Stub Period Interest

See the previous W5 version guide.

PURPOSE

This document describes how CS Lucas system handles stub period for interest computation.

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?

This allows users to verify the formula and methodology used by CS Lucas to compute the interest for stub period.

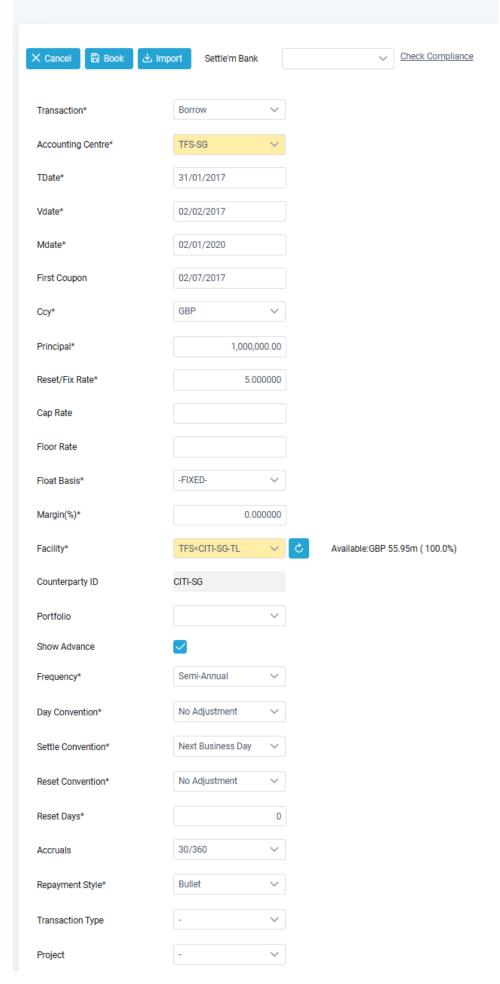
FORMULA

When a term loan is created with first coupon date which is less than the standard cycle, the system will generate a shorter first period, known as stub period.

The system has a special handling in the case where accrual method is 30/360 and frequency is Annual, Semi-Annual, Quarterly or Monthly.

Create a term loan transaction as follows:

New Term Loan



The system generates the below periodic structure

nend	Term Loan	Repaymen	it										
Cancel	Preset Rate	S Unlock All	≛ Import		Amortise Fee?								
	Start Date	End Date	TradeID	VDate	Principal	Rate	Reset Date	Int. Cap.	Interest	Locked?	Outstanding	Total Cashflow	Cum. Int. Ca
	2 Feb 2017	2 Feb 2017	Book	2 Feb 2017	1,000,000.00	5.000000	2 Feb 2017	0.00	0.00	Υ	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	0.0
	2 Feb 2017	2 Jul 2017		3 Jul 2017	0.00	5.000000	2 Feb 2017	0.00	20,718.23		1,000,000.00	20,718.23	0.
	2 Jul 2017	2 Jan 2018		3 Jan 2018	0.00	5.000000	2 Jul 2017	0.00	25,000.00		1,000,000.00	25,000.00	0.
0	2 Jan 2018	2 Jul 2018		2 Jul 2018	0.00	5.000000	2 Jan 2018	0.00	25,000.00		1,000,000.00	25,000.00	0.
	2 Jul 2018	2 Jan 2019		2 Jan 2019	0.00	5.000000	2 Jul 2018	0.00	25,000.00		1,000,000.00	25,000.00	0.
	2 Jan 2019	2 Jul 2019		2 Jul 2019	0.00	5.000000	2 Jan 2019	0.00	25,000.00		1,000,000.00	25,000.00	0.
	2 Jul 2019	2 Jan 2020		2 Jan 2020	1,000,000.00	5.000000	2 Jul 2019	0.00	25,000.00		0.00	1,025,000.00	0.
							1-7 of 7 recor	rds « < 1	> » 50	~			

The stub period starts on 2 Feb 2017 and ends on 2 Jul 2017. This is 150 days, which is shorter than the regular semi-annual frequency.

The interest computation for the interest in the stub period is as follows:

- 1) The system will compute a "notional" start date for the stub period based on the end date 2 Feb 2017 and semi-annual frequency. In this example, the notional start date is 2 Jan 2017.
- 2) Compute the number of days is this period using notional start date:

3) As this is a semi-annual frequency, the implied period interest based on the notional start date is:

$$5\% * 1,000,000/2 = 50,000$$

4) Apportion the implied period interest to the effective days:

$$50,000 * 150/181 = 20,718.23$$

RELATED INFORMATION

CHANGE HISTORY

Date	Ву	Changes
8-Mar-2017	Clarissa	Created.
27-Nov-2019	Lуга	Updated Screenshots.
18-Feb-2025	Lуга	Updated to W6 instructions and screenshots.