicing Contracts

Difference payments are calculated not per contract, but per billing entity. This can be seen in the list of entities in the Calculate Billing dialog – these are billing entity PSEs, rather than contracts. As a result, the relationship between billing entity, product, and component must be unique. For CfD contracts this results in the somewhat counter-intuitive restriction that CfD contracts should not have the CfD product or the CfD component assigned.

The recommended approach to dealing with this restriction is to create invoicing contracts. These contracts will only maintain the assignment of the CfD product and component to the Viridian billing entity.

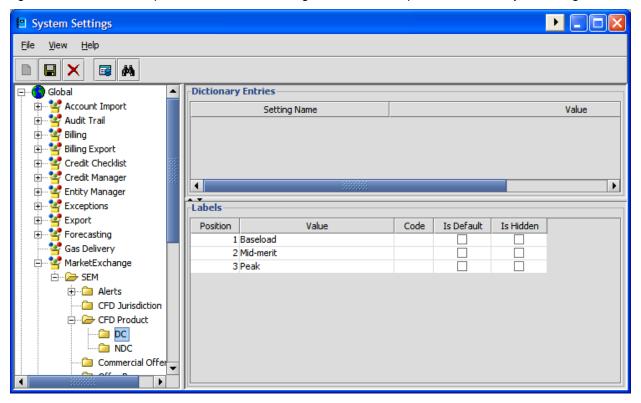
An example for using an invoicing contract is the need to calculate difference payments, and subsequently generate invoices, for DC and NDC CfDs held between ESB PGEN and NIE Supply in Supply's instance of Market Operations. The invoicing contract is a new contract (named, for example, CfD: ESB PGEN). The only attributes required for this contract are begin and end dates, the billing entity, and the assignment of the product named CfD Products and the component named CFD. This setup is shown in the screenshot below.



Although there will be at least one, and likely several, CfD contracts created as a result of entries on the CfD Contracts tab, this is the only contract with NIE Supply as the billing entity that should have the CfD product and component assigned to it. CfD contracts created from the Contracts report on the CfD tab do not (and should not) have this product or component assigned – doing so will prevent the difference payment calculation from running.

## 2.4 CfD Product Types

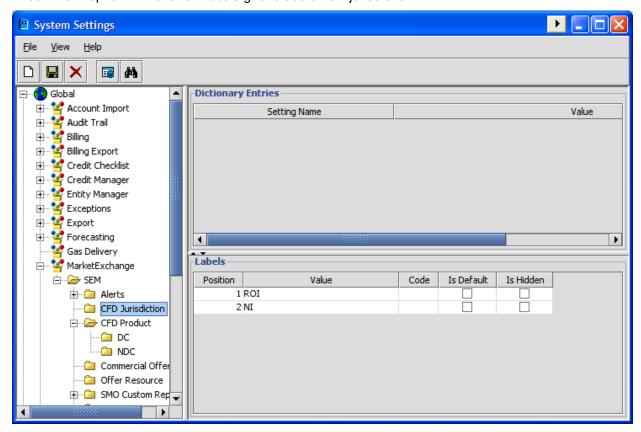
Product Types are labels with implications for the deal shape. The list of Product Types may be extended or edited via the System Settings dialog, under the Global > MarketExchange > SEM > CFD Product key. Product types are specific to either Directed Contracts (DC) or Non-Directed Contracts (NDC). Use the right-click "Insert Row" option in the lower Labels grid to add a new product and save your changes.



These entries populate the list of product types available in the Deal Entry screen. Changing the name of a product type in System Settings will not change the product name for any deals using that product.

## 2.5 Defining Jurisdictions

On the System Settings screen, under Global > MarketExchange > SEM > CFD Jurisdiction is where the settings for various jurisdictions reside. NI and ROI jurisdictions are provided by default. Use the right-click "Insert Row" option in the lower Labels grid to add a new jurisdiction.



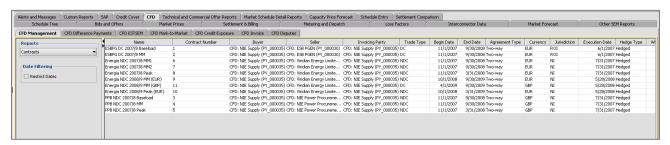
These entries populate the list of jurisdictions available in the contract entry screen. Changing the name of a jurisdiction in System Settings will not change the jurisdiction for any contracts already using that jurisdiction.

# **Chapter 3: Managing CfD Contracts and Deals**

The CfD tab contains four reports for entering contract and deal configuration information. To completely specify a trade, use the following workflow:

- 1. Configure counterparty and billing entity PSEs
- 2. Configure the invoicing contract
- 3. Add jurisdictions and product types
- 4. Add ESTSEM coefficient data for the product types under the ESTSEM subtab
- 5. Create schedule fill templates to define deal shapes on the Schedule Fill Template subtab
- 6. Create a contract under the Contracts subtab
- 7. Create a deal in the Deal Capture report under the Deal Capture subtab
- 8. Apply schedule fill templates as needed in the CfD Terms report under the Deal Capture subtab

### 3.1 Contracts



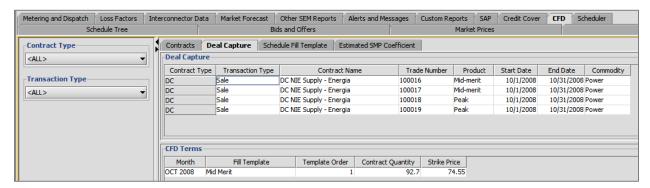
The Contract capture report contains the counterparty and contract details around a CfD contract. Only contracts where the Begin Date and End Date overlap the date range from the toolbar are shown in the report. To add a new contract, use the right-click "Insert Row" option to add a new row, and specify the Name, Contract Number, Trade Type, Begin Date and End Date.

The following is a brief description of columns in the report:

- Name: The name of the contract, limited to 32 characters.
- Contract Number: Although denoted as a number, any text may be entered into this field to a maximum of 16 characters.
- Buyer/Seller: The counterparties involved in the contract.
- Invoicing Party: The Invoicing Party is the billing entity PSE set up during configuration of the Invoicing Contract. The Invoicing Party will be either the buyer or the seller.
- Trade Type: One of DC (Directed Contract) or NDC (Non-directed Contract).
- Begin Date: The starting date of the contract.
- End Date: The ending date of the contract.
- Agreement Type: One of Buyer pays, Seller pays or Two-way. For a Buyer Pays agreement, the seller's portion of the CfD settlement is always zero. For a Seller Pays agreement, the buyer's portion of the CfD settlement is always zero. For a Two-way agreement, the settlement amount is the net to the seller of the buyer and seller differences.
- Currency: One of either EUR or GBP.

- Jurisdiction: One of the jurisdictions defined in System Settings.
- Execution Date: The date the contract was signed.
- Hedge Type: One of Hedged or Unhedged.
- **WD to Invoice:** The number of working days after the start of the month after the billing period, on which date the invoice should be generated.
- WD to Pay: Number of working days the counterparty has to pay the invoice after the invoice date.
- Receivables Cut-Off Option: One of Last Day of Previous Month, WDx, or Until Settlement Index values unknown, as defined by the CfD contract terms.
- WD to Receivables Cut-Off: The number of working days used to determine forward exposure when the Receivables Cut-Off Option is WDx.
- Credit Cover Regime: One of Index, ESTSEM, or Percentage; determines the methodology used to calculate forward exposure.

### 3.2 Deal Capture and CfD Terms Entry



The upper grid in this report is used to capture deal details and the lower grid is used to capture the CfD Terms for the deal.

The upper grid contains deal details. These values can change over time, and only the values applicable during the selected toolbar date range will be shown. To set a value to change on a particular date, use the right-click "Insert Row" option to add a new row, select the Contract Name, Transaction Type, Trade Number, Product, Start Date and End Date and the Commodity. The list of deals can be filtered using the Contract Type and the Transaction Type filter. A row can be deleted using the right-click "Delete Row" option. The Deal Capture report shows the list of CfD deals for the selected Contract Type and Transactions Type filter values, where the begin and end dates of the deal do not fall wholly outside date range on the toolbar. Authorized users may add deals by inserting rows, filling in applicable deal details, and saving the report. Authorized users may delete deals by deleting rows from the report.

### 3.2.1 Deal Capture

The following is a brief description of columns in the Deal Capture report:

- Contract Type: Given by the type of the CfD contract for this deal. For new deals, this field is blank
  until the deal is saved.
- Transaction Type: Either Purchase or Sale. New deals select the transaction type from a drop-down list
- Contract Name: The contract this deal is a part of. New deals select the contract name from a dropdown list.
- **Trade Number:** The trade number is a free-form text entry field, limited to 64 characters. The trade number is stored in the Alias field of the interchange transaction for this deal.
- Product: The CfD product type associated with this deal. New deals select the product from a drop-down list. The elements of the list are taken from the list of CfD product types configured in System Settings, as discussed in the section titled CfD Product Types. Note that if the product types are edited in System Settings, the product for the deal must also be updated.
- Start Date: The start date for the deal. The start date controls the earliest month shown in the CfD Terms grid.
- End Date: The end date for the deal. The end date controls the latest month shown in the CfD Terms grid.
- Commodity: Defines the units used for the deal. New deals select the commodity from a drop-down list, which is populated from the list of IT Commodity entities in the Entity Manager.
- Execution Date: Date the deal was executed.
- Trader: Free-form text entry field, limited to 128 characters, containing the name of the trader for this
  deal.

- Additional Authorizer: Free-form text entry field, limited to 128 characters, containing the name of any additional authorizer of the deal (not required).
- **Diff Pmt Index:** The index against which to calculate the difference payment. New deals select the difference payment index from a drop-down list containing all market prices with a 30-minute interval.
- Diff Pmt VAT Schedule: The schedule against which to calculate VAT for this deal. New deals select
  the VAT schedule from a drop-down list containing all interchange transactions with a transaction
  type of VAT Schedule.
- CC VAT Schedule: The schedule against which to calculate VAT for credit exposure for this deal.
   New deals select the VAT schedule from a drop-down list containing all interchange transactions with a transaction type of VAT Schedule.
- CC PI Index: The market price used for calculations utilizing the PI variable. New deals select the CC PI index from a drop-down list containing all the market prices with an interval of Month. For instructions on creating new market prices in Market Operations, refer to the standard Market Operations user documentation.
- CC Percentage: If the credit cover regime for this deal's contract is Percentage, then the number entered into this field is used to scale the remaining cost at strike price as the forward exposure. If the regime is ESTSEM, then the number entered into this field should match the percentage scalar given in the legal CfD document: as of this writing, the value is 85%. New deals enter a number here between 0 and 100 inclusive. If no CC Percentage value is entered, then the forward exposure on the Required Credit Cover report will always be blank.
- CC Index: If the credit cover regime for this deal's contract is Index, then the index referenced here is
  used to calculate the forward exposure in place of the ESTSEM variable. New deals select the CC
  Index from a drop-down list containing all market prices with an interval of Month.
- Netting Agreement Percentage: Potential forward exposure for the netting agreement is scaled by the factor entered here as a number between 0 and 100. If no value is entered here, a default value of 15% is used to calculate potential future exposure for the Netting Agreement.
- MtM Index: The index used to calculate mark-to-market valuation of the deal. The index will typically be <ESTSEM>. New deals select the MtM index from a drop-down list containing all market prices with an interval of Month, plus ESTSEM.
- Diff Pmt Spare Num 1: An additional scalar entry field allowing use in reporting or calculation.
- **Diff Pmt Spare Num 2:** An additional scalar entry field allowing use in reporting or calculation.
- Diff Pmt Spare Str: An additional text entry field allowing use in reporting or calculation.

### 3.2.2 Entering and Applying CfD Terms

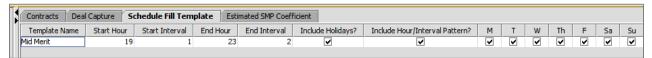
The CfD Terms report displays the CfD Terms for the deal, where those terms are entered using Fill Templates. These terms can change over various months and the selected toolbar date range will define which months will display. Use the right-click "Insert Row" option to add a new row, select Month, Fill Template, Template order, Contract Quantity and Strike Price. A row can be deleted using the right-click "Delete Row" option.

The following is a brief description of columns in the CfD Terms report:

- Month: When adding a new row, select the month and year from the drop-down list. The list is populated with quarters from the selected toolbar date range. Elements of the list are each month covering the deal term, given by the start and end dates of the deal in the Deal Capture report.
- **Fill Template:** The fill template to be used when applying the CfD Terms. Each interval in the deal's schedule will be filled with the specified contract quantity and strike price.
- **Template Order:** The order in which the fill template will be used when applying the CfD Terms. Template orders do not need to be consecutive or start at 1 or 0; they will simply be applied in ascending order to the deal's schedule.
- Contract Quantity: The contract quantity in MW.
- Strike Price: The strike price in currency unit/MWH.

### 3.3 Schedule Fill Templates

The Schedule Fill Template report contains the inputs used when applying the CFD Terms in the Deal Capture report. Use the right-click "Insert Row" option to add a new template. A template can be deleted using the right-click "Delete Row" option.



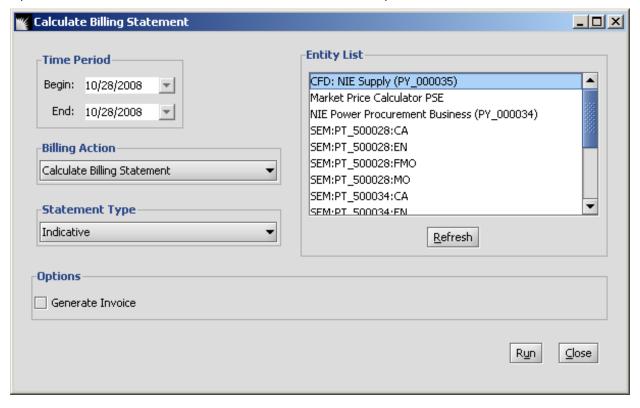
The following is a brief description of columns in the report:

- **Template Name:** The name of the schedule fill template, limited to 128 characters.
- Start Hour: The hour of the day to begin the schedule fill. Values between 1 and 24 are chosen from a drop-down list, where 1 represents hour-ending 0100 and 24 represents hour-ending 2400.
- Start Interval: The interval to begin the schedule fill, relative to the Start Hour. Values of either 1 or 2 are chosen from a drop-down list, where 1 represents the first half-hour of the Start Hour, and 2 represents the second half-hour of the Start Hour.
- End Hour: The hour of the day to end the schedule fill. Values between 1 and 24 are chosen from a drop-down list, where 1 represents hour-ending 0100 and 24 represents hour-ending 2400.
- End Interval: The interval to end the schedule fill, relative to the End Hour. Values of either 1 or 2 are chosen from a drop-down list, where 1 represents the first half-hour of the Start Hour, and 2 represents the second half-hour of the Start Hour.
- Include Holidays?: The Schedule Fill Template will also fill holidays (as they are defined in the Entity Manager) if this option is checked.
- Include Hour/Interval Pattern?: If this option is checked, the fill template will include the Hour/Interval range specified by the Start Hour/Interval and End Hour/Interval. If unchecked, the Hour/Interval range specified by the Start Hour/Interval and End Hour/Interval will be excluded when using the fill template.
- M, T, W, Th, F, Sa, Su: Days of the week to apply the schedule fill to.

# Chapter 4: Difference Payments Calculation and Reporting

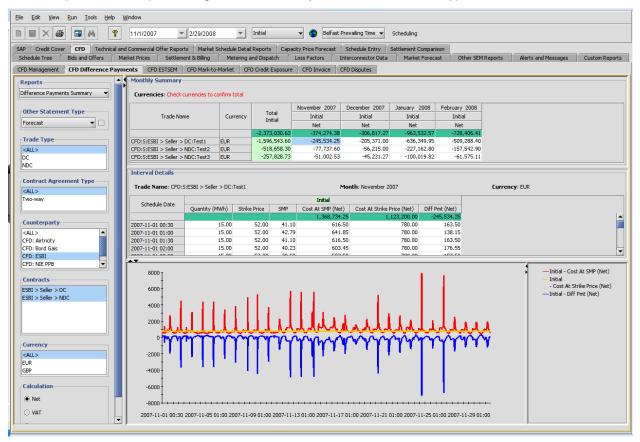
## 4.1 Calculating Difference Payments

Difference payments are calculated using the Calculate Billing Statement dialog. The dialog may be invoked from either the CfD Difference Payments tab or the Settlement & Billing tab. Difference payments will be calculated for each entire month given in the Time Period range. Users should select the relevant CfD Invoicing Entity from the Entity List. Because CfD invoicing uses additional functionality above Market Operations standard invoice calculation, the Generate Invoice option should not be checked here.

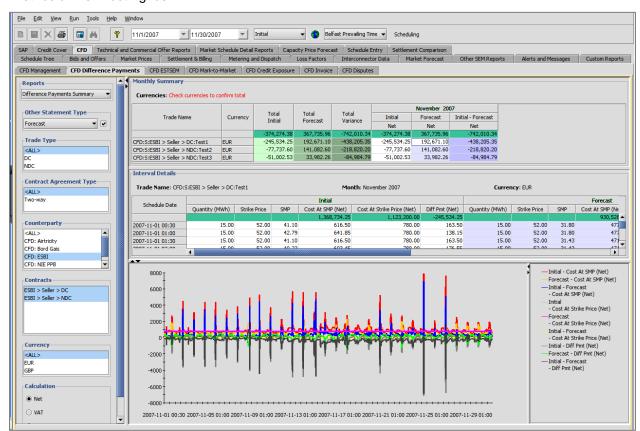


### 4.2 Difference Payments Summary Report

The difference payments summary report contains the results of the CFD Billing Statement Run. Below is a screen capture of the report configured to show only the Initial Statement Type, and the Net column.



The list of trades shown in the report can be filtered by Trade Type, Contract Agreement Type, Counterparty, Contract, and Currency. The "Other Statement Type" filter allows you to select another Statement Type with which to compare the results when the checkbox is checked. For example, selecting "Initial" in the toolbar, and then selecting "Indicative" in the Other Statement Type filter, with its checkbox checked, will show you a comparison between Initial and Indicative in the report. The "Calculation" filters allow you to display Net, VAT, and Gross columns for both the top and bottom grids.

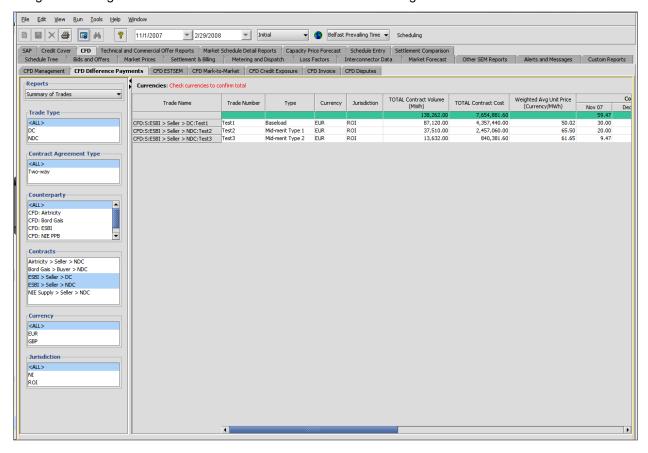


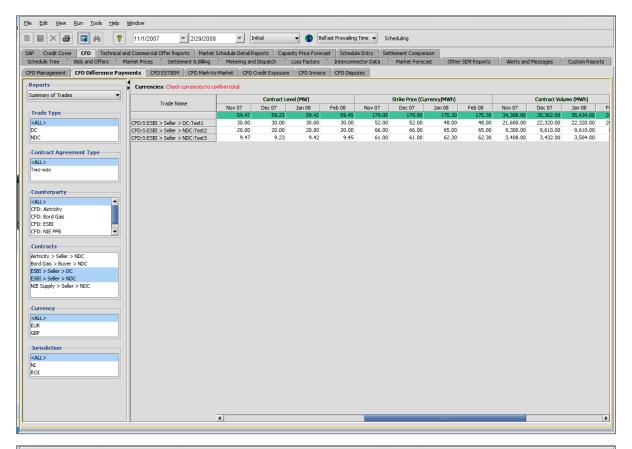
Below is a screen capture displaying a comparison of Initial results to Forecast results, and showing only the "Net" columns in both grids.

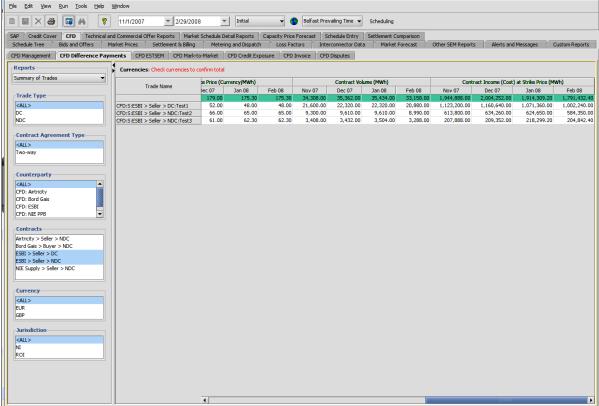
- Monthly Summary: The Monthly Summary grid in the Difference Payments report contains a row for each Trade that matches the selected filters. Each row contains a block of columns for each month for which the Billing Statement has been run that shows the total Difference Payments amount for the given month, in the currency of the Trade. Totals by Trade are shown in the Total columns on the left. Totals for all selected Trades by month are shown in the Total Row across the top.
- Interval Details: Selecting a cell for a particular month in the Monthly Summary grid causes the Interval Details grid to be populated with the half-hourly detail for the selected Month and Trade. This grid contains the Contract Quantity, Strike Price, SMP, and Difference Payment amounts for each half-hourly interval. SMP and Difference Payment (Net, VAT, and Gross) are shown by Statement Type if an "Other Statement Type" is selected.

## 4.3 Summary of Trades Report

The Summary of Trades Report is shown below. It uses the standard CFD filters to filter the set of Transactions, and shows Trade Details by Month (including Contract Level, Strike Price, Contract Volume, and Cost at Strike Price) for each Transaction meeting the filter criteria. Its date range spans all months included in the Toolbar Date Range. It also summarizes the Total Contract Volume, Contract Cost, and Weighted Average Unit Price for all Months included in the date range.



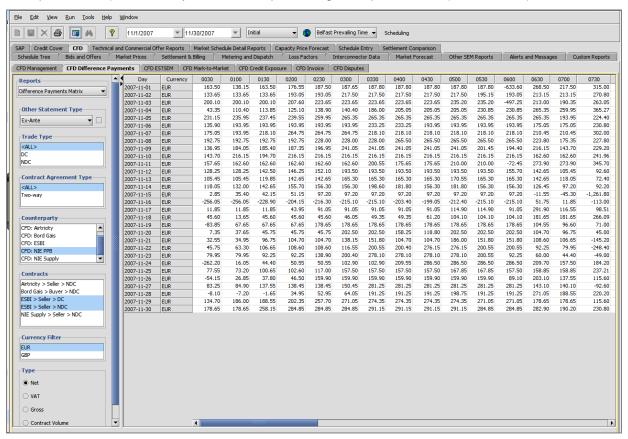


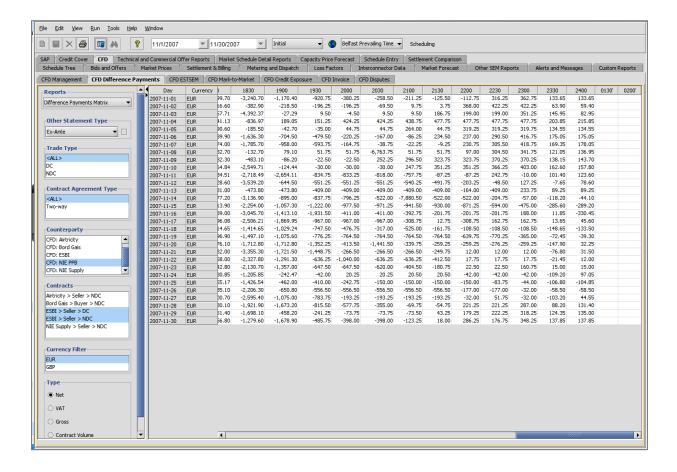


### 4.4 Difference Payment Matrix Report

The Difference Payment Matrix Report is shown below. It uses the standard CFD filters to filter the set of Transactions, and shows a matrix of trading intervals of the day for each day in the date range. The data in the grid can be one of Net Difference Payment, VAT for Difference Payment, Gross Difference Payment, or Contract Volume, depending on the setting specified in the "Type" filter. The values are summed across all selected trades as a single row for the selected day.

The difference payment matrix report always displays 50 trading intervals. On a standard 24-hour day, 48 values in chronological order (0000-2400) are followed by two null values. On the DST short day, the report displays two values in chronological order (0000-0100), followed by two null or zero values to represent the "skipped" hour (0100-0200), followed by 44 values in chronological order (0200-2400), followed by two null values. On the DST long day, the report displays 48 values in chronological order (0000-2400), ignoring the repeated hour), followed by two values representing the repeated hour (0100'-0200').





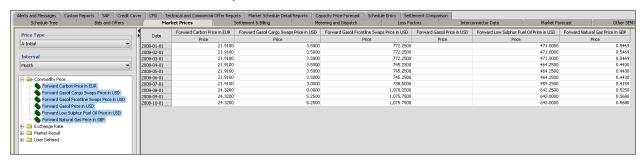
# Chapter 5: ESTSEM Inputs, Calculation and Reporting

### 5.1 Commodity Prices and Exchange Rates for ESTSEM

ESTSEM calculations are based on several commodity prices and exchange rates. Market Price entities defining these prices and rates are added to Market Operations as part of CfD functionality.

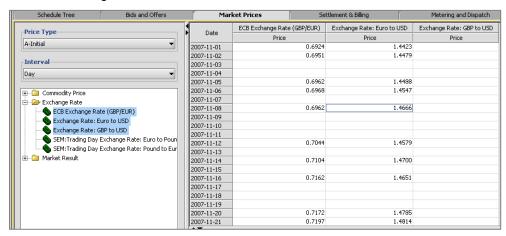
Commodity prices are updated in the Market Prices tab. As shown in the screenshot below, each commodity price has an Interval of Month, and a Market Price Type of Commodity Price. The following commodity prices are used to calculate ESTSEM:

- Forward Carbon Price in EUR
- Forward Gasoil Cargo Swaps Price in USD
- Forward Gasoil Frontline Swaps Price in USD
- Forward Gasoil Price in USD
- Forward Low Sulphur Fuel Oil Price in USD
- Forward Natural Gas Price in p/Therm

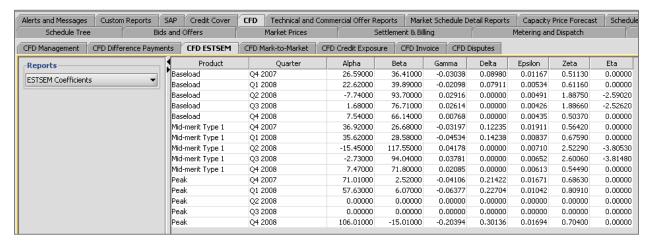


Exchange rates are updated in the Market Prices tab. As shown in the screenshot below, each exchange rate has an interval of Day, and a Market Price Type of Exchange Rate. The following exchange rates are used to calculate ESTSEM:

- ECB Exchange Rate (GBP/EUR)
- Exchange Rate: Euro to USD
- Exchange Rate: GBP to USD



### **5.2 ESTSEM Coefficients**



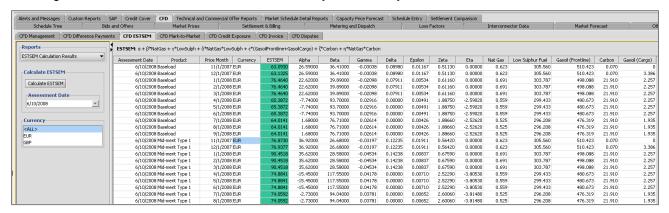
The ESTSEM Coefficients report allows entry of various ESTSEM coefficients. These values can change over various quarters and the selected toolbar date range will show the quarters within the date range. Use the right-click "Insert Row" option to add a new row, and select Product, Quarter and the values for various coefficients. A row can be deleted using the right-click "Delete Row" option.

The following is a brief description of columns in the report:

- Product: Any of the DC or NDC products specified in section 2.3. New rows choose from a drop-down list of these products.
- Quarter: The quarters contained in the selected toolbar date range. New rows choose from an inclusive list of the quarters contained in the selected toolbar date range,
- Alpha/Beta/Gamma/Delta/Epsilon/Zeta/Eta: The value of the pertinent ESTSEM coefficient.
   Typically these coefficient values are given in the CfD agreement.

### 5.3 ESTSEM Calculation Results

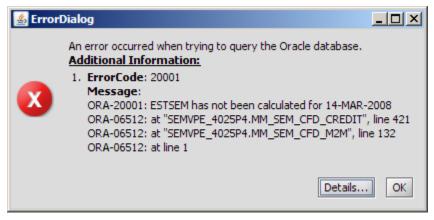
The ESTSEM Calculation Results report allows the user to calculate and display the calculated value of ESTSEM and all ESTSEM coefficient and commodity price inputs for a given assessment date. All greek coefficients are displayed as entered, and all commodity prices are shown in Euros, using the appropriate exchange rate for the assessment date. The Currency column only relates to the value of ESTSEM.



The data shown is filtered by Assessment Date and the selected Currency. The equation used for ESTSEM is shown above the grid. Note that ESTSEM does not include the Pi coefficient, as it will be added in calculations when it is needed.

To calculate ESTSEM, select an Assessment Date (which should be "today" in most cases) and click the **Calculate ESTSEM** button. ESTSEM will be calculated starting 14 months prior to the month of the assessment date, through the last month of the last quarter where ESTSEM coefficients have been entered.

Any reports that rely on ESTSEM will use the ESTSEM with an Assessment Date of "today" (unless the report is being run before 6am, in which case it will look for yesterday's ESTSEM). If you try to view a report that relies on ESTSEM, but the ESTSEM is not available for the appropriate Assessment Date, an error will be raised. This error is shown below.



Running the ESTSEM calculation for the date in the error message (in this case 14-MAR-2008) will allow the report in question to be viewed.

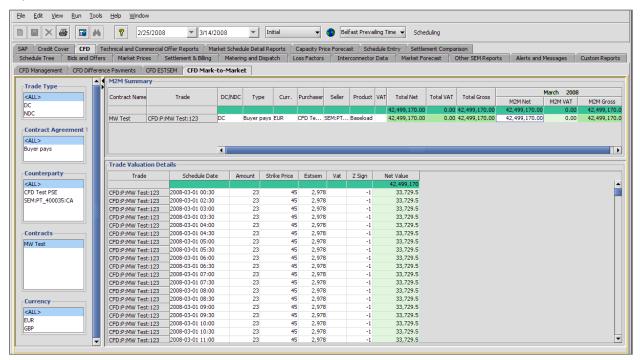
## **5.4 Automatic Recalculation of ESTSEM**

ESTSEM can always be manually calculated for a given assessment date via the **Calculate ESTSEM** button on the CfD ESTSEM report. To schedule the calculation, add the following lines to the tex.dispatch file:

<taskname>.storedProcedure = MM\_SEM\_CFD\_CREDIT.FILL\_ESTSEM\_DAILY
<taskname>.ASSESSEMENT DATE = = now

# **Chapter 6: Mark-to-Market Reporting**

The Mark-to-Market Report shows the results of the Mark-to-Market calculations. It is shown in the screen capture below.



The Mark to Market Report utilizes a set of filters consistent with other CfD screens reports with one exception – the END DATE selection on the toolbar (3/14/2008 in the screen-shot above) is, essentially, ignored. The report automatically displays information for the period spanning the first day of the month for a selected BEGIN DATE (2/25/2008) through the contractual end of the selected Trades (*Evaluation Period*).

The Mark to Market Report requires ESTSEM calculation results. An error message will be displayed to the end-user, if ESTSEM is not available (see ESTSEM section of this document).

The Mark to Market report provides a master/detail view with a summary of Trade information residing in the top section (M2M Summary) and details below (Trade Valuation Details):

**M2M Summary** displays a list of Trades matching filter selection criteria with all applicable Trade attributes (Contract, Trade Name, DC/NDC, Type, Currency, Buyer, Seller, Product, VAT), Grand Total Net, VAT and Gross starting from the beginning of the *Evaluation Period* through the end of each Trade. In addition, the report displays monthly sub-totals for Net, VAT and Gross for each month in the *Evaluation Period*.

**Trade Valuation Details** displays half-hourly determinants and Net Valuation for the selected Trade for the entire *Evaluation Period*.

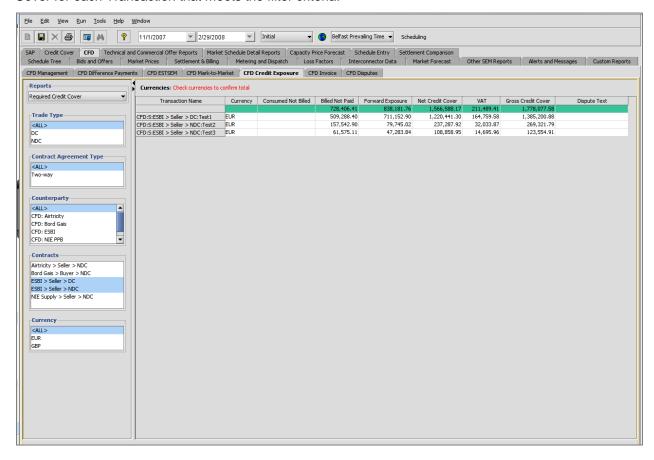
All calculated results (Net, VAT and Gross) are color-coded based on the sign of the result, with green representing positive values and red representing negative ones.

The summary and detail sections can both be exported into CSV format in a manner consistent with the rest of the application.

# **Chapter 7: Credit Exposure and Accruals**

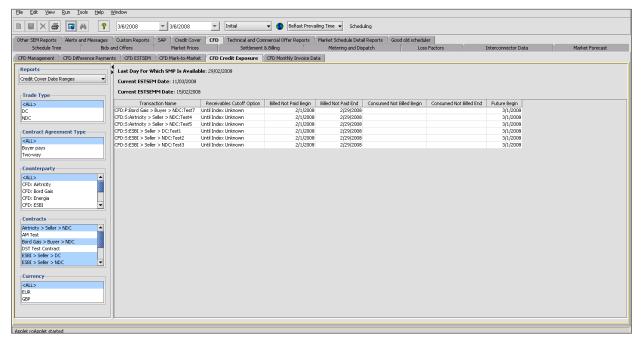
## 7.1 Required Credit Cover

The Required Credit Cover Report is shown below. It uses the standard CFD filters to filter the set of Transactions, and shows Consumed Not Billed, Billed Not Paid, Forward Exposure, and Required Credit Cover for each Transaction that meets the filter criteria.



### 7.2 Credit Cover Date Ranges

The Credit Cover Date Ranges Report is shown below. This report provides some transparency into the other Credit Reports by showing the credit-related date information currently in use. First, it has three labels that show the Last day for which the SMP is currently available, the ESTSEM Assessment Date that is in use, and the Assessment Date for ESTSEMM that is in use. In the grid, it shows the date range for the Billed Not Paid and Consumed Not Billed period for each Transaction, as well as the beginning of the Future Period. All credit cover date ranges are calculated based on the system date of the Market Operations database ("today").

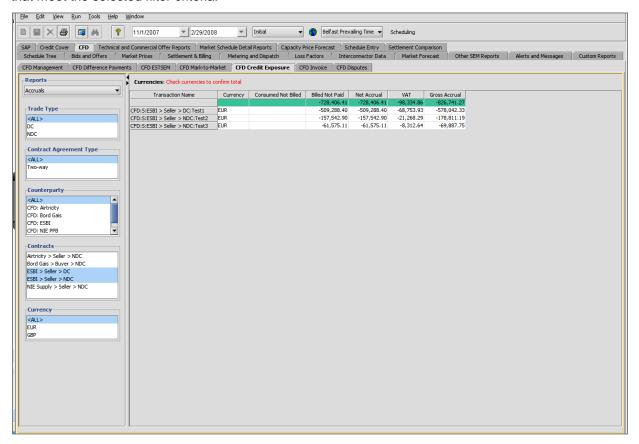


- Receivables Cutoff Option: This field duplicates the receivables cutoff option for the deal, as it was entered on the Deal Capture report.
- Billed Not Paid Begin: The Billed Not Paid Begin date depends on where "today" falls relative to the invoice date and the pay date. If "today" is between the invoice date and the invoice pay date, then the Billed Not Paid Begin date is the first day of the previous month. Otherwise, the Billed Not Paid Begin date is blank.
- Billed Not Paid End: The Billed Not Paid End date depends on where "today" falls relative to the invoice date and the pay date. If "today" is between the invoice date and the invoice pay date, then the Billed Not Paid End date is the last day of the previous month. Otherwise, the Billed Not Paid End date is blank.
- Consumed Not Billed Begin: The Consumed Not Billed Begin date is typically either the first day of the current month (if "today" is equal to or greater than the invoice date) or the first day of the previous month (if "today" is between the first day of the month and the invoice date). However, the Consumed Not Billed Begin date will be blank in the following cases:
  - If the Consumed Not Billed End date is the same as the Billed Not Paid End date
  - If the Consumed Not Billed End date is prior to or the same as the Consumed Not Billed Begin date
- Consumed Not Billed End: The Consumed Not Billed End date depends on the Receivables Cutoff Option of the deal:
  - Until Index Unknown: The Consumed Not Billed End date is set to the last date for which the SMP is available.

- End of Month: The Consumed Not Billed End date is set to the first day of the month following the last date for which the SMP is available.
- Working Days to Receivables Cutoff: The Consumed Not Billed End date is set to the first day of the month following the last date for which the SMP is available, plus the number of working days specified in the deal's WD to Receivables Cut-Off parameter.
- Future Begin: The Future Begin date also depends on the deal's Receivables Cutoff Option:
  - Until Index Unknown: The Future Begin date is set to the first day of the last month for which the SMP is available.
  - End of Month: The Future Begin date is set to the first day of the month following the last date for which the SMP is available
  - Working Days to Receivables Cutoff: The Future Begin date is set to the first day of the month
    following the last date for which the SMP is available, plus the number of working days specified
    in the deal's WD to Receivables Cut-Off parameter.

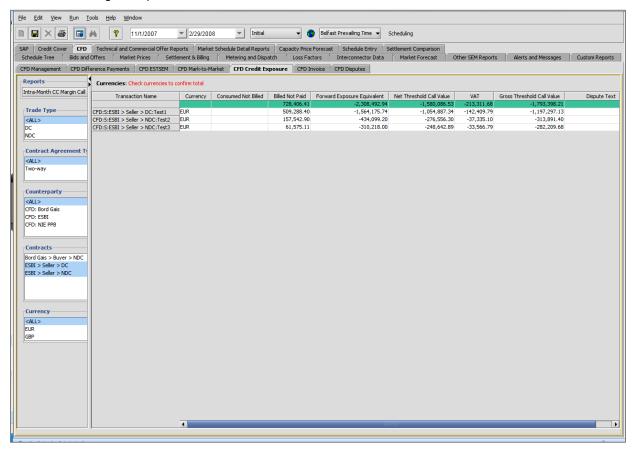
### 7.3 Accruals

The Accruals Report is shown below. This report displays the Receivables information for the Transactions that meet the selected filter criteria.



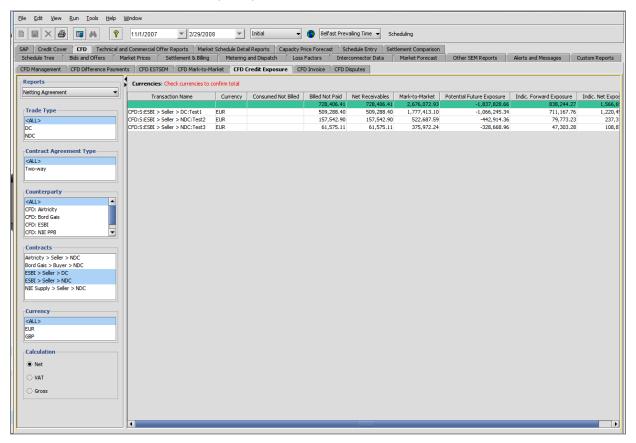
## 7.4 Intra-Month Credit Cover Margin Call Threshold

The Intra-Month CC Margin Call Threshold Report is shown below. This report shows the IMCCMCTV for all Transactions that meet the filter criteria. The date of the ESTSEMM value in use can be seen on the Credit Cover Date Ranges Report described above.



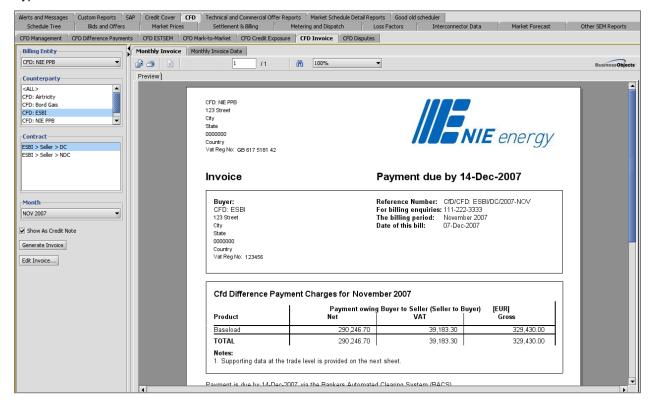
### 7.5 Netting Agreement

The Netting Agreement Report is shown below. It uses the standard CFD filters to filter the set of Transactions, including only Contracts that have a Credit Cover Regime of "Netting Agreement." It shows Consumed Not Billed, Billed Not Paid, Net Receivables, Mark-to-Market, Potential Future Exposure, Indicative Forward Exposure, and Indicative Net Exposure for each Transaction that meets the filter criteria. The report has three modes of calculation: Net, VAT, and Gross.



# **Chapter 8: Invoicing for CfDs**

The CFD Invoice tab contains two sub-tabs: Monthly Invoice and Monthly Invoice Data. The list of contracts on both the tabs can be filtered by Billing Entity and Counterparty. Only one contract at a time can be selected from the Contract filter. The toolbar date range will determine the choices in the Month filter. The Statement Type can be selected from the toolbar.



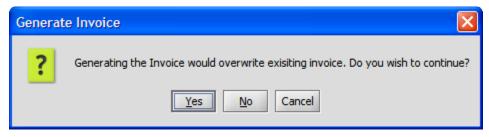
The crystal report templates for Monthly Invoice and Monthly Invoice Data report on the CfD Invoice tab must be uploaded before use. Refer to previous documentation on Crystal reports for instruction to upload Crystal report template. Following are the three Monthly Invoice crystal report templates suffixed with the business unit name.

- 1. CfDMonthlyInvoice-Energia.rpt
- CfDMonthlyInvoice-PPB.rpt
- 3. CfDMonthlyInvoice-Supply.rpt

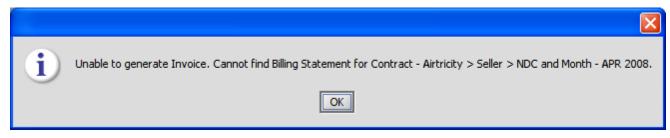
Upload the template as appropriate to each business unit. All business units will use CfDMonthlyInvoiceData.rpt template for Monthly Invoice Data.

### 8.1 Invoice Generation

To generate an invoice, select a Contract, Month and Statement Type; and click on the **Generate Invoice** button. If the invoice has already been generated, the following screen would be displayed.



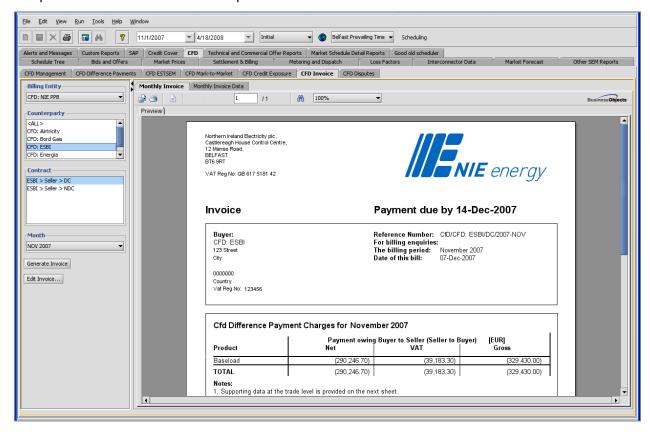
If Billing Statement has not been calculated for the Billing Entity, the following screen will be displayed.



## 8.2 Monthly Invoice

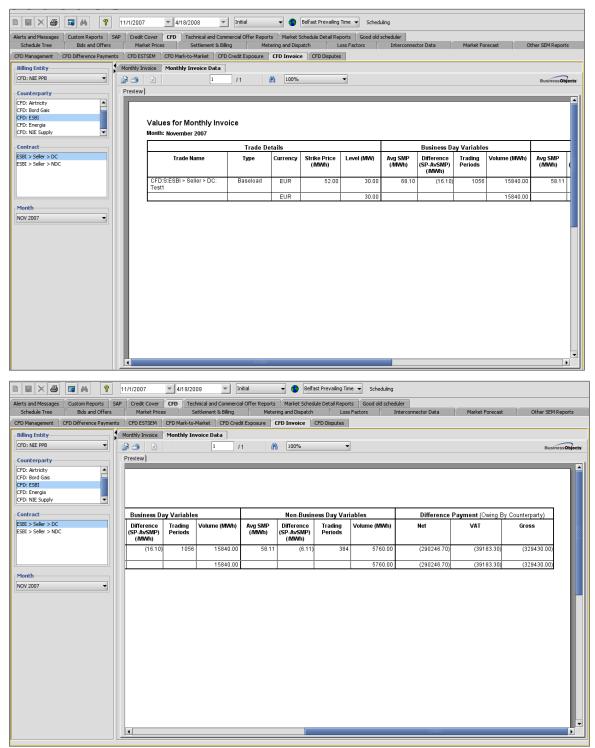
The Monthly Invoice screen displays the Monthly Invoice and also manages the generation of invoice. Invoice Number and Payment due date can be edited from this screen.

To view the Monthly Invoice report, select a Contract, Month and Statement Type; and click on the refresh icon of the toolbar. This report will display a summary of the difference payment values by Contract. A portion of report can be seen in the screen capture below.



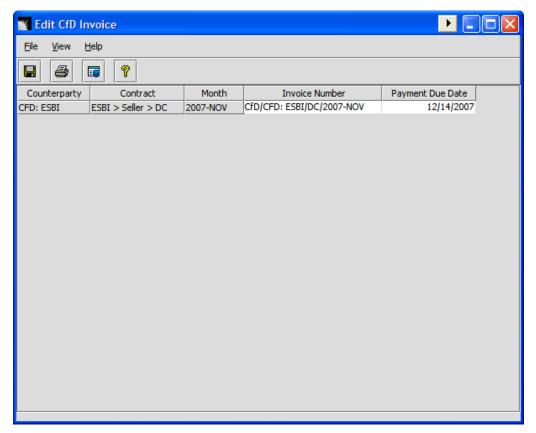
## 8.3 Monthly Invoice Data

To view the Monthly Invoice Data report, select a Contract, Month and Statement Type; and click the refresh icon on your toolbar. This report will display trade level and strike price details broken down for both business and non-business days. A portion of report can be seen in the screen captures below.



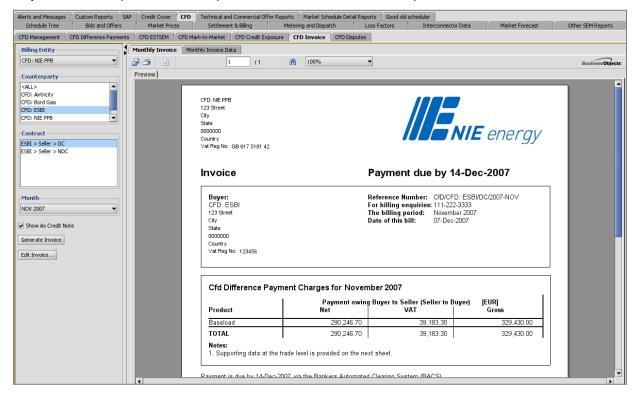
# 8.4 Invoice Editing

To edit the Invoice Number and Payment Due Date, select a Contract, Month and Statement Type; and click the **Edit Invoice...** button. The edit screen is shown below.



### 8.5 Credit Notes

The Credit Note can be viewed on the CFD > Monthly Invoice tab. To view the Credit Note report, select a Contract, Month and Statement Type; select the "Show As Credit Note" checkbox and click the refresh icon on your toolbar. A portion of this report can be seen in the screen capture below.



## **Chapter 9: Dispute Management**

The CFD Dispute screen displays and manages dispute records related to CFDs (see screen captures below). There are 4 main filters on the CFD Dispute screen:

- **Type:** "Credit Cover" or "Diff Payment". A single screen supports both types of disputes. Only one type can be visible and managed at a time.
- Status: <ALL>, Pending, Accepted, Rejected
  - <ALL>: selection will display all disputes regardless of status
  - Pending: currently opened and pending resolution
  - Accepted: dispute has been resolved and record contains the final outcome
  - Rejected: dispute has been closed as invalid
- Counterparty: a list of all possible CFD counterparties
- Reference Date Filtering: Restrict Dates setting will only display disputes where Reference Date
  corresponds to the timeframe selected in the application toolbar. Otherwise, all disputes matching the
  three top filters will be shown regardless of dates.

**Note:** The Dispute screen automatically filters databases on the Settlement Type selected in the main application toolbar (for example, Indicative, Initial, etc.)

The body of the screen contains following data elements for each dispute:

- Transaction (Deal)
- Reference Date (for example, invoice month)
- Status
- Category (Income vs. Expenditure)
- Description (text)
- Suggested amount, if applicable
- Payment Shortfall amount, if applicable
- Apply Shortfall to CC (credit cover) flag: check to apply specified shortfall to be applied to CC calculations
- Apply suggested to invoice: needs to be set to apply suggested amount to the invoice
- Create Date/time
- Last Update Date/time
- Last modified by: user name

