Release Document

Release Notes 6.41

SimCorp Solutions
Based on version 6.41
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SimCorp

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If you have any comments to the contents of this document or suggestions for topics to be included in a future updating of this document, please do not hesitate to send them by mail to: SCDimension.doc@SimCorp.com.

Contents

1 Introduction

SimCorp is pleased to present the ***SimCorp Dimension Release Notes*** which describe features and functions that have been added, enhanced, or modified in SimCorp Dimension version 6.41.

1.1 Document conventions

The Release Notes document uses the following document conventions:

- **User interface elements**, including **windows**, **fields**, **domain values**, and **options**, appear in bold.
- `User input` is shown in a different font and with highlighting.
- Dates and numbers follow the English (United Kingdom) standard, for example, "31 December 2017" or "31/12/2017" and "1,000,002.50".

1.2 Functionality available in earlier versions

The Release Notes describe new features and enhanced functionality which are available in SimCorp Dimension 6.41.

Some features and functions are part of a module that you must acquire separately. For more information, see New modules below the "New modules" section in this chapter.

Some features and functions have been patched to earlier versions. Refer to the section headings which indicate the earlier versions and branches:

- "[6.41]" means functionality that was initially developed for 19.01, but included in the 6.41 release.
- "[6.4]" means functionality is available in all branches of version 6.4 (both IMPL and PROD).

For example, if you are using SimCorp Dimension 6.4, you have access to features and functions that are marked "[6.4]".

To see which version you are using, see the **About SimCorp Dimension** window in your installation.

1.3 New modules

Some of the described features and functions are available in modules which you must acquire separately. Furthermore, these modules may require other modules before you can use them. Please contact your SimCorp consultant for details.

Functionality that is available as a new module is marked "[New module]" in the section header.

The new modules are:

Back Office

- Preliminary lump-sum

Data Management

- Data Subject Area - Risk Reporting

1.4 Other SimCorp Dimension release documents

The ***System Administrator's Manual*** describes supported software, system prerequisites, system architecture, protection and accessibility functions, system environment, and more.

How to copy the SimCorp Dimension Database describes how to manually copy an Oracle database that contains the SimCorp Dimension database by using file copy, Recovery Manager (RMAN), or Data Pump.

CBU and Conversion Issues describes issues, checks, and routines related to conversions and facilitates the upgrade from one version to another.

Changes to Tables, Views, RbAs, Transaction Codes, and SRMs describes changes and enhancements in Tables, Report views, Domain values, Record-Based Authorisation (RbAs), Transaction Codes, and System Runtime Measurements (SRM) between SimCorp Dimension version 6.4 and version 6.41.

Standard Reports describes new, modified, renamed, and deleted standard reports in SimCorp Dimension 6.41 and includes an overview, documentation, and examples of standard reports.

1.5 Support schedule

By its standard contract, SimCorp commits to supporting three releases of SimCorp Dimension, and SimCorp's clients are obliged to upgrade to the current release or the previous release within six months of the release date. With every new release of SimCorp Dimension, SimCorp discontinues the support of the oldest active release.

With this release of 6.41, the oldest active release of SimCorp Dimension is 6.1. Support for release 6.0 expired on 31 January 2018.

Release dates for future releases of SimCorp Dimension are 1 January, 1, April, 1 July, and 1 October.

To help you schedule future upgrades, here are the upcoming dates when active releases are no longer supported:

- 6.2 support discontinues on 1 January 2019.
- 6.3 support discontinues on 1 July 2019.

- 6.4 support discontinues on 1 January 2020.
- 6.41 support discontinues on 1 April 2020.

2 Alternative Investments Manager

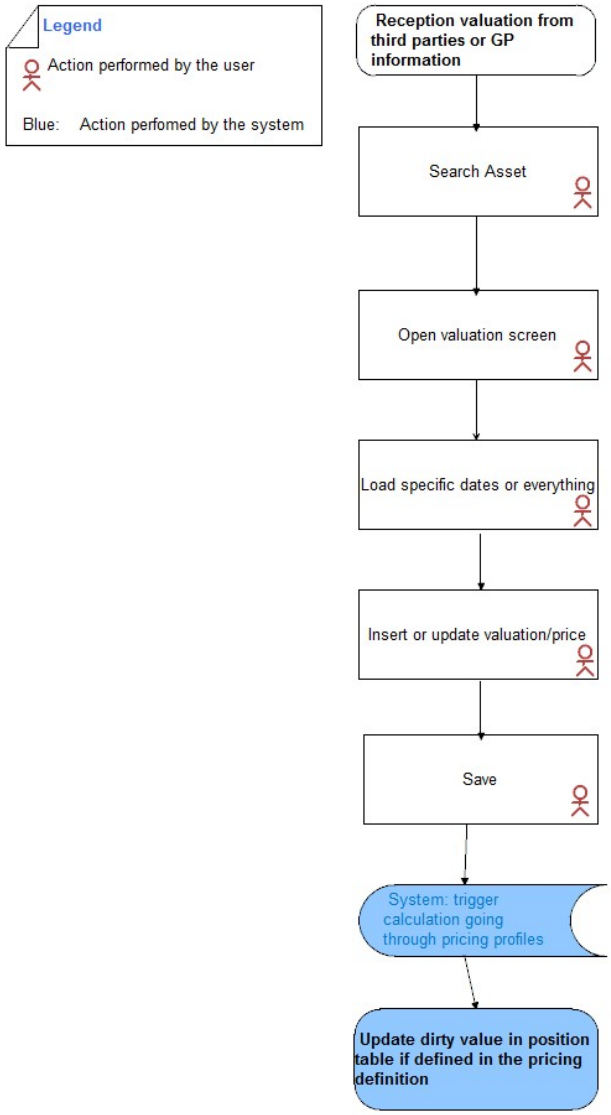
2.1 Enter and view valuations for alternative investments

As of version 6.41, you can use the **Valuation** applet to view and enter alternative investment valuations in the context of an asset, a security, or an investment link. A valuation determines the market value of an investment on a given date.

You can enter a valuation either based on pricing information or based on the valuation information you receive from the general partner. This information is then stored in the **Alternative Investments Market Value and Quotes** window.

Updates to valuations trigger recalculations in the Calculation Engine, so you can view updated analytics based on valuations in the **Calculation Engine Analysis** widget.

The valuation workflow consists of the following steps.



2.1.1 Enter a new valuation

To enter a new valuation, open the **Alternative Investments Manager** in the context of an asset and follow these steps:

1. On the **Asset** ribbon, click the **Valuation** icon on the **Open** group. This opens the **Valuation** applet with a default layout.
2. To customise your applet, select a layout in the **Layout** group or create a new one.

3. To enter a new valuation, select **Insert row** from the right-click menu and enter the required information. The following fields are mandatory:
   - **Security ID**
   - **Currency**.
   - Either **Market value** or **Price**.
   - If you select **Fund** in the **Valuation source** field, enter a **Fund report date**.
     - The **Price date** must be before or on this date.
     - The **Currency** must be the same as the reporting currency for the security.
4. Use the icons in the **State** column to view the status of your entries. A pencil means that a row has been modified and a star means that it is a new entry. The row is cleared when you click the **Save** button.
5. Click the **Refresh position calculation** icon, in the **Calculation** group, to update the **Dirty value QC** in the **Calculation Engine Analysis** widget.

2.1.2 View and update the unit price for an existing valuation

Use the **Valuations** applet to view and update historic information about valuations. The **Price difference** field shows the change in price due to updated valuations.

To update an existing valuation, open the **Alternative Investments Manager** in the context of an asset and follow these steps:

1. On the **Asset** ribbon, click the **Valuation** icon on the **Open** group. This opens the **Valuation** applet with a default layout.
2. Enter search criteria in, for example, the **Investment link ID** field and click the **Load** button. This shows valuation information in the context of the selected asset.
3. View and edit information in the **Price** or **Market value** field. In the grid you can, for example, see the **Market value difference (%)** since the previous valuation. To find the previous valuation or price, SimCorp Dimension compares identical characteristics, such as the following:
   - **Security ID**
   - **Price type**
   - **Currency**
   - **Investment link**

2.2 Import business classification on an asset

As of version 6.41, you can import the business classification, that is, sector information, on an asset or include this data when importing asset data. This enhances the scope of the data import.

You can import up to five levels of a default business classification and of a secondary business classification. It is not mandatory that these classifications match the classification for the asset's type as configured in the **Alternative Investments Asset Types** window.

When business classification has previously been registered on an asset, you can use the import to update or delete this classification data.

When several classifications in the imported data are labelled as the main classification, SimCorp Dimension will abort the import with an error because you can only have one main classification.

Before you import business classification data ensure that the business classification structure into which you import is valid by pressing **Recreate XSD** in the **Data Import Rules** window.

To import business classification data, follow the general instructions in the ***Alternative Investments Manager*** user manual.

2.3 Added transaction type for secondary buys

As of version 6.41, you can use a dedicated secondary buy transaction type for alternative investments traded on the secondary market. This enables you to register buy transactions for which only the calls and distributions during your investment period are reflected in the holdings data. The previously existing **AltInv Buy** transaction type reflected calls and distributions during the entire lifetime of the alternative investment.

To register a secondary buy transaction, open the **Alternative Investments - Secondary Buy** window:

1. Enter a transaction as usual.
2. Set the **Trans. code** field to **SecondaryBuy**.
3. Fill in specific secondary market fields as applicable:
   A. **Est. acquired NAV** contains the estimated value of the commitment.
   B. **Discount** or **Premium** contains a discount or surcharge to which you agreed on the secondary market.

As a result, the holdings data for such secondary buy transactions will reflect the actual values during your investment period for balance fields in PC and QC, such as:

- **Balance paid in**
- **Balance called capital**
- **Balance proceed**
- **Balance book value**
- **Balance cost value**

The flexible event grid with data about capital calls, fees, and so on, is displayed on the **Alternative Investments - Secondary Buy** window.

2.4 Access investment link fields in settlement segments

As of version 6.41, you can use fields with investment link data when defining settlement segments. This allows you to create rules and default settings for bank accounts and settlement settings that are based on investment link fields. Previously, investment link fields were available only for general segments, but not for settlement segments.

Ensure that the investment link fields you need have been included in the **Extra Search Condition Fields** window.

To set up a settlement segment based on investment field links, open the **Settlement Segments** window:

1. Load or create a segment as usual.
2. Ensure that the **Table group** field is set to **Transaction**.
3. Ensure that the **Table** field is set to **Transactions**.
4. Create a **Search condition** as usual where **Field** is set to an **Investment link** field.

2.5 Retrieve Investment Link data in formula functions

As of version 6.41, you can retrieve Investment Link data in dedicated formula functions. In addition, the **Investment link** field is available in formulas where **Usage** is set to **Finance Accounts Assignment**. This allows you to select accounting schemes based on investment link data. For example, you can book finance transactions for alternative investments across several portfolios and on different accounts, depending on the ownership percentage, whether you own more or less than 50% of an asset.

This enhancement requires that the investment link is not a split field and that it is linked to a specific portfolio.

To retrieve Investment Link data, you can use these formula functions:

- getinvestlinkdatefromtr(transik;'field')

  This function returns dates from the specified 'field' per transaction IK.
- getinvestlinknumfromtr(transik;'field')

  This function returns numeric and Boolean data from the specified 'field' per transaction IK.
- getinvestlinktextfromtr(transik;'field')

  This function returns text and IDs from the specified 'field' per transaction IK.

- getfinaccountkey('booking type';'accounting framework ik';'finance account id')

  This function returns the IK of an existing finance account per booking type, framework, and account.

For example, you can set up a formula where **Usage** is set to **Finance Accounts Assignment** which distinguishes two scenarios in the **Formula text**:

```
scen1:=getfinaccountkey('Agreement date booking';1;'ACCOUNT_1');
scen2:=getfinaccountkey('Agreement date booking';1;'ACCOUNT_2');
ILDATE:=getinvlinkdatefromtr({Transaction number (IK)});'INVESTMENTLINKS.EXITDATE');
ILFC:=getinvlinktextfromtr({Transaction number (IK)});'INVESTMENTLINKS.INVLINKFC5');
ILNUM:=getinvlinkdatefromtr({Transaction number (IK)});'INVESTMENTLINKS.INVLINKFC23');
if (ILFC>today())
then finaccassignfwk('Agreement date booking';'Static account';scen1;'Static account';scen1;1)
else finaccassignfwk('Agreement date booking';'Static account';scen2;'Static account';scen2;1)
```

The example assigns the scen1 or scen2 account, depending on whether the exit date in the Investment Link is in the future or not.

By changing the if clause to consider ILFC or ILNUM, you can also use one of the **Investment Link Free Codes** to control which account is used.

2.6 Retrieve Asset and Investment Link data for Portfolio Calculation

As of version 6.41, you can retrieve Asset and Investment Link data in dedicated formula functions. Specific functions and fields are available in formulas where **Usage** is set to **FIFO & Match - Static** or **FIFO & Match - Dynamic**. This allows you to use alternative investments data in FIFO & Match formulas when executing a Portfolio Calculation, for example, for impairment processing.

To retrieve Asset data, you can use these formula functions:

- getaiassetdate(secik;'field')

  This function returns dates from the specified 'field' per security IK. To use the end-of-year date, use the text function instead, because the Portfolio Calculation requires the `DD.MM` format for this date.

- getaiassetnum(secik;'field')

  This function returns numeric and Boolean data from the specified 'field' per security IK.

- getaiassettext(secik;'field')

  This function returns text and IDs from the specified 'field' per security IK.

To retrieve Investment Link data, you can use these formula functions:

- getinvlinkdatefromid('Inv Link ID';'field')

  This function returns dates from the specified 'field' per Investment Link ID.

- getinvlinknumfromid('Inv Link ID';'field')

  This function returns numeric and Boolean data from the specified 'field' per Investment Link ID.

- getinvlinktextfromid('Inv Link ID';'field')

  This function returns text and IDs from the specified 'field' per Investment Link ID.

For formulas where **Usage** is set to **FIFO & Match - Static** or **FIFO & Match - Dynamic**, these transaction fields are available:

- {Investment link}
- {Investment name}

For formulas where **Usage** is set to **FIFO & Match - Static**, these static data fields are available:

- {Asset}
- {Asset group}
- {Asset type}

2.7 Auto-generate Asset ID

As of version 6.41, SimCorp Dimension will automatically generate an **Asset ID** value if you leave the corresponding field empty while creating a new asset. This ensures a consistent pattern of IDs and makes it a bit more convenient to create new assets.

This enhancement works in the following circumstances.

- In the **Asset** applet
- When you create an asset while entering a deal in the **Add Deal** window

- During the data import; in this case, the ID field must not be a **Key field** in the **Data Import Rules** setup

Asset ID values are generated from a configurable prefix per asset type and a 5-digit counter, for example, MY ASSET00003 for the third auto-generated asset of that type.

To define a prefix that will be used when auto-generating **Asset ID** values, fill the **Prefix for asset ID generation** field in the **Alternative Investments Asset Types** window. You can enter a maximum of 13 characters as prefix per asset type.

To let SimCorp Dimension auto-generate an ID, simply leave the **Asset ID** field empty when creating an asset, for example, MY ASSET.

2.8 Generating human-readable investment link IDs

As of version 6.41, SimCorp Dimension uses an enhanced algorithm to automatically generate human-readable IDs for investment links. Previously, such IDs were long strings of numbers and letters without clear reference to the investor or the asset. The new ID gives you a better indication of the involved parties.

The rule when generating investment link IDs is:

Investor ID (of asset or portfolio)-Asset IDCounter

where

- **Investor ID** and **Asset ID** are limited to 20 characters each and
- **Counter** is a number that gets appended when there is at least one previous investment link ID with the same combination of **Investor ID** and **Asset ID**; this ensures that the investment link ID is unique.

2.9 New asset company free codes

You can now use free codes to enter additional information about asset companies.

Use the new **Asset Company Free Codes 53** through **Asset Company Free Codes 72** windows to create user-defined free codes to store special information about asset companies. You can use the **Data Import** window to import this information.

In the **Alternative Investments - Asset Flex Form** widget, you can use this information to sort alternative investments data, to group it into segments, for accounting, and to search.

2.10 Additional FAM setting for distributions for alternative investments

As of version 6.41, a new financial accounting method setting helps you

ensure that provision (EOP-balances) and impairments are reduced proportionally to the cost value when you book a distribution for the alternative investment instrument type. This setting is applied when you create a transaction in the **Alternative Investments – Capital Payments** window and select **Capital Return** as transaction code.

You select the new **Reduction proportional to cost** setting in the **Capital return without quantity** or **Capital return with quantity** field in the **Financial Accounting Methods** window. For distributions, this setting ensures that the book value, amortised cost, impairments, and EOP balances are reduced proportionally when the cost value is reduced.

For more information, see the field help (SHIFT+F1) for the setting.

2.11 Generate default security ID with asset prefix

As of version 6.41, you can use a new security generation rule to auto-generate a security ID with asset prefix when you create new securities.

The new **Asset ID + sequence No** generation rule is available in the **Security Groups** window. When you apply this generation rule, SimCorp Dimension will create a default security ID and/or number for a new security that takes the asset ID + prefix into account. You can then view the asset and security that are linked together without searching for extra information.

The generation rule is available for the following instrument types:

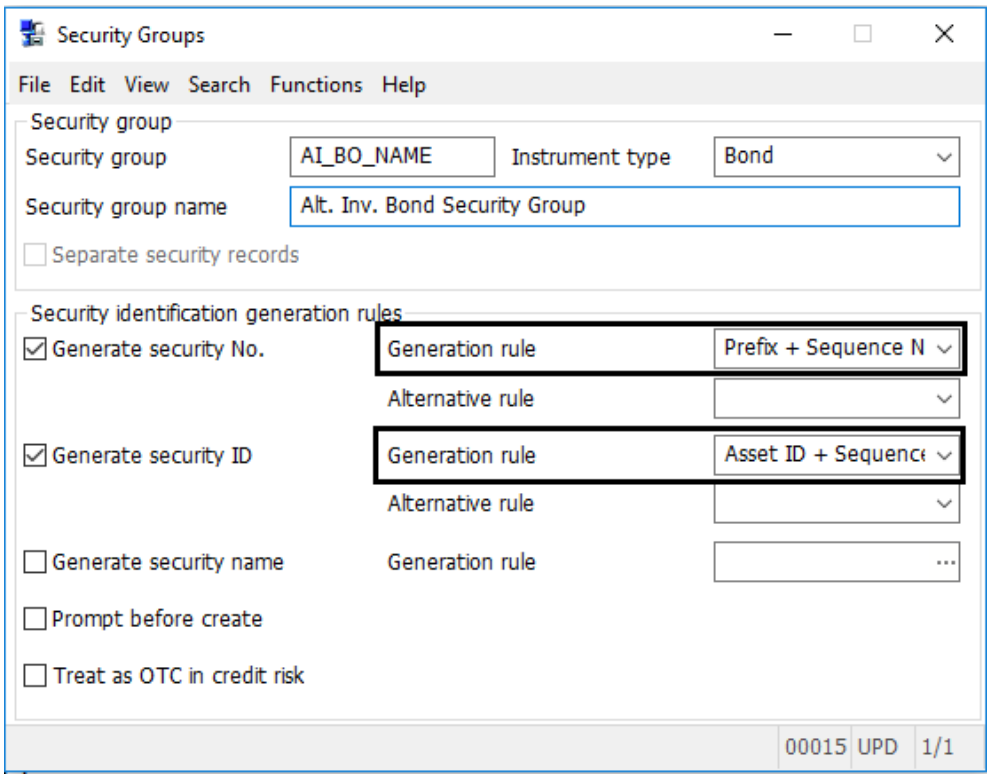
- Bond
- Index bond
- Equity
- Call money
- Alternative investment

To configure a generation rule, follow these steps:

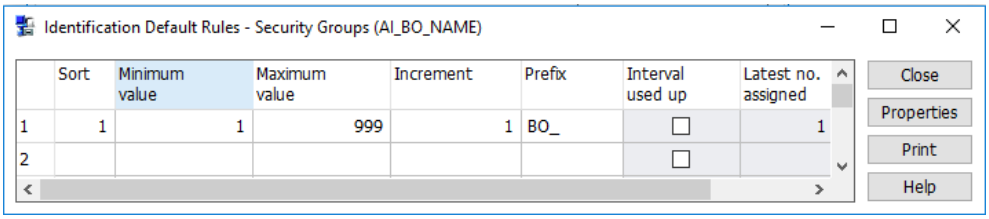
1. To define a security group, open the **Security Groups** window.
2. Enter a descriptive name in the **Security group** field.
3. Select an instrument type in the **Instrument type** field.
4. Enter a descriptive name in the **Security group name** field.

5. Define the rules for automatic generation of security ID and prefix:
   A. Select the **Generate security No.** check box and select **Prefix + Sequence No.** in the **Generation rule** field.
   B. Select the **Generate security ID** check box and select **Asset ID + Sequence No.** in the **Generation rule** field.

   The following image shows an example with the new generation rules.

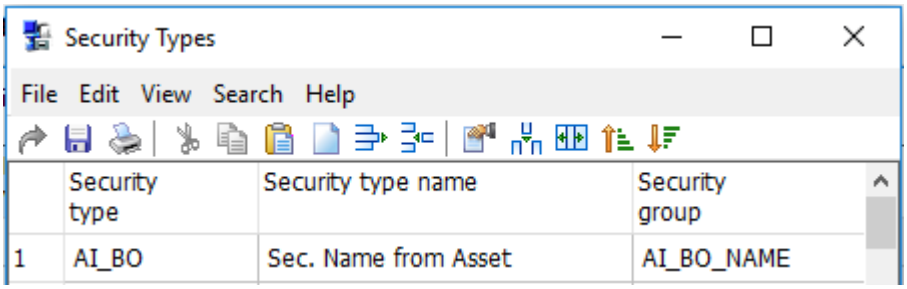


6. To configure additional settings, open the **Identification Default Rules** sub-window from the **Functions** menu.
7. To define the number range for the security ID, enter a number in the **Minimum value** and **Maximum value** field.
8. To add an asset prefix for the generated security ID, enter a name in the **Prefix** field.



9. To configure the name of the security type and group, open the **Security Types** window.

10. Enter information in the **Security type**, **Security type name**, and **Security group** fields.



11. Open the **Alternative Investments Manager** to create a new security, for example, a bond.
12. To create a new security, select an **Asset ID** and click the **Security** icon on the **Create** ribbon.
13. After you enter information in the **Asset** and the **Issuer** fields, click the **Create Security** icon.

    When you save the security in the **Bonds** window, the default information is shown immediately in the respective fields.

Configure maximum number of characters in security ID/No

All securities in SimCorp Dimension have a maximum width for **Security ID** and **Security No** of 16 characters each. If you exceed this number, you will receive an error message.

You can limit the number of characters further.

1. Go to the **Miscellaneous Options** window.
2. On the **Miscellaneous** tab, enter a number (from 1 to 16) in the **Limit maximum number of characters in auto generated Sec. ID to** field.

   If you leave the field empty, the default of 16 characters is applied.

2.12 Issuer available for call money

As of version 6.41, the **Bank** field, on the **Call Money** window, has been renamed to **Bank/Issuer**. This implies that you can now select parties of both type **Issuer** and **Bank** in this field.

2.13 Live update of pre-transaction balances

As of version 6.41, pre-transaction balances are updated live when you fetch or modify a capital payment transaction.

When you fetch a saved transaction in the **Alternative Investments - Capital Payments** window, figures in the **Pre-transaction balances** section are now updated live based on the holding figures.

Changes to fields in the Pre-transaction balances section

To enhance the user experience, the order of the fields in the **Pre-transaction balances** section has been changed.

The **Called nominal per share** field has been replaced by the **Called capital** field.

2.14 Configure impact of cost value on distributions

When you book a distribution in SimCorp Dimension, previously only the capital amount has had an influence on cost value. You can now configure which amounts influence the cost value. For example, you might not want to calculate profit until the cost has been reimbursed.

SimCorp consultants can now configure the influence on the cost value of a distribution transaction. This allows you, for example, to configure that other income types than the returned capital should be subtracted from the cost value.

In one framework both capital and gains might reduce the cost value, while for another framework, it might only be the capital that reduces the cost value.

This allows you to:

- Configure that other income types than capital amount are subtracted from the cost value when you book a distribution.
- Specify that income types are handled differently across accounting frameworks. The income could, for example, either be:
  - Subtracted from the cost value.
  - Entered as part of the P/L calculation.
  - Calculated as income (no effect on cost or P/L).
- Enter the different income types by using flexible events/values on the distribution transaction.

You can only configure this for the alternative investment instrument type.

To configure the impact of costs on distributions, follow these steps:

1. Open the **Cost Class** window and configure a cost class as usual.
2. Open the **Cost Class Group** window and create a new configuration. Enter the cost classes in the **Cost class** field.
3. Open the **Financial Accounting Methods** window:
   A. Select **Inc. costs** in the **Accounting of costs** field.
   B. Select the cost class group in the **Booked costs for capital distributions** field.

4. Create a cost definition in the **Cost/Tax Definitions** window:
   A. Enter an **ID** and a descriptive **Name**.
   B. In the **Type of cost** field, select **Flexible value**.
   C. Link the cost to one of the cost classes in the **Cost class group** setup you have just created.
5. To map the flexible event to a window, open the **Map Costs to windows** window.
   A. Select **Alternative Investments - Capital Payments** in the **Window** field.
   B. Select your cost definition in the **Cost** field.

You can view the values you have configured in the **Event** section in the **Alternative Investments - Capital Payments** window and see the effect on cost value in the P/L sub-window per accounting framework.

3 Asset Manager

3.1 Show real-time Bloomberg FX crosses for price types displayed in Asset Manager

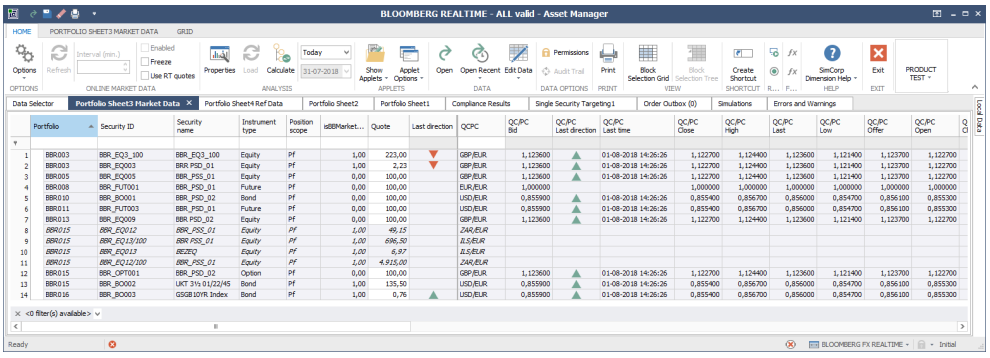
Client segment	Asset Management, Fund Insurance, Life & Pension, Service Provider, Bank, Wealth Management
Target audience	Portfolio Managers, Analysts, Senior Management
Subscription-based licensing	
Sales Modules and sales module dependencies	Requires licensing for the Bloomberg service, and the real-time infrastructure service

As of version 6.41, portfolio manager can now stream, with the requisite licensing, FX cross rates from Bloomberg and have them displayed directly in Asset Manager. When combined with the existing real-time feed for market data and prices, you can see up-to-date valuations of your currency-related positions, orders, and simulations.

Specifically you can add the following currency crosses to the **Portfolio Sheet**, **Single Security Targeting**, **Order Outbox**, and **Simulations** applets using the streamed Bloomberg data:

- **QC/PC**—The FX rate between the quotation currency and the portfolio currency.
- **PC/RC**—The FX rate between the portfolio currency and the reporting currency.

As with the market data, you can now see a range of real-time fields linked to the rates such as High, Low, and Close. New rates are refreshed straight away in the Asset Manager applets which you can set to update at regular intervals or on demand.

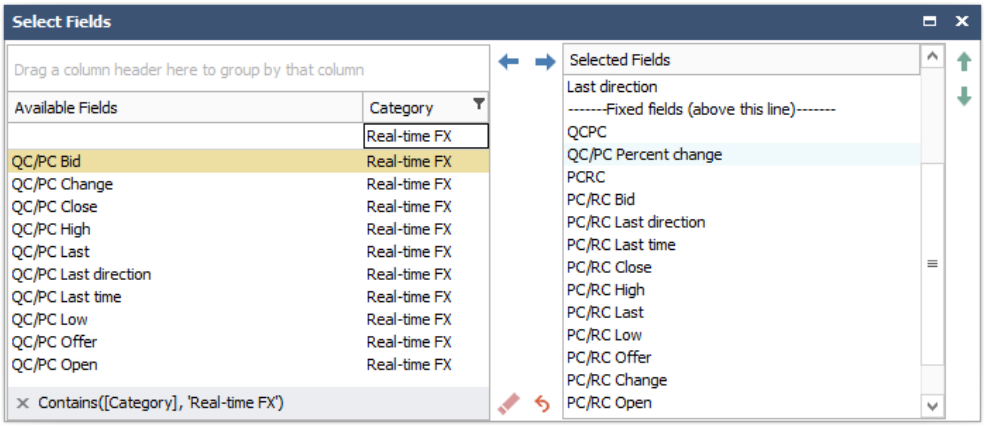


Note

The **QCPC** field shown in this example was set up as a formula to show the different currencies used for the crosses in each position. This field is not available from the **Select Fields** window and you will have to set this up.

To set up Asset Manager to use the Bloomberg rates, do the following:

1. As a prerequisite, ensure that the following services are running and started in the following order:
   A. **Real-time infrastructure service**
   B. **Real-time Bloomberg service**
2. Add the crosses as fields to your portfolio view using the **Select Fields** window and using a new category called **Real-time FX**.



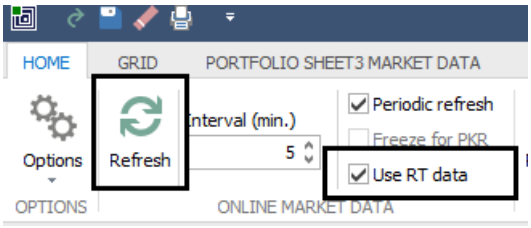
These fields complement two other real-time data categories which have different category labels so you can distinguish them from the FX cross rates data. These categories are:

- **Real-time**—Subscription-based Bloomberg market data such as the security price field **High**.
- **Real-time (reference)**—Non-subscription-based Bloomberg reference data such as the **Last price** field.

When you add the real-time FX rate fields to your portfolio view, these will be displayed straight away if you have started the **Real-time infrastructure service**, and the **Real-time Bloomberg service**.

Some default values are provided for unimportant crosses, for example where the portfolio currency and reporting currency are both EUR. In this case, the **Bid** price for the cross will be displayed as **1** and the **Change** for the cross will be displayed as **0** (zero) by default.

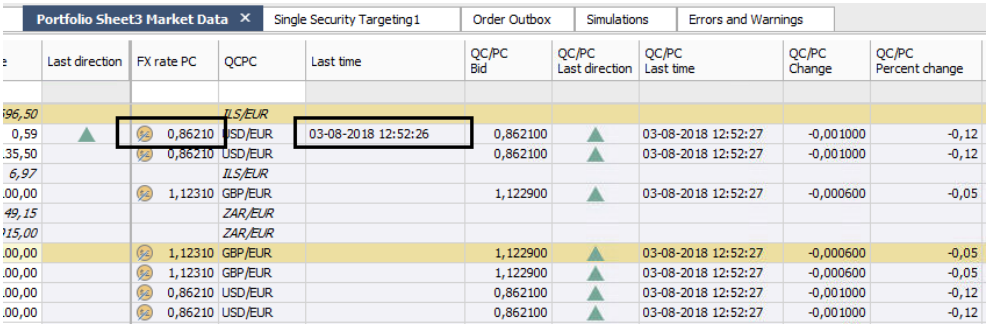
3. You can use the Bloomberg FX rate fields in the calculation of your key ratios in PC and RC currencies. If you add key ratio fields that use these real-time rates to your portfolio views, you must select the **Use RT data** check box and click **Refresh** in the **ONLINE MARKET DATA** ribbon group on the **Home** tab.



Note

The **Use RT data** check box is only visible if a Bloomberg licence ID is defined in SimCorp Dimension. For further information, see the "Register a Bloomberg licence" topic in the ***Front Office Implementation Guide***.

When you click **Refresh**, Asset Manager will take a snapshot of the streamed Bloomberg rates and use them to calculate the PC and RC currency components of the key ratios you have added to your portfolio views. These calculated fields will be displayed with a special icon for easy identification.



4. If required, you can select the **Periodic refresh** check box in the **ONLINE MARKET DATA** ribbon group and enter a number of minutes, for example 5, in the **Interval (min.)** field to automatically refresh the calculation of your key ratios that use the Bloomberg FX rates at set time intervals.

To use the Bloomberg rates in Asset Manager, you can perform one of the following actions:

1. Add the **Last time** field to your portfolio view. This field has now been enhanced to show the seconds at which the last rate was updated from Bloomberg for a specific cross rate.

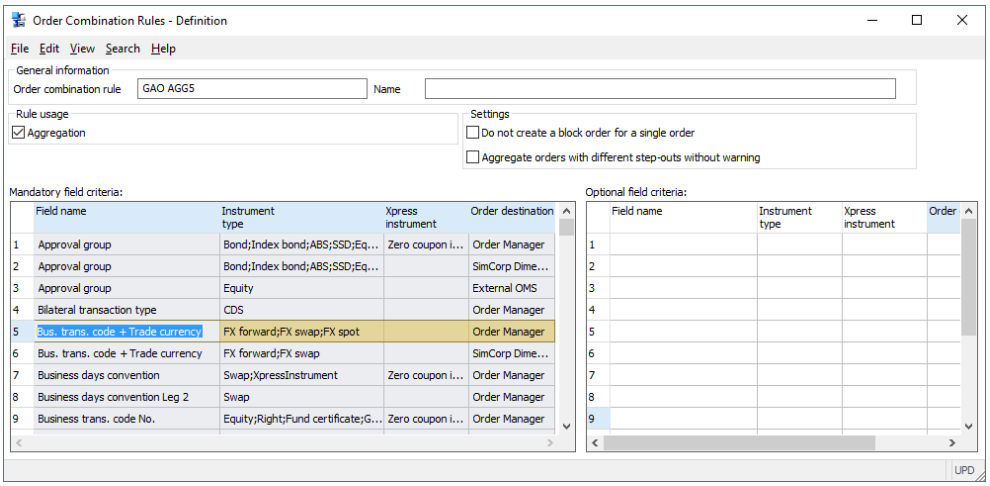
2. Add the following four different types of change field to your **Portfolio Sheet** and **Single Security Targeting** applets to see the change in the values of market data you are using.
   A. **QC/RC Chg**, **PC/RC Chg**—Shows the calculated change in value between the last Bloomberg real-time rate received and the last rate held in SimCorp Dimension for the same currency cross. You can use this field to see the drift in rates between Bloomberg and SimCorp Dimension where a difference indicates you must either click **Refresh** or reduce the **Interval (min.)** field value.
   B. **QC/RC Chg%**, **PC/RC Chg%**—Shows the calculated relative change between the last Bloomberg real-time rate received and the last rate held in SimCorp Dimension for the same currency cross. Again, you can use this field to see the drift in rates between Bloomberg and SimCorp Dimension to indicate when you must refresh the market data held in SimCorp Dimension.
   C. **QC/RC Change**, **PC/RC Change**—Shows the change in value for the cross rate as supplied by Bloomberg.
   D. **QC/RC Percent change**, **PC/RC Percent change**—Shows the relative change in value for the cross rate as supplied by Bloomberg.
3. Select an FX price type for the **FX rate price type** field in the **Settings Template** window to match one of the price types for the real type rates received from Bloomberg. If the chosen type does not match any price types received, then the **Last** price type will be used by default.

For further details on using the online market data settings in Asset Manager, see Asset Manager online updates.

3.2 Aggregate as many orders in FX instrument types as possible

As of version 6.41, you can aggregate many different FX orders with different FX instrument types in one selection. Previously, you had to select orders with the same FX instrument type and aggregate them manually. If you did not do this, you might get an error message about an invalid combination of business transaction code, Amount type, Base currency and Price currency which would prevent you from creating a block order. In addition, odd FX swaps had to be aggregated separately because of their different far and near leg amount ratios. Now, Asset Manager can automatically aggregate as many FX orders with different FX instrument types as it can depending upon your selection.

There are two new mandatory field criteria called **Bus. Trans. Code + Trade currency** and **Leg ratio** which you can use in the **Order Combination Rules – Definition** window to aggregate many different FX orders in one selection.



With your order combination criteria defined, you can select all FX orders in the **Pending orders** folder of the **Order Outbox** applet and select the **Aggregate** right-click option to create as many block orders as possible. Consequently, the previous aggregation error message has now been deprecated.

3.3 Aggregate orders using the Front Office API [6.31] [6.4]

As of this release version, you can aggregate orders using the Front Office API, provided that your order aggregation defaults have been set up in the **Order Defaults** window. In addition, they must be either portfolio orders with a Destination field set to Order Manager, or they are orders that follow the direct orders flow.

A new command called `AggregateOrders` has been added to the Front Office API, and performs the same function as the **Aggregate** right-click option from **Pending orders** folder of the **Order Outbox** applet of Asset Manager.

The `AggregateOrders` command comprises two asynchronous API calls, a `Begin` call and an `End` call. You use the `Begin` call to pass a collection of order IDs and use the `End` call to retrieve:

- On success—A list of successfully created block orders ID and a list of not aggregated orders.
- On error—An error message and error code.

Here is an example of the XML structure of a result with both block orders IDs and not aggregated orders:

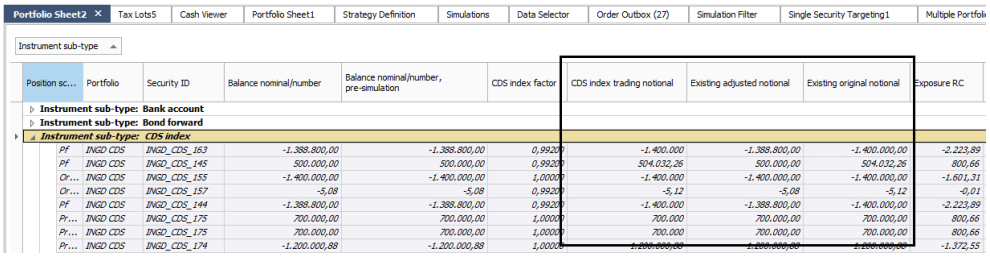
```
<AggregateOrdersEndResponse
xmlns="http://SimCorp.IMS/Compliance">
<AggregateOrdersResult
xmlns="http://schemas.datacontract.org/2004/07/SimCorp.
IMS.Compliance"
xmlns:i="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
<BlockOrders>
<BlockOrder>
<AggregatedOrderIds
xmlns:b="http://schemas.microsoft.com/2003/10/Serializa
tion/Arrays">
<b:string>21686-order1</b:string>
<b:string>21686-order2</b:string>
</AggregatedOrderIds>
<BlockOrderId>6434</BlockOrderId>
</BlockOrder>

<BlockOrder>
. . .
</BlockOrder>

</BlockOrders>

<NotAggregatedOrderIds
xmlns:b="http://schemas.microsoft.com/2003/10/Serializa
tion/Arrays" >
<b:string>21686-order3</b:string>
</NotAggregatedOrderIds>
</AggregateOrdersResult>
</AggregateOrdersEndResponse>
```

For further details on the use of this new API command, see the ***Front Office API*** reference manual.

3.4 Added CDS Index Trading Notional to Asset Manager

As of version 6.41, additional fields and changes to existing field behaviour have been introduced into Asset Manager to add clarity when you view and make investment decisions for CDS index securities.

Field name	Description
CDS index trading notional	The notional of the CDS index position traded in the market. This is open for simulation. When you enter values in this field, the **CDS index factor** will be applied to the **Balance nominal/number**-related fields displayed in the Asset Manager applets.
Existing adjusted notional	The original notional of the CDS index position adjusted by the **CDS index factor**. This field is closed for simulation.
Existing original notional	The original notional of the CDS index position without the **CDS index factor** adjustment. This is closed for simulation.



The **CDS index trading notional** field has been introduced to allow you to make in-grid amendments to the notional traded in the market. It is based on the **Existing original notional** field, the notional on which dealers trade, as opposed to the **Existing adjusted notional** field which has the **CDS index factor** applied to it.

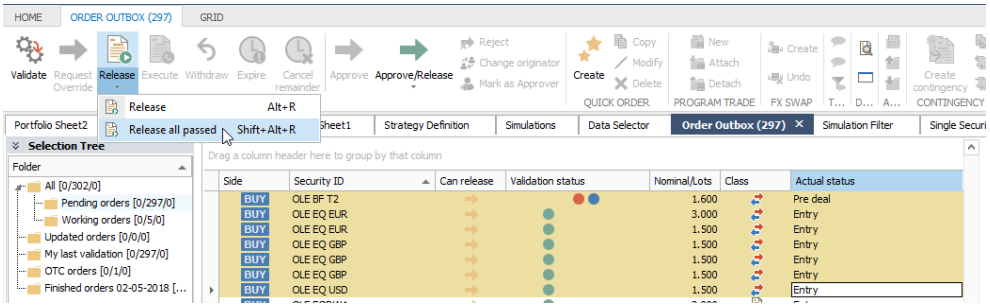
The relevant and related **Balance nominal/number** and **Balance number of units** fields have been closed for in-grid amendment as they are based on the **Existing adjusted notional** field. You can use these for information purposes only. Additionally, separate **Existing original notional** and **Existing adjusted notional** fields have been added to applets where they were previously not present. These changes are for CDS index securities only.

3.5 Release all passed orders in a failed validation bundle in the Order Outbox [6.3] [6.31] [6.4]

As of this release version, you can release, or approve/release, only those orders that have previously passed a compliance validation in a validation bundle that includes some failed orders. This enables you to release as many orders in the **Order Outbox** applet as possible by ignoring the orders that have failed a compliance validation and releasing or approving/releasing only those that have passed.

To support this feature, additional sub-commands have been added to the existing **Release** and **Approve/Release** buttons in the **ORDER FLOW** ribbon group of the **Order Outbox** applet. These are:

- **Release all passed**—Selects only the orders which have passed the compliance validation from a compliance bundle and releases them.
- **Approve/release all passed**—Select the orders which have passed the compliance validation from a compliance bundle and approves and/or releases them.



These two new release commands require access authorisation being set by your super user or administrator in the **User Authorisation - Task and Commands** window.

To release all passed orders, do the following:

1. Select a set of orders in the **Pending orders** folder of the **Order Outbox** applet.
2. Select either **Release all passed** or **Approve/release all passed** to release only those orders that passed their compliance validation.

As result, the compliance validation is performed in two steps:

1. The first compliance validation checks all orders that were initially selected for the validation.
2. The second compliance validation is performed automatically on the orders with passed validation.

If all orders pass the validation after the second round, the bundle is released. If at least one order fails the second validation, the bundle is not released. In this instance, you should manage the compliance breaches and re-validate manually.

Note

The unbundling of block orders, program trades and contingent orders is not allowed. If at least one order fails the first validation, the whole bundle is excluded from the second validation.

You can, however, manually partial release contingent orders, but you must select only the orders with passed validation status and release them manually using the **Release** button.

The act of releasing an order can display a **No valid validation exists** warning message when there is a missing validation and when a check box on the **Options 1 – Portfolio master** tab of the **Order Options** window has been selected. To reduce the number of clicks you make when releasing orders, you can turn off the display of this warning message.

For further information, see "Improved usability of program trades and order workflows in the Order Outbox" topic in the 6.3 release notes.

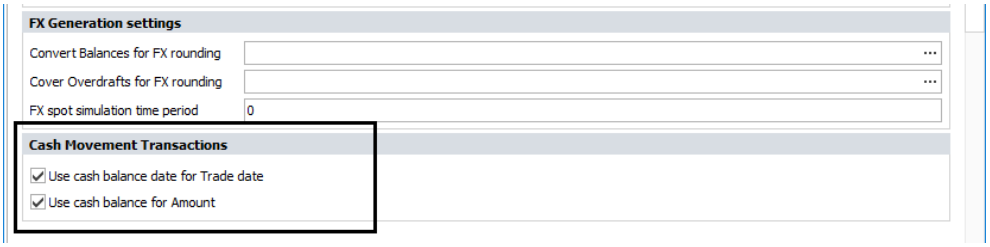
3.6 Select defaults for cash movement transactions in the Cash Viewer

As of version 6.41, you can control which contextual details are copied to the transaction window by default for all cash movement transactions from the **Cash Viewer** applet of Asset Manager.

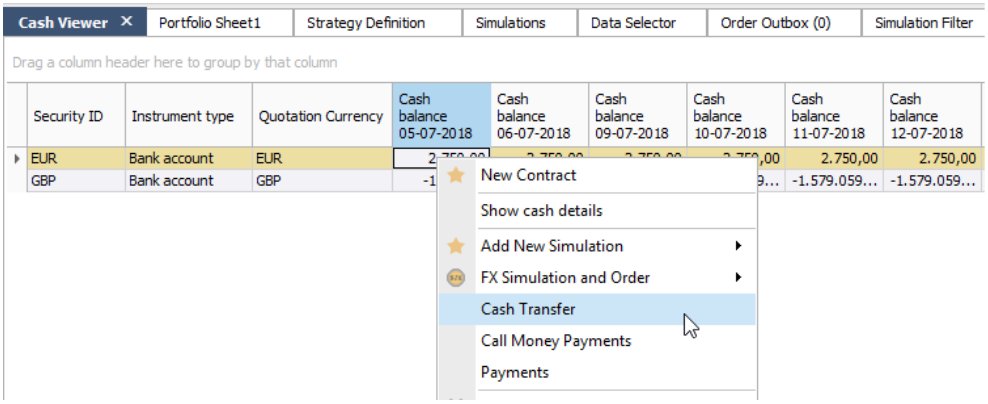
In version 6.4, you were able to create cash movement transactions directly from selected cash positions for bank accounts and cash buckets displayed in the **Cash Viewer** applet. When you selected a cash position and chose a cash movement transaction, such as **Cash Transfer**, certain contextual information was automatically transferred to the transaction window. Now you can supply a default trade date and amount for these transactions.

For further details, see Create cash movement transactions from the Cash Viewer.

In this release version, you can select two new check boxes called **Use cash balance date for Trade date** and **Use cash balance for Amount** on the **Cash Viewer** tab of the **Settings Template** window to control these defaults.



In addition, relevant cash movement transaction options are now displayed in the right-click menu depending upon whether a bank account balance or cash bucket balance is selected; for bank accounts for example you can select **Cash Transfer**, **Call Money Payments**, and **Payments** options from the right-click menu:



Note

You must add access authorisation in the **User Authorisation - Tasks and Commands** window for the right-click menu options before you can start using them.

You can create cash movements as preliminary transactions, which you can then validate and subsequently release at booked status in the **Order Outbox** applet.

You can select these new business transaction codes from the **Trans. codes for mandatory compliance validation** field on the **Options** tab of the **Front Office Options** window:

- **DepMoney**
- **WdrMoney**
- **Close CallM**
- **AccrInCrdtFirst**
- **AccrIntCreditCB**

3.7 Track online fills in Asset Manager

As of version 6.41, you can use a new **Execution Details** applet in Asset Manager to view read-only details of fills for working and finished orders in the **Order Outbox** and track their best executions. This applet complements the existing **Order Execution** pop-up window. You can enter fills and best execution details manually in the **Order Execution** pop-up window and view the changes online by using the new **Execution Details** applet.

Note

You can view fills and best execution details for direct, dealer and block direct orders, as well as program trades with direct

orders as underlying. You cannot view Order Manager fills and best execution information in the **Execution Details** applet.

As a prerequisite, you must be authorised to access the **Execution Details** applet through the **Tasks and Commands** window. In addition, you will need to create new Asset Manager layouts to include the new **Execution Details** applet. A default layout of the new **Execution Details** applet will be provided by SimCorp.

As it is an applet, you can dock it along-side the **Order Outbox** in a similar way you can dock the **Linked Transactions** applet, but unlike the original **Order Execution** window it displays 'live' executions for direct orders and dealer orders selected in the **Working orders** or **Finished orders** folders of the **Order Outbox**.

To embed the new **Execution Details** applet into the **Order Outbox** applet, do the following:

1. Right-click on the **Order Outbox** tab and select **Edit layout view**.
2. On the **Home** tab, select **Execution Details** from the **Show Applets** drop-down menu.
3. Drag and drop the **Execution Details** applet along-side the **Order Outbox** applet.
4. Right-click on the **Order Outbox** tab and select **Edit layout view** once more to exit editing mode for the **Order Outbox** applet.
5. Select a direct order or dealer order in the **Working orders** or **Finished orders** folders of the **Order Outbox**.
6. Select the **Fills** tab of the **Execution Details** applet to see the fills that have been manually entered or imported for the orders. You can add a set of fields to the tab to help identify the fills such as **Fill source**, **Fill status**, **Order number**, **Price**, **Nominal/lots**, and so on.
7. Select the **Best Execution** tab to check the details of the fill requests that have been executed by a broker. You can add a set of fields to identify the best executions such as **Order number**, **Counterparty**, **Price**, **Price time**, **FX spot rate**, **Yield**, and so on.

View weighted average fill price

You can now see the weighted average for price in the **Execution Details** applet of Asset Manager. This can give you a better overview on how investment decisions were executed and better transparency under constantly changing market conditions, where orders for the same security can be executed with multiple fills having a different price.

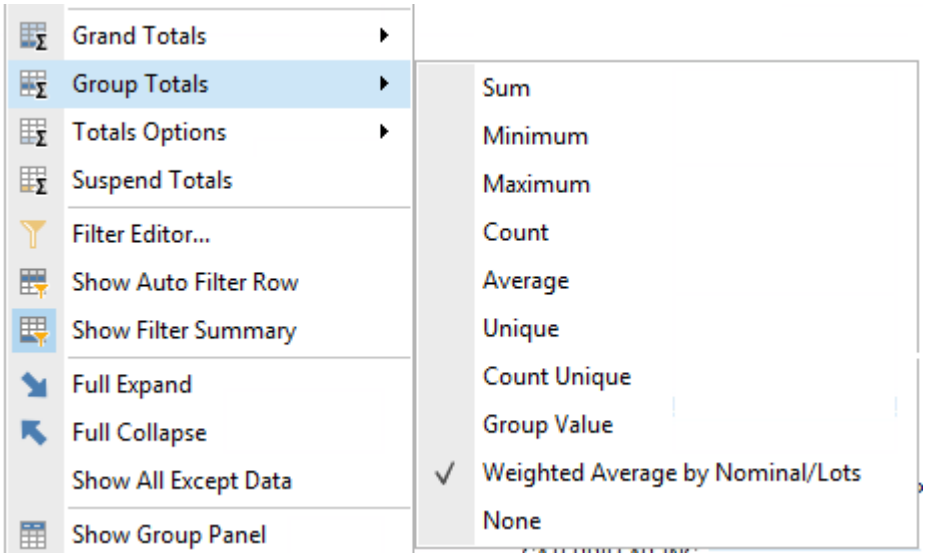
The **Price** field is weighted by the **Nominal/Lots** field for each active fill.

You can group fills in the **Execution Details** applet by some relevant grouping criteria, and then select the corresponding group totals for the **Price** field.

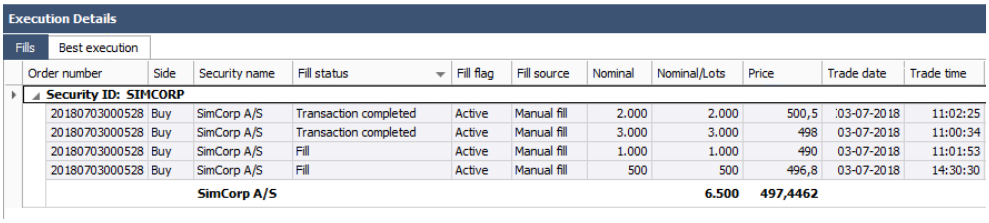
To show the weighted average in the **Price** field in the Execution Details applet, do the following:

1. On the **Home** tab of Asset Manager, select **Execution Details** from the **Show Applets** drop-down menu.
2. Select the **Fills** tab.
3. Group transactions in the **Execution Details** applet according to your relevant grouping criteria.

4. Select **Group Totals** from the right-click menu and select the **Weighted Average by Nominal/Lots** menu item for the **Price** field.



The following example shows the calculated weighted average for the **Price** field at the group level (**Security ID**) in the **Execution Details** applet.



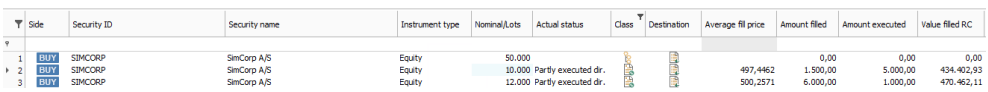
Order number	Side	Security name	Fill status	Fill flag	Fill source	Nominal	Nominal/Lots	Price	Trade date	Trade time
Security ID: SIMCORP										
20180703000528	Buy	SimCorp A/S	Transaction completed	Active	Manual fill	2.000	2.000	500,5	03-07-2018	11:02:25
20180703000528	Buy	SimCorp A/S	Transaction completed	Active	Manual fill	3.000	3.000	498	03-07-2018	11:00:34
20180703000528	Buy	SimCorp A/S	Fill	Active	Manual fill	1.000	1.000	490	03-07-2018	11:01:53
20180703000528	Buy	SimCorp A/S	Fill	Active	Manual fill	500	500	496,8	03-07-2018	14:30:30
		SimCorp A/S					**6.500**	**497,4462**		

SimCorp Dimension updates the results of the weighted average calculation as soon as a new transaction is created or modified. Non-active fills are ignored in calculating the weighted average for the **Price** field.

Note

The weighted average is calculated for the group regardless of grouping criteria. You must be careful to select the relevant grouping for the calculation.

5. To have better transparency of order executions in the **Order Outbox** grid, you can select a new **Average fill price** field to show the weighted average price of all the active fills and transactions.

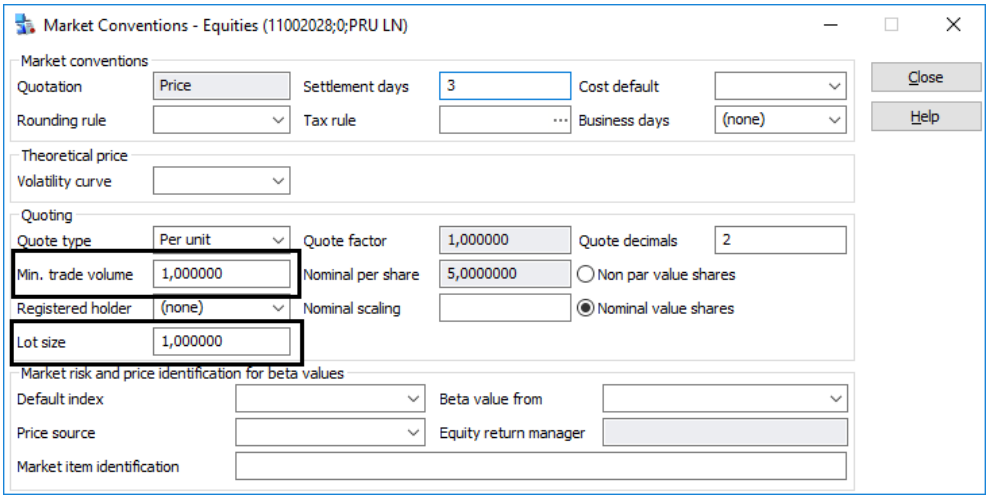


	Side	Security ID	Security name	Instrument type	Nominal/Lots	Actual status	Class	Destination	Average fill price	Amount filled	Amount executed	Value filled RC
1	BUY	SIMCORP	SimCorp A/S	Equity	50.000					0,00	0,00	0,00
2	BUY	SIMCORP	SimCorp A/S	Equity	10.000	Partly executed dr.			497,4462	1.500,00	5.000,00	434.402,93
3	BUY	SIMCORP	SimCorp A/S	Equity	12.000	Partly executed dr.			500,2571	6.000,00	1.000,00	470.462,11

3.8 Switch off lot size and minimum trade volume checks using the Front Office API [6.4]

As of this release version, you can override the restrictions for lot size and minimum trade volume, set in the **Market Conventions** window for securities' static data, when you create orders by using the front office API. You can add two new parameters called `<DoNotUseMinimumVolumeNominal>` and `<LotSizeOff>` to your **CreateOrders** API calls to switch off these restrictions.

The following example shows the lot size and minimum trade volume for the PRU LN equity, which is set in its **Market Conventions** window.



The lot size for orders will be checked as a mandatory step when you create or modify orders either through the API or Front Office applications, when you select the **Check lot size when creating or updating orders** in the **Order Options** window. However, you can use the two new parameters with the **CreateOrders** API command to switch off the background check for lot size and minimum trade volume on an order-by-order basis.

This gives you the flexibility to bypass these restrictions for certain order and instrument types where these checks are not needed. Previously all orders were subject to these checks where they were set on a security's static data.

To use the `<DoNotUseMinimumVolumeNominal>` and `<LotSizeOff>` parameters in your CreateOrders API calls, each parameter takes a boolean value where:

- `true` or `1`=Disregard the background check for this order and create the order even though the lot size or minimum trade volume may have specified in the market conventions for the security. No errors will be displayed.

- `false` or `0` (default)=Take into consideration the required lot size or minimum trade size for the order if these have been specified in the market conventions for the security. The lot size will be enforced if the **Check lot size when creating or updating orders** check box is selected in the **Order Options** window.

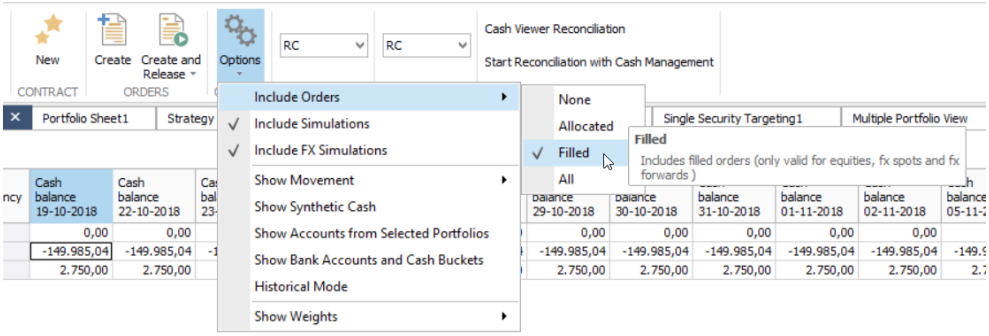
For further information, see the ***Front Office API*** reference manual.

3.9 View fills for traded positions in the Cash Viewer

As of version 6.41, you can view cash balances for orders in the **Cash Viewer** applet from the perspective of the status of their fills. Previously, you could only see cash balances for the total value of all orders or for the value of only allocated orders. Now you can filter the **Cash Viewer** applet to show balances for orders which have fills that you have received from your order management system and the cash balances of orders that have been booked.

In this release version, the fills data is limited to equities but support for FX instruments will be rolled out in future release versions.

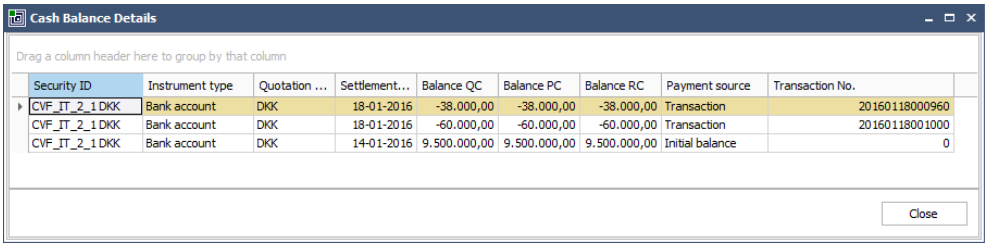
1. Fills are entered in Order Manager or supplied from an external order management system (OMS) and held in SimCorp Dimension.
2. Asset Manager loads the fill data and shows the value of the fills.
3. You can add the **Fill Percent** field to the **Order Outbox** applet to show the fill percent for each relevant order. Asset Manager then calculates the amount from the indicative price.
4. You can add the **Indicative nominal**, **Indicative price** and **Indicative dirty value** fields to the **Order Outbox** applet to see these initial calculations.
5. To filter the cash balances in the **Cash Viewer** applet to display just the filled part of the orders, select **Filled** from the **Options** menu of the **Cash Viewer** applet.



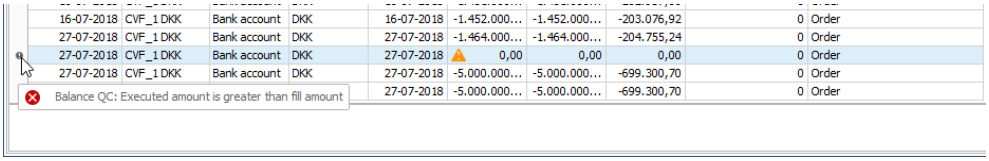
As a result, the **Cash Viewer** applet is filtered to show only cash balances arising from the filled part of the orders which can include fills created directly from the **Order Execution** window in Asset Manager for direct

orders.

To show one accumulated fill value per order, right-click on a cash balance and select **Show cash details**. These details are represented as individual rows in the **Cash Balance Details** window and are the filled non-booked amounts for an order. The order balance displayed in the **Cash Balance Details** window is updated accordingly to only show the cash effect of the non-booked part of the fill. The balance for each accumulated fill, for example the values shown for the **Balance QC** field, reflects the quote factor used for the security.



A warning icon will be displayed against the order balance where the execution amount is greater than the fill amount and the balance will be displayed as zero. This may happen when the fill data has not been fully updated in SimCorp Dimension, and a warning icon and tooltip text is displayed to warn you that this is the case for a specific order balance.

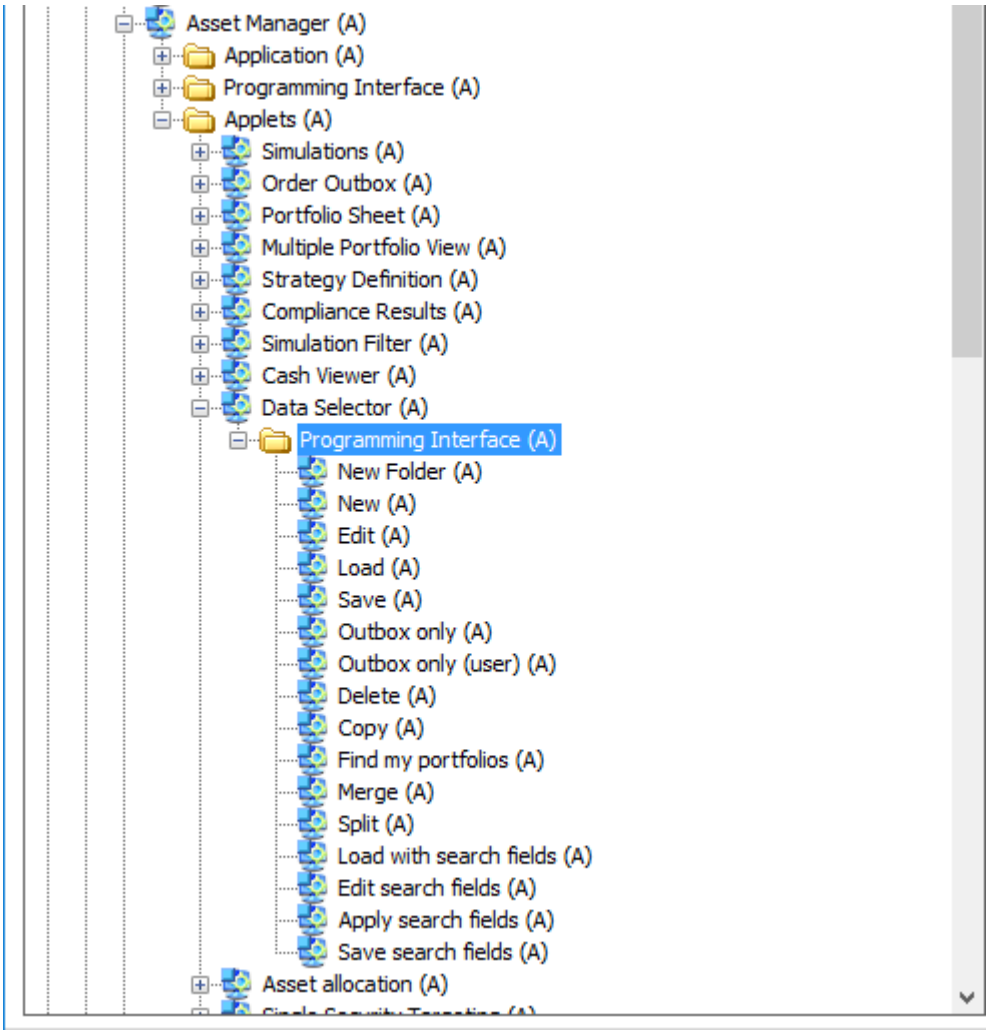


3.10 Authorise access to the Data Selector applet [6.3] [6.31] [6.4]

As of this release version, access authorisation has now been added to the **Data Selector** applet of Asset Manager in the **Tasks and Commands** window. This means that you can remove the individual ribbon buttons and menu items of the **Data Selector** applet that are not required. You are now able to, for example, enable specific users to edit definitions but prevent them from saving definitions. As such, specific users are able to only open a data selection definition to see what portfolios, portfolio groups, model portfolios, and so on have been defined but they cannot save any changes that they might accidentally make in the applet.

In addition, the **New** access option in the **Tasks and Commands** window has been linked to the **Quick Selection** section of the **Data Selector** applet, so that when you remove access to the **New** command, the **Quick Selection** section will also not be available to specific users.

You can find the access authorisation options for the **Data Selector** applet under the **Asset Manager > Applets > Data Selector > Programming Interface** node.



3.11 Auto-hedge bond-like positions with benchmark bond

To hedge a bond or create a switch, you can use the **Strategy Builder** applet to automatically select a related benchmark bond. With this feature, Asset Manager supports hedging and switching strategies where you can hedge bonds with default government bonds in corresponding buy and sell transactions.

You can use the **Strategy Builder** applet to select single or multiple bonds that you want to hedge as the first leg in your bond switch strategy, and you can retrieve the benchmark bonds from those bonds' static data to automatically populate the second leg of the bond switch strategy.

The following rules are used to select the benchmark bond positions:

- The benchmark bond ID is stored on the bond static data.
- The **Strategy Builder** applet selects the benchmark security for the second leg based on first leg bond static data.

  If there are existing positions for the benchmark security in the current data selection, the simulation inherits split fields from the existing position as per the accounting framework defined for the current accounting view.
- If the benchmark bonds are available as watch list positions, the **Strategy Builder** applet selects the watch list position and then automatically loads it for the second leg.

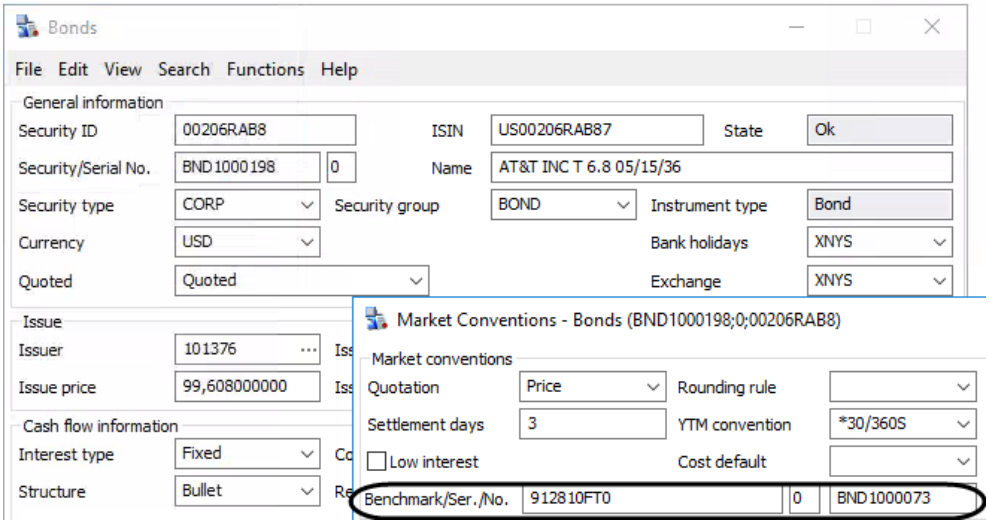
  The split fields are not copied from the first leg. You can specify them manually or pre-define simulation defaults.
- If the benchmark bonds are not available as part of the current data selection, the **Strategy Builder** applet generates a new simulation on-the-fly.

  This means that you have less operational overhead by removing the need to maintain watch lists for the benchmark bonds or adjusting your data selection to load previously unheld securities. However, the newly generated simulation will not inherit split fields from the first leg.

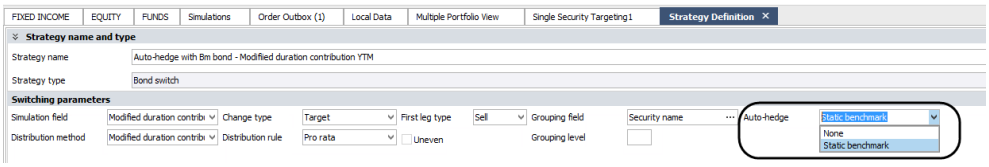
You can change the hedging security or add more securities to the second leg before you execute the trade, if required.

To automatically hedge a bond simulation with a related benchmark:

1. Enter the benchmark bond security identification in the **Benchmark/Ser. /No.** field in the **Market Conventions** sub-window of the **Bonds** window for each bond that you want to hedge.

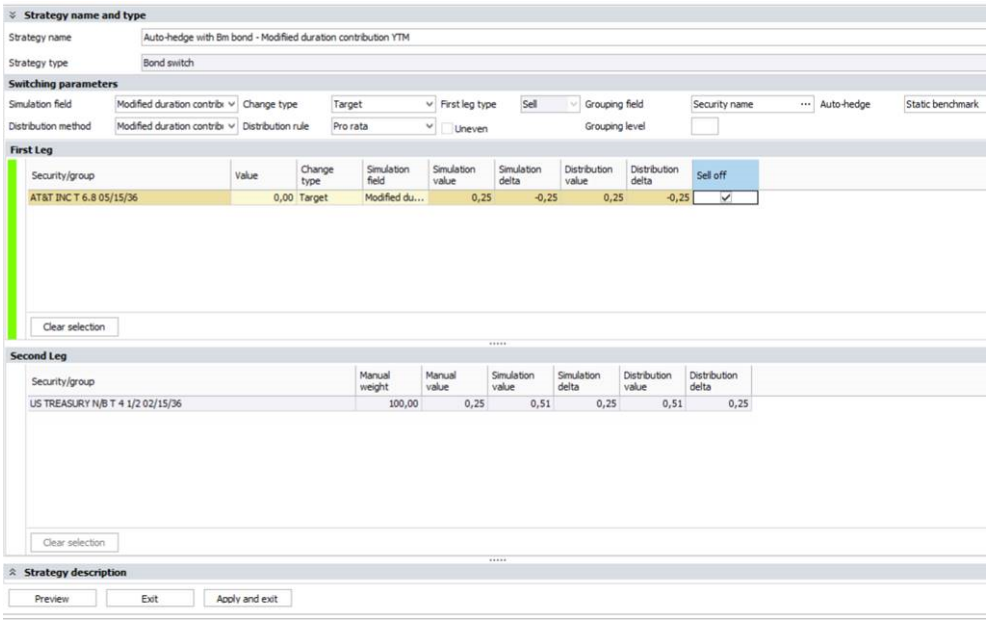


2. Using the **Strategy Builder** applet within Asset Manager, create a new strategy of the type **Bond switch**, select the **Static benchmark** option in the **Auto-hedge** field, and activate the strategy.



You can also change the selection for this field on your existing bond switch strategy definitions.

3. Click the **Execute Strategy** button in the **STRATEGIES** ribbon group of Asset Manager, and select the required strategy.
4. Select a bond-like security in the **First Leg** section to automatically populate the benchmark bond in the **Second Leg** section.



5. Specify the required switching parameters and apply the strategy.

Note

You can change the selection for the **Auto-hedge** field on-the-fly from **None** to **Static benchmark** to apply the benchmark bonds to the second leg of the bond switch strategy. However, when you change the **Auto-hedge** field from **Static benchmark** to **None**, the **Second leg** section is not automatically cleared.

3.12 Select bond futures in bond switch strategies

As of version 6.41, you can now select bond-like futures in bond switch strategy definitions so you can perform, for example, simultaneous hedging

of new long or short bond positions.

This functionality is restricted to:

- Strategy type = Bond switch
- Instrument type = Future with underlying instrument type of bond or CTD

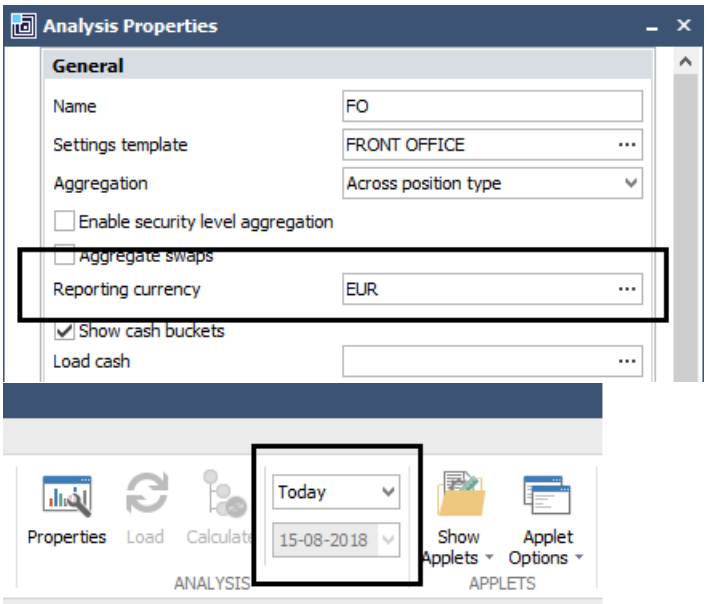
3.13 Making Reporting currency and Analysis date fields available for .Net formulas

As of version 6.41, you can add the **Reporting currency** and **Analysis date** fields to your .Net formula definitions.

Note

You can create some of the .Net formulas directly in Asset Manager .NET formula editor. Please ask your SimCorp consultant for more information.

You can set the reporting currency (RC) for Asset Manager in the **Analysis Properties** window using the mandatory **Reporting currency** field, and the **Analysis date** field on the **Home** tab of Asset Manager to **Today** or a **Fixed** date. Previously, these fields were not available for use in the **Portfolio Sheet** and **Multiple Portfolio View** applets.



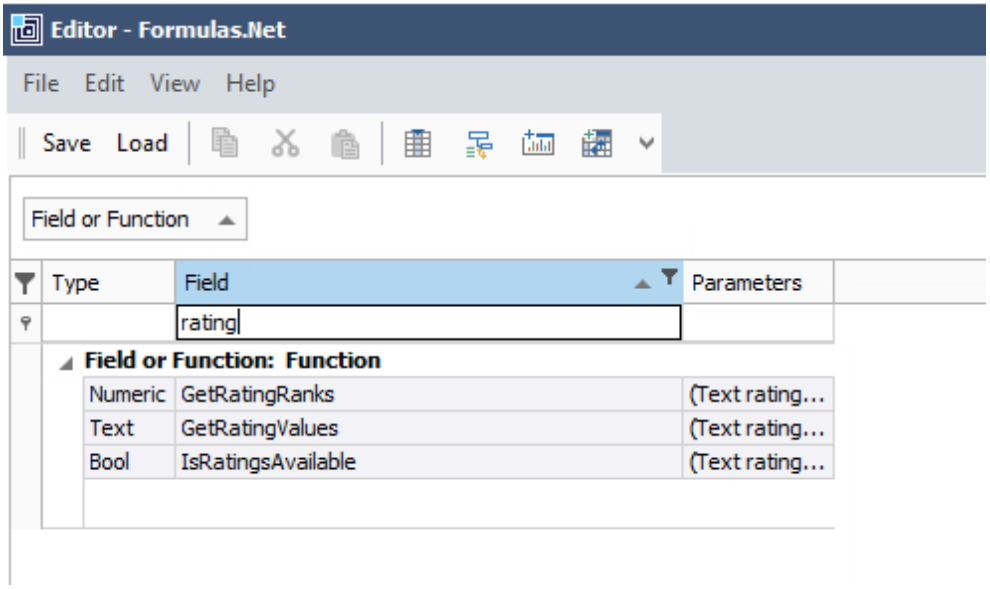
You can now add the reporting currency as a field or as a .Net formula, and add the analysis date as a .Net formula, as display fields in the **Portfolio Sheet** or **Multiple Portfolio View** applet, or apply them as a parameter for calculation in a .Net formula.

3.14 Support for ratings and rankings in advanced operators and external strategy .Net formulas

As of version 6.41 you can add rating measures as formulas for **External Strategy** or **Advanced Operator** definitions, and can generate simulations that are derived from ratings measures.

In previous releases, you could create .NET formulas in **Asset Manager** for the **Portfolio Sheet** and **Multiple Portfolio View** applets to get ratings and rankings. The following functions are available:

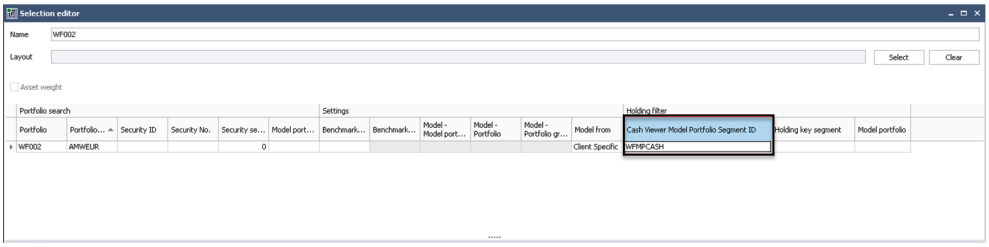
- GetRatingRanks
- GetRatingValues
- IsRatingsAvailable



As of this release, you can use these functions in the .NET formulas applicable for Advanced Operator and External Strategy definitions. Please ask your SimCorp Consultant for more information.

3.15 Added new holding filter field to Data Selector editor [6.4]

As of this release version, you can add a new holding filter field called **Cash Viewer Model Portfolio Segment ID** to the **Selection editor** window of the **Data Selector** applet, to filter your data selections on a general segment of the type **Model portfolio**.



This field allows you to see only cash buckets in the **Cash Viewer** applet that are associated with a model portfolio specified in a general segment. If you leave this field blank, then you will see cash buckets in the **Cash Viewer** applet for all model portfolios.

Note

There are two types of model portfolio segment: **General** and **Authorization**. Only **General** model portfolio segments are supported for use with this holding filter field.

For further information, see Filter holdings by Cash Viewer model portfolio segment.

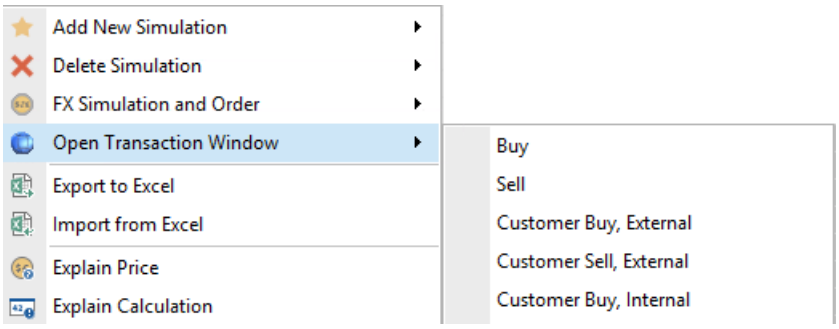
3.16 Save FX simulations without FX rates

As of version 6.41, when you create an FX simulation or order using the **Create FX Single Currency Pair** or **Create FX Multiple Currency Pair** windows the FX rate will no longer be saved on the simulation. These windows will still show the most recent FX rate and from that Asset Manager will calculate an indicative amount for the opposite leg of the FX simulation. But, unlike previous versions of Asset Manager, this FX rate will not be saved.

You will still be able to manually add an FX rate to the simulation and, as of version 6.41, you can also add the latest FX rate using an Assign Values rule. If you do not enter an explicit FX rate, then the **Price and Key Ratios Service** will apply the most recent rate available to the FX simulation.

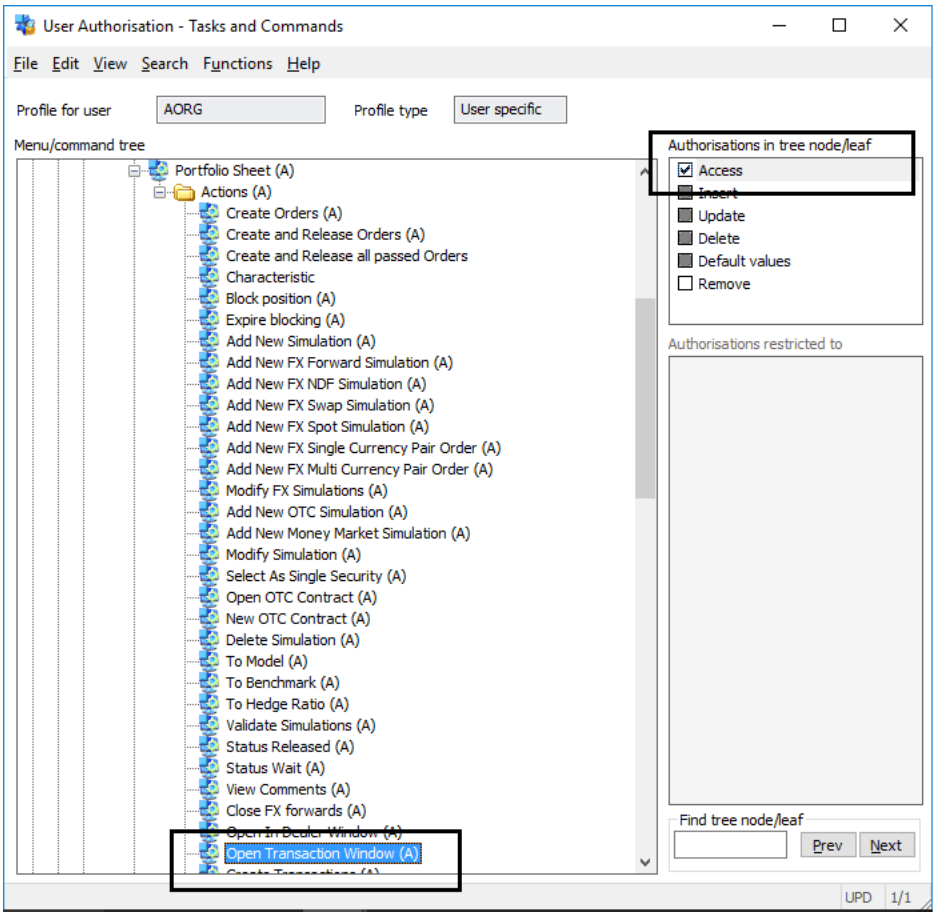
3.17 Added quick access options to transaction windows in the Portfolio Sheet applet

As of version 6.41, you can quickly access transaction windows from positions displayed in the **Portfolio Sheet** applet to take into consideration business transaction codes relevant to the selected position. They also acknowledge any splits in the holdings due to the P/L frameworks in use. This functionality has been added to a new sub-menu to the **Open Transaction Window** position menu option in the **Portfolio Sheet** applet, which was introduced in the previous release.



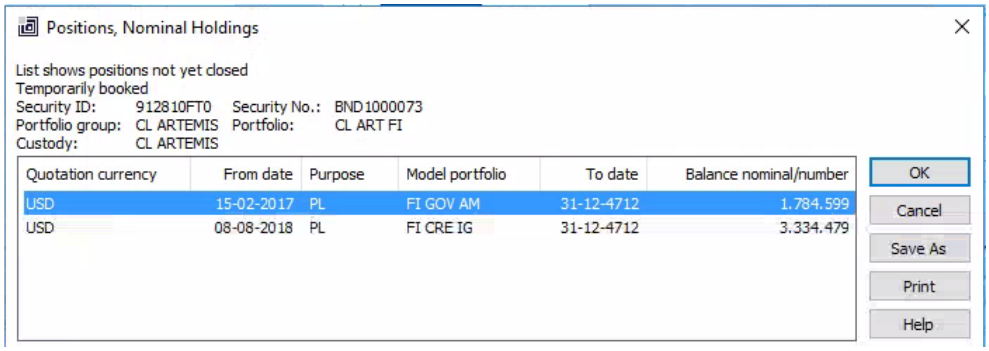
This feature reduces the number of clicks you need to make when you want to, for example, close out a position.

To provide access to the **Open Transaction Window** menu items, you must authorise access for each required user by using the **User Authorisation - Tasks and Commands** window; for example:



To access a transaction window relevant to the selected position, do the following:

1. Display the **Portfolio Sheet** applet and the positions upon which you want to create new transactions.
2. Right-click on the required position and select **Open Transaction Window** to display the sub-menu.
3. Select the required business transaction codes relevant for the instrument type from the displayed sub-menu.
4. If there is a split at the nominal framework only or you have similar positions with different splits at the P/L frameworks, a pop-window called **Position, Nominal Holdings** is displayed showing the nominal holdings upon which to base your new transaction.



   Select a nominal holding and click **OK**.

5. A transaction window is displayed to enable you to create a new or post-trade transaction based upon a relevant business transaction code and nominal holding.

For further information, see Create a transaction.

3.18 Notes on upgrading from version 6.4 to 6.41 of Asset Manager

Below are some points which you may need to consider if you are upgrading from version 6.4 to 6.41 for specifically delivered features.

Open Transactions Window menu

In version 6.4 of Asset Manager, an **Open Transactions Window** right-click menu item was introduced to allow you to quickly access transaction windows from positions displayed in the **Portfolio Sheet** applet. You can use this right-click menu option to create new transactions based on your existing positions. For further details, see the 6.4 release note Open transaction windows from positions in Portfolio Sheet'.

In version 6.4, this feature was developed as non-configurable and non-authorisable which made it available to all Asset Manager users. In this release, however, this feature is configured to the **Asset Manager – Basic** configuration module and is authorised per user in the **User Authorisation - Tasks and Commands** window.

If you are upgrading from 6.4, users who are using the **Open Transaction Window** menu items will now need to be given specific authorisation.

3.19 Patched from 19.01

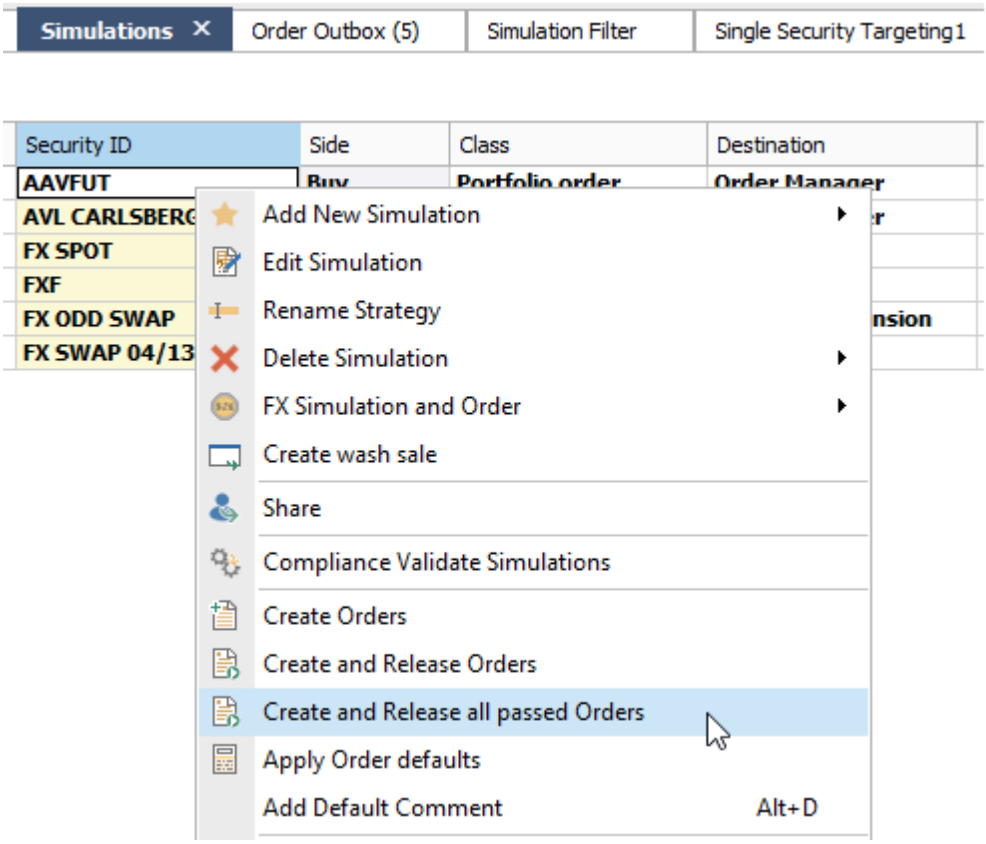
3.19.1 Create and release all passed orders in a failed validation bundle [6.3] [6.4][6.41]

As of this release version, you can as a portfolio managers better manage the conversion of bulk simulations into orders and release them to the trader or market as soon as possible.

As one order might fail the compliance validation for a bundle of say a 1,000 orders, you might find it time consuming to re-validate the 999 orders which are prevented from being released in the first validation. With the new functionality, Asset Manager will automatically request the re-validation of these 999 orders, and if they all pass the compliance checks, these orders are released to the trader or market. However, you have to handle the compliance breach on the one failed order separately. If the second validation of the 999 orders also fails, then no orders are released until the breaches are managed properly.

In the **Simulations**, **Portfolio Sheet**, **Single Security Targeting** and **Multiple Portfolio View** applets of Asset Manager, a new **Create and Release all passed** sub-command has been added to the **Create and Release** button of the **ORDERS** ribbon group.

The same command is also available as a right-click menu item.



With this new functionality, you can perform the following actions:

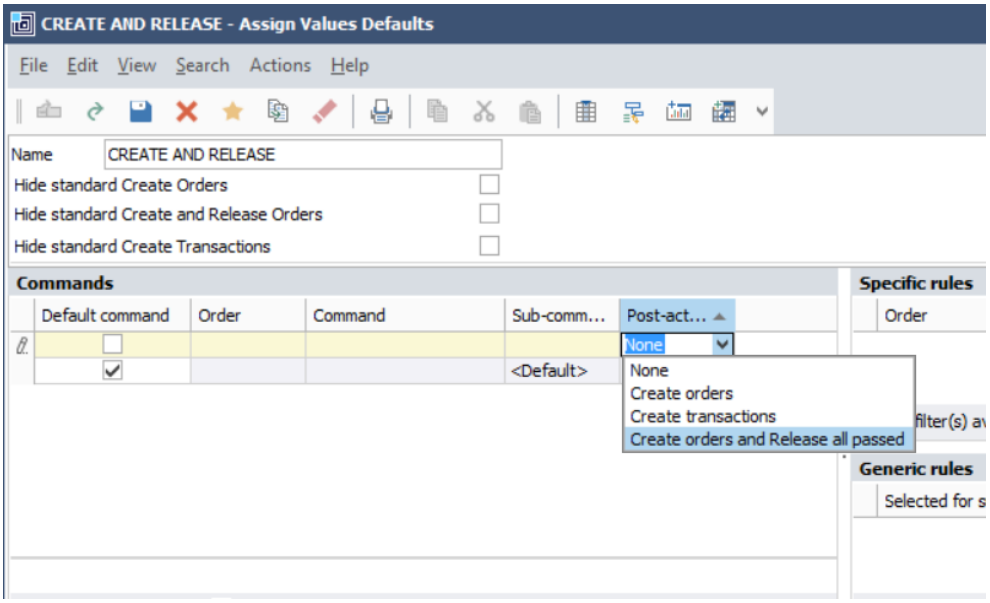
1. Select a set of simulations in any relevant applet, for example, in the **Simulations** applet.
2. Select the **Create and Release all passed** sub-command from the **Create and Release** button.

As a result, Asset Manger performs the following actions:

- The set of simulations is converted into orders.
- The orders are then validated against the relevant compliance rules.
- If there are any orders which failed compliance rules and are prevented from release, they will be removed from the validation bundle and will remain as pending orders in the **Order Outbox** applet.
- Those orders that passed the initial compliance validation are validated again as an adjusted set, and if they all pass the relevant compliance rules they are all automatically released. If at least one order fails the second validation, then the bundle will not be released.

If there are any orders which cannot be released due to a compliance breach, you will be re-directed from the current applet, you are working in, to the **Order Outbox** applet without any warning message, so you can re-validate the orders manually and manage the breaches appropriately.

In addition to the new **Create and release all passed** command, a new **Create orders and Release all passed** post-action has been added to the **Assign Values Defaults** window to enable you to perform the same action on simulations but using predefined defaults instead.



You can release all passed orders in a failed validation bundle in the **Order Outbox** applet. For further information, refer to the version 6.41 release note topic Release all passed orders in a failed validation bundle in the Order Outbox.

3.19.2 Enhanced visualization of cash exposures in the Cash Viewer applet [6.31][6.4][6.41]

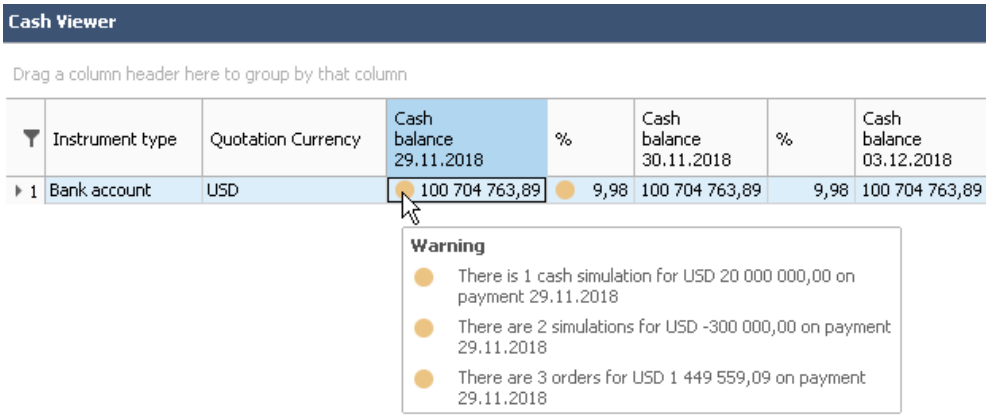
As of version 19.01, you have more visual guidance when you need to monitor cash exposures and identify points for managing currency risk. The yellow warning icon in the **Cash Viewer** applet shows which cash balance, cash movement, or cash weight is affected by a simulation or order, and only in the date field in which the cash effect occurs.

This is a change of behaviour from earlier releases. Previously, the yellow warning icon was displayed only for cash simulations, and was shown on the cash simulation date and for all subsequent cash balance dates for the affected currency row.

In this release, a yellow warning icon is displayed before a cash balance, a cash movement or a weight only on the date where a new simulation or order has an effect. For balances, this will be the first cash effect for a settlement date. For cash movements, an icon will be displayed in the grid for each new cash movement.

The warnings apply to security simulations, cash simulations, preliminary transactions, and orders.

You can hover your cursor over the warning icon to display a tooltip detailing how many simulations and orders are related to this cash effect date and their value.



The currency of the amount is defined by the setting in the **ACCOUNTS** ribbon group of the **Cash Viewer** applet.

4 Collateral Manager

4.1 Auto-allocate and auto-substitute collateral requirements on the calculation service

As of version 6.41, the processes for auto-allocation and auto-substitution have become a service so that you can perform auto-allocations and auto-substitutions from either the **Collateral Manager** or the **Margin Manager**. Previously, you could only run these processes from **Collateral Manager**.

With this enhancement, you can have a workflow from within the **Margin Manager** for handling a partially or fully agreed margin call that:

- Lets you select existing margin calls across different collateral manager setups and invoke auto-allocation via the new service to cover calls in the **Margin Manager**.
- Provides a set of proposed collateral transactions in the **Collateral Movements** grid that meet the margin call and are the same results as those of the **Collateral Manager**.
- Automatically creates transactions through the auto-allocation service at user-defined status levels and other pre-configured rules.
- Lets you use **Margin Manager** defaults for the auto-allocation process.

The auto-allocation process runs a new **Collateral auto allocation** job that you can run in several ways:

- Locally
- Using calculation services (with only one service)
- Using calculation services with load balancing (with more than one service)

You configure the calculation service for the new **Collateral auto allocation** job in the **Calculation Service Configuration** window.

To use load balancing for the calculation service, follow these steps:

1. In the **Show Installation Parameters** window, set the **Load balancing installed** field to **1**.
2. In the **Batch Options** window on the **General** tab, ensure that **Collateral auto allocation** is included in the **Use load balancing for** field.
3. In the **Collateral Manager Settings** window on the **Collateral Manager**, clear the **Do not use load balancing** check box on the **Auto Allocation** tab.

   If you select the check box, you can only run the job locally or with a single calculation service.

You initiate these calculation services in the **Collateral Manager** or the

Margin Manager as follows:

- In **Collateral Manager**, on the **Auto-Allocated Transactions** tab, click one of the following buttons:
  - **Auto-Allocate**
  - **Auto-Substitute**
  - **Merge Collateral**
- In **Margin Manager**, from the **Margin Call Tracker** , click on either the **Auto Allocate** icon or the **Auto Substitute** icon.

There are several considerations when using auto-allocation and auto-substitution:

- You can run auto-allocation and auto-substitution across different collateral manager setups, but they must have the same collateral allocation days.
- There is no support for auto-allocation for live results in the **Margin Manager**.
- To run auto-substitution on several results, all the selected results must have the same calculation date.

  Check the settings for your various collateral manager setups. They could have different values in the **Add allocation days** field on the **Positions Loading** tab in the **Collateral Manager Settings** sub-window.
- You cannot run an auto-allocation on a collateral requirement where the margin call process is set to **Substitution** because substitution is not relevant for the allocation job.
- You can only run auto-substitution on a collateral requirement in the **Margin Manager** where the margin call process is set to **Substitution**. You can run auto-allocation in the **Margin Manager** on any margin call process except **Substitution**.
- You can only select collateral requirements with a unique pool for both auto-allocation or auto-substitution. In other words, each pool may only occur once in the selected collateral results.

Note

In Margin Manager, the sorting of the results is important for auto-allocation. Auto-allocation is run row by row, even with different setups.

For example, if you have the following rows:

- Row 1 - result 1 - setup 1
- Row 2 - result 4 - setup 2

- Row 3 - result 3 - setup 1
- Row 4 - result 5 - setup 2

The auto-allocation is done row by row, which gives you the following auto-allocation results:

- Result 1
- Result 4
- Result 3
- Result 5

This cannot be done in batch jobs. In batch jobs, you must auto-allocate or substitute for results from one setup in one batch job and then run another batch job for the next setup, and so on.

4.2 Automatically receive inbound messages and create transactions

As of version 6.41, you can improve your efficiency and reduce the risk of making a manual error by automating two workflows related to inbound messages to the **Margin Manager**:

- Receive inbound messages from AcadiaSoft automatically via the MarginSphere interface
- Create collateral transactions in the Margin Manager automatically from the inbound messages from AcadiaSoft

4.2.1 Receive inbound messages from AcadiaSoft automatically via the MarginSphere interface

You can use a new parameter to send out automatic requests to MarginSphere, and you can configure the time interval between the automatic requests.

1. Open the **Communication Server Setups** window.
2. Enter `AUTORECYMSGPERIOD` as a new parameter in the **Parameter ID** field.
3. Enter the time interval for updates in the **Text** field.

   The recommended setting is 30, which means that requests are sent every 30 seconds.

Previously, if you had created a pledge message for a counterparty, you had to click the **Receive** button to receive the incoming message.

4.2.2 Create collateral transactions in the Margin Manager automatically from the inbound messages from AcadiaSoft

You can configure SimCorp Dimension to automatically create collateral transactions in the **Margin Manager** from the inbound messages from AcadiaSoft.

You can configure the type of transaction that can be used for creating transactions from the inbound messages. SimCorp Dimension will create the collateral transactions (cash and securities) for incoming pledge messages using any defaults configured in the **Defaults** applet in the **Margin Manager**. These created collateral transactions must match the existing position from the **Collateral Positions** window, if there are any. All transactions must be linked to a margin call.

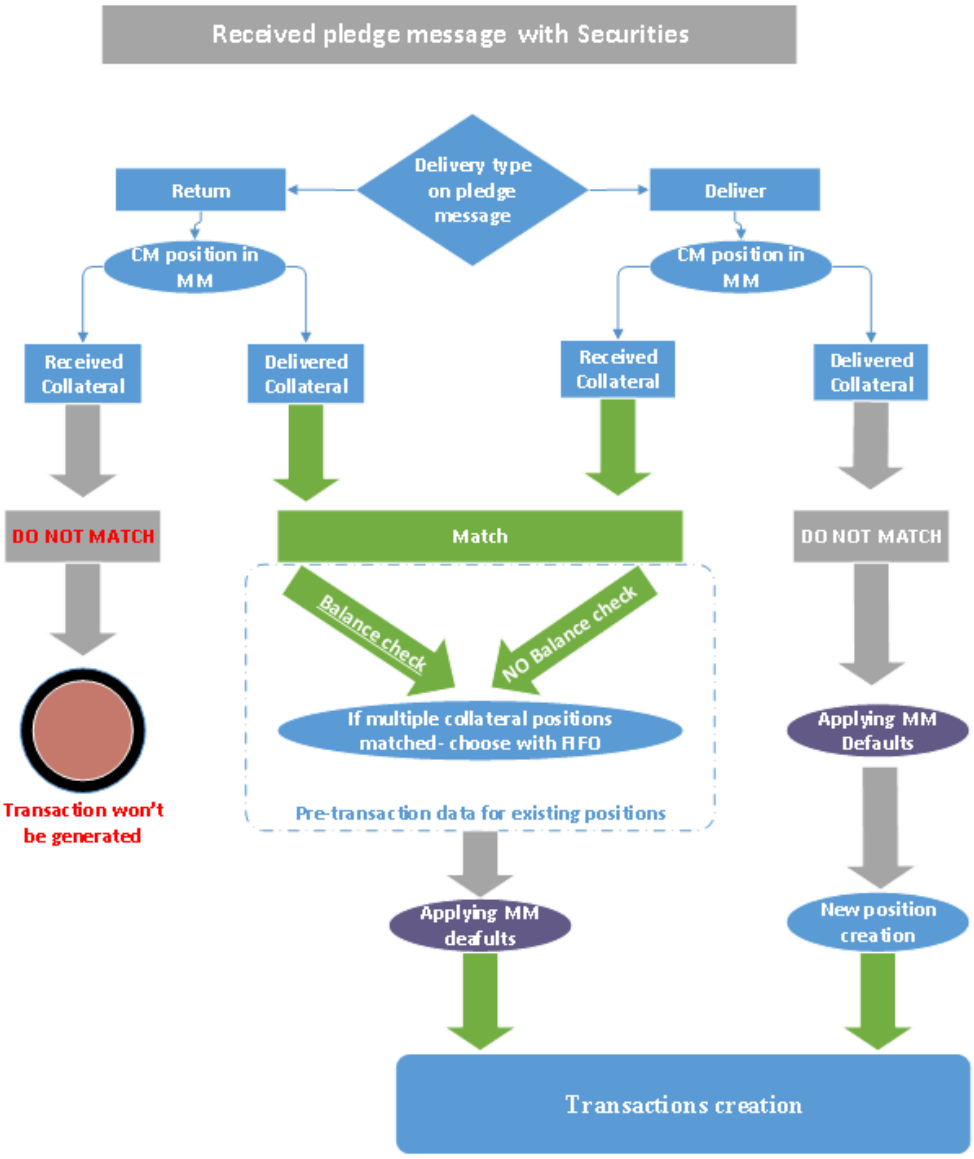
Prerequisites

Before you can begin, ensure that the following services are running:

- Communication Getaway service – The service log displays pledge message content
- Communication Mediator service
- APL worker service
- Calculation service with a **Create Administrative transaction (CAT)** job

Process flow for securities in a pledge message

The following image shows the flow for the securities from the time when the pledge message is received until the transactions are created.



Details about this data flow are:

- Each pledge item in the pledge message contains a **Delivery type** field. This field is received from **MarginSphere** and can be set to either **Deliver** or **Return**.
- "CM position in MM" in this image refers to the **Collateral manager position** field on the **Collateral positions** tab in the **Margin Manager**.
- FIFO (First-In-First-Out) is the principle of selecting the collateral position to be adjusted by the created pledge transactions. This means that in cases where there are multiple relevant collateral positions, the earliest created collateral position will be used. If several positions share the same creation date, then the last changed position is in use.

- To make TRXs automatically create a pledge receipt, you must configure the following **Margin Manager** defaults (referred to as MM defaults in the image):

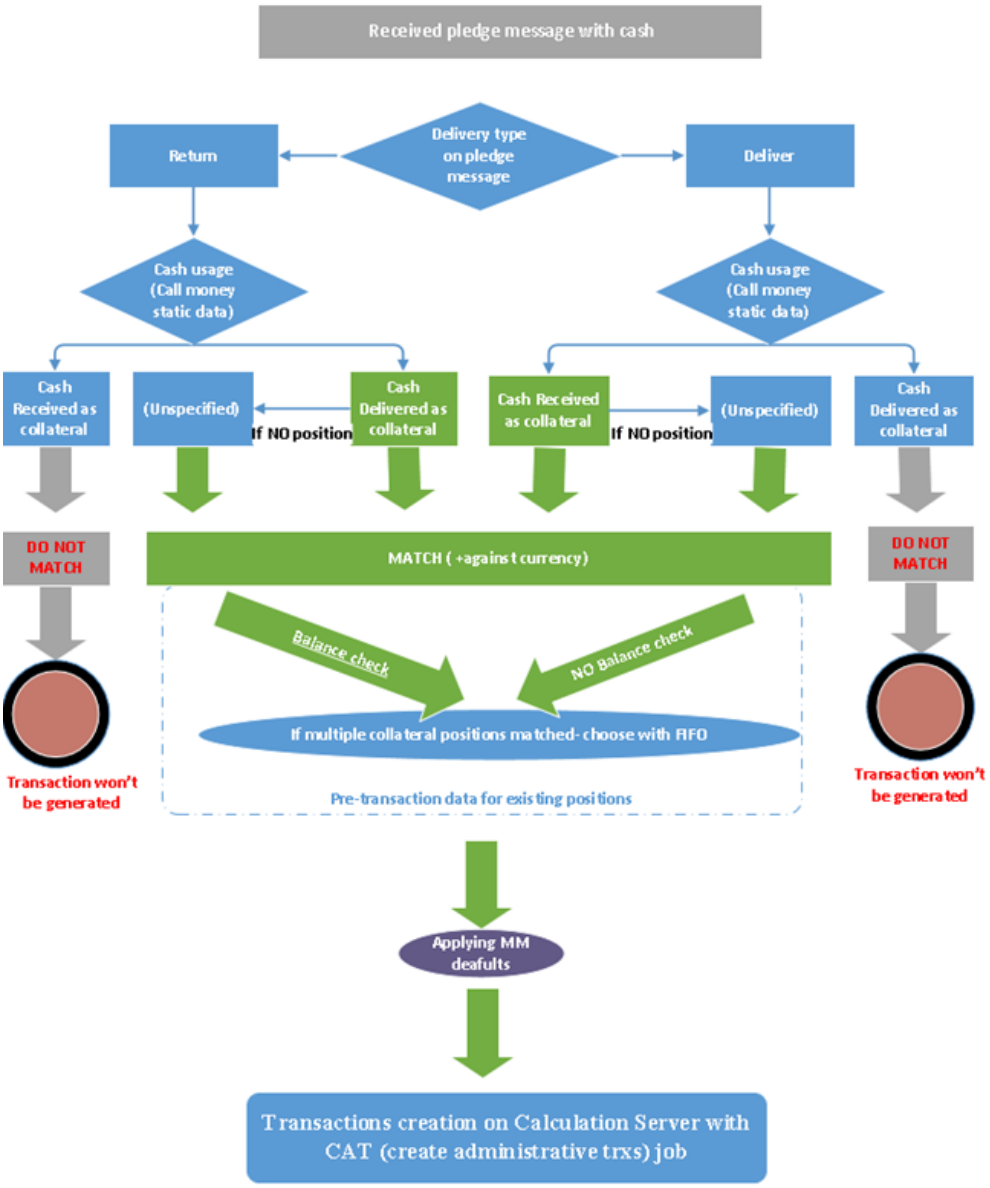
Collateral movement action	Transaction business code
Receive cash	N/A
Recall collateral	N/A
Increase collateral	N/A
Append collateral	**Accept Collateral** or **ColBrrowSec**

The available transaction business codes for the created collateral transactions are:

- **Accept Collateral**
- **ColBorrowSec**
- **IncColBorrowSec**
- **MatColLend**
- **PartMatColLend**

Process flow for cash in a pledge message

The following image shows the flow for cash in the pledge message from the time the pledge message with cash is received until the transactions are created on the calculation service.



In this data flow, cash usage is related to the static data for Call money. The described workflow does not support the use of margin requirements.

The available transaction business code for the created collateral transactions is **WdrMoney**.

4.3 Include transactions settled on T+1 into available positions balances

Some Derivative Collateral Management (DCM) collateral agreements let you post collateral using the T+1 settlement procedure. Previously, such transactions caused a "going short" challenge for other users working simultaneously in the **Collateral Manager**. This is because collateral posted by one user in the morning for the agreements does not affect the

available positions inventory during the day. Because the same available positions inventory is used across many agreements, the situation arises where other users think their available positions inventory is long, but the next day, they discover a problem. The custodian cannot settle all their collateral transactions due to collateral transactions that were settled earlier by another user.

As of version 6.41, you can ensure the accuracy in the **Balance nominal/number (available)** field when working with this type of settlement.

First, you must create the necessary transaction segment to identify transactions that settle in the future, affect positions available for collateral delivery, and which should be considered as "assumed settled" even though they will be settled with T+1.

After creating the transaction segment, you must ensure that the **Collateral Manager** is configured to respect these particular transactions so that the **Balance nominal/number (available)** field is correctly decremented. To set up this configuration, follow these steps:

1. Open the new **Collateral Calculation Options** window.
2. Specify the transaction segment you just created in the **Assumed settled transactions** field.
3. To enable the new functionality, select the new **Include assumed settled transactions into available balance** check box.

When you execute calculations in the **Collateral Manager** (or the collateral calculation service), the following transactions from the configured segment are taken into consideration so the **Balance nominal/number (available)** field on the **Available position** tab can be adjusted:

- The Transaction must be active
- (Available positions Framework = NOMINALACT) Transactions with a payment date later than the collateral allocation date are retrieved.
- (Available positions Framework = NOMINALAGR) Transactions with a trade date later than the collateral allocation date are retrieved.

Note

SimCorp Dimension applies hardcoded search conditions along with the transaction segment condition you provide in the options.

The collateral allocation date is calculated as the sum of the calculation date in the **Collateral Manager Setup** window and the value in the **Add allocation days** field in the **Collateral Manager Settings** sub-window (the calendar is respected).

When allocating collateral in the middle of the day, you can immediately see the available positions of inventory in the **Balance nominal/number (available)** field decremented by any transactions that are defined in the setting. Your allocation will be correct and you will avoid going short.

The auto-allocation functionality respects the transactions that are defined in the setting when determining what is available for delivery.

This enhancement also respects the extra collateral short-check option from the **Transaction Options** window; that is, your setting in the **Validation action if collateral is going short** field on the **Collateral** tab of that window.

Note

Key ratios (clean/dirty/collateral values) are calculated on the **Balance Nominal** and not the **Balance Nominal (available)**, which means that they are not be impacted by the defined transactions.

For information about adjusted balances on the **Available position** tab, see the **Calculation log** tab in the **Collateral Manager**.

4.4 Enhanced manual collateral allocation in Margin Manager

As of version 6.41, **Margin Manager** ensures that the collateral valuation of the collateral movement are equal to the minimum of the suggested margin and the value of the **Collateral value including haircut pool currency** field for the position you select for delivery. This ensures that the proposed collateral movement cannot go short. Collateral valuation of the collateral movement refers to all fields linked with the the **Collateral value including haircut pool currency** field. This collateral value is equal to or smaller than the suggested margin based on the available, delivered, or received position.

Previously, SimCorp Dimension did not respect the available nominal of the delivered or recalled collateral, and, during manual allocation, defaulted to the amount of the suggested margin. This could be a collateral movement that was in excess of the current holding. This created a cumbersome workflow where you had to correct the amounts manually afterwards.

When you have multiple collateral movements, no defaulting is expected.

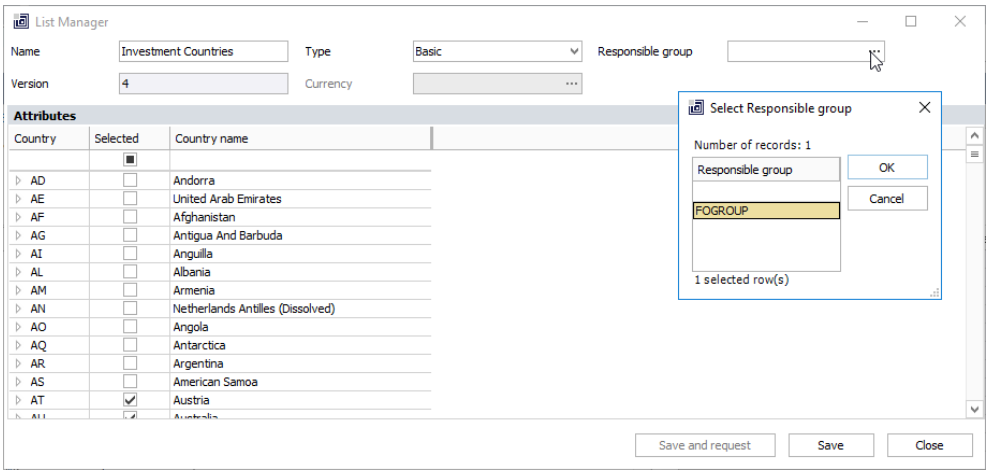
Example

You have a Margin Call where the suggested margin is to deliver 1 million, and the available collateral nominal is 1000. When you click on **Deliver Collateral** for the security in the **Margin Manager**, SimCorp Dimension will default to 1000, which is the available nominal for that security.

5 Compliance Manager

5.1 Apply responsible groups to rule fragments and lists

As of version 6.41, you can now apply groups of Compliance Manager users, known as **Responsible Groups**, to rule fragments and lists maintained in the **Rule Fragments** and **Lists Manager** windows.

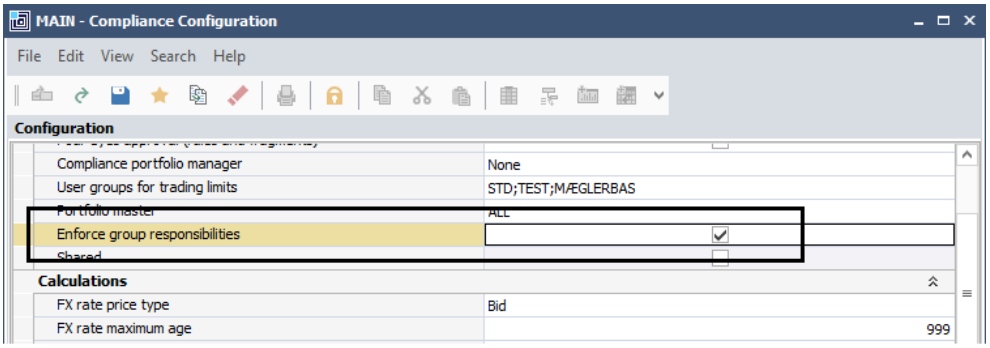


In a similar way in which **Responsible Groups** can be assigned to compliance rules, introduced in version 6.4, you can now assign specific groups of users who are responsible for creating and maintaining different rule fragments and lists.

For further information, see the 6.4 release note topic ***Apply responsible groups across your compliance rule sets***.

You can use the same Responsible Groups for rule fragments and lists as set up in the **Front Office User Groups** window, or create new Responsible Groups as needed. For further information, see Create Responsible Groups for compliance rules.

Rule fragments, like compliance rules, are available and applied via compliance branches. Once you select the **Enforce group responsibilities** check box in the **Compliance Configuration** window, responsible groups become mandatory both for compliance rules and for rule fragments.



You can now also enforce Responsible Groups for Lists by selecting a new check box called **Enforce group responsibilities** on the **Compliance** tab of the **Front Office Options** window.

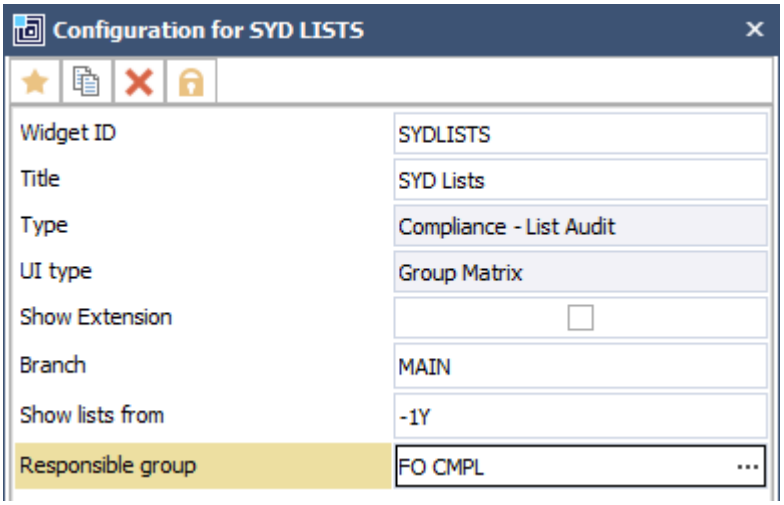
Once Responsible Groups have been enforced, you can only create and maintain rule fragments and lists in the Responsible Groups to which you belong. A new field called **Responsible group** has been added to the **Rule Fragments** and **List Manager** windows to enable you to select one of the groups to which you belong. This field will be mandatory when Responsible Groups are enforced. If you are a member of one Responsible Group, this field will be automatically completed by Compliance Manager with this group and if you are a member of more than one group, then the primary group will be automatically selected. If the changes you make to rule fragments and lists need to be 4-Eyes approved, then the approver of the changes must also belong to the same Responsible Group.

You can now export and import lists with the **Responsible group** field. When you export lists from the **Lists Manager** applet, there is no restriction on **Responsible Group**, so you can export any list for any group for which you are not a member. However, you can only import lists into those groups in which you are a member; if not, a warning will be displayed.

Once Responsible Groups are enforced, you can see which groups have been applied to rules, rule fragments and lists in various areas of Compliance Manager:

- In a fragment's attributes when you open a fragment from a rule.
- In a list's attributes when you open a list from a rule.

- In a configuration for a compliance dashboard widget, such as the **Compliance - List Audit** widget.

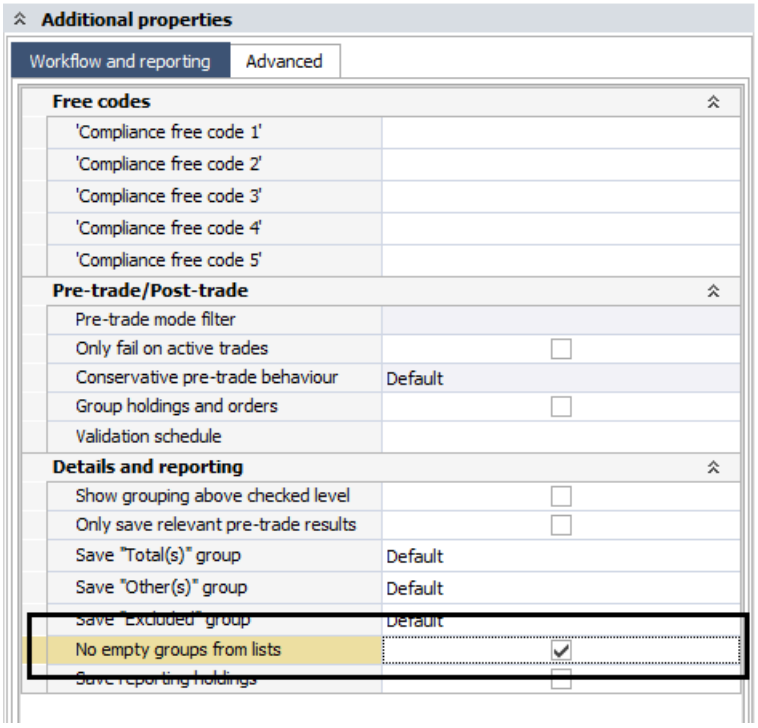


You can select and view rule fragments and lists of Responsible Groups to which you do not belong, but you will not be able to edit them.

5.2 Remove empty groups from list-based rules [6.3] [6.4]

As of version 6.41, you can use a new additional rule property to remove empty report results where the attributes you define in your lists are not relevant to the underlying rule definition which use groupings. For example, you have a country list which defines an exposure limit for DKK as 10%, however you have no DKK holdings in your portfolio so the DKK grouping in the results will be empty. You can now automatically remove these results.

A new check box called **No empty groups from lists** is located on the **Workflow and reporting** tab of the **Additional properties** section in the **Compliance Rule Entry** applet.



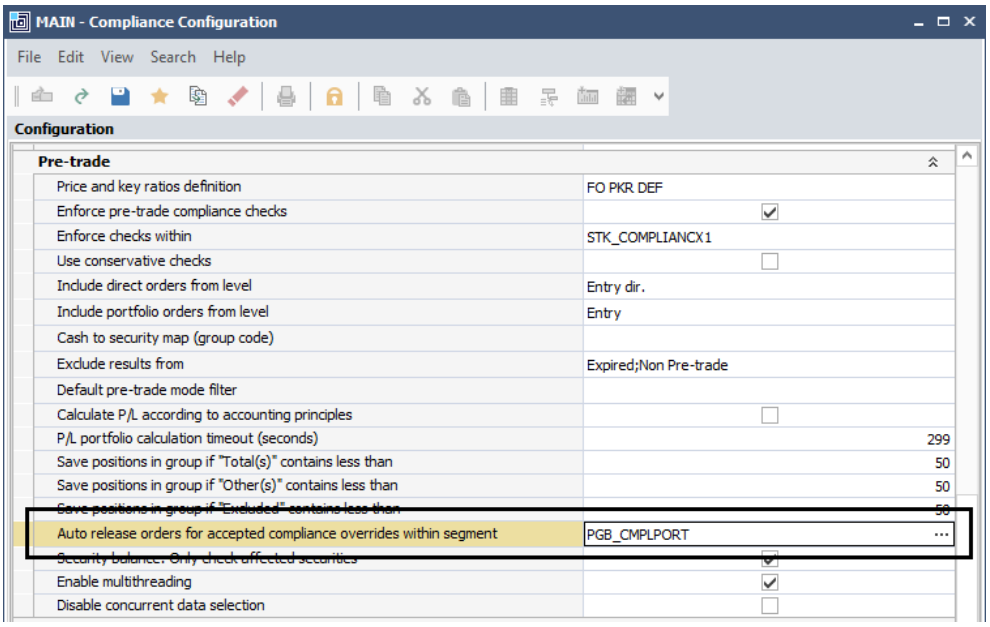
When you select this check box for a rule that evaluates attributes for each constituent in an associated list, the **Compliance Results** applet will show results only for those groups that have result values. This feature helps to improve viewing performance and readability of the compliance results. The underlying rule logic involving lists has not changed.

5.3 Support for automatic release of accepted compliance overrides

In the previous version, 6.4, functionality was developed for the SimCorp Dimension front office to enable portfolio managers to submit a bundle of orders that had failed a pre-trade check to a compliance officer to request a compliance override. For further information, see the 6.4 release note topic ***Improved workflow using compliance overrides in Asset Manager***.

As of version 6.41, this enhancement is an extension to the compliance validation workflow in that, where a compliance officer accepts the override requests, the bundle of orders can be automatically released from Asset Manager.

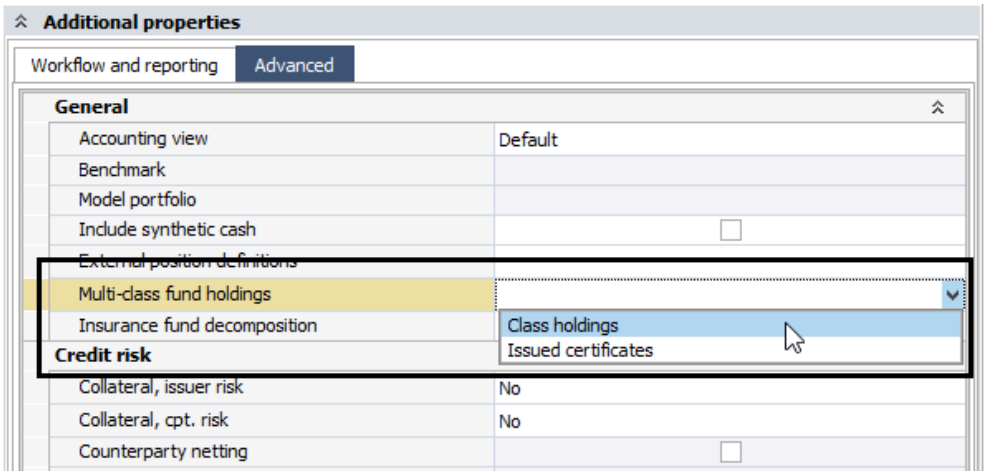
The automatic release is controlled with a new check box which you can select in the **Pre-trade** section of the **Compliance Configuration** window, called **Auto release orders for accepted compliance overrides within segment**.



You can create a portfolio segment, which defines the holdings that can be auto-released, and then you can select this segment for this configuration field. If a compliance override has been requested for a bundle of orders and these orders fall within the definition of the portfolio segment, then they will be automatically released just as soon as the compliance officer accepts the requests.

5.4 Support for multi-class funds in Compliance Manager

As of version 6.41, you can use a setting called **Multi-class fund holdings** in a rule's additional properties to control the representation of holdings in a class of a multi-class fund, on a rule-by-rule basis. This setting is located on the **Advanced** tab in the **Additional properties** section of the **Rule Entry** applet.



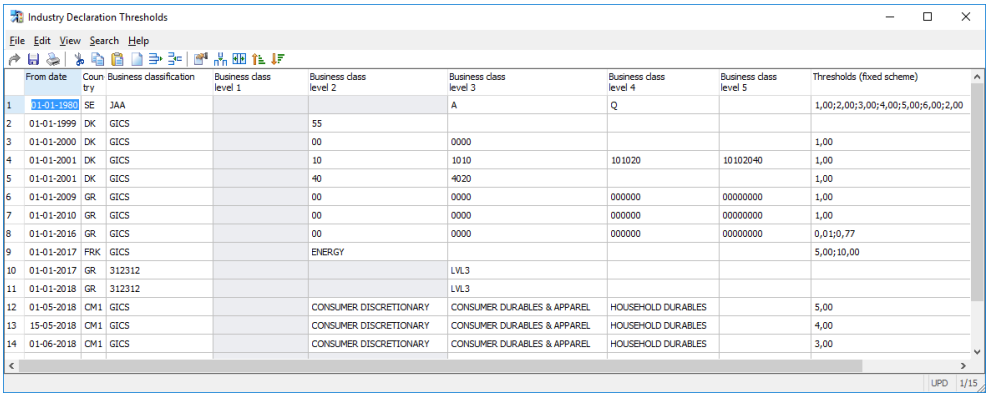
Using this setting, you can select one of two options:

- **Class holdings**—Use this option to represent a fund class as the class-specific investment; that is, the class's liability portfolio excluding the issued certificate(s), and the percentage of each holding in the fund's asset portfolio that is owned by the class. This is the default option and corresponds to the treatment of holdings in multi-class funds prior to this release version.
- **Issued certificates**—Use this option to represent the class's holdings as those of the liability portfolio with the sign of the issued certificates reversed.

5.5 Support for rules based on Industry Declaration Thresholds

As of version 6.41, you can set up declaration thresholds for sensitive industries and use these thresholds within your existing declaration rule setup in Compliance Manager. This feature is similar to the use of Issuer Declaration Thresholds which were introduced in version 6.2 (see the version 6.2 release note topic ***Specify issuer-specific declaration thresholds***). Similarly, you can set up and maintain the thresholds separately from the rules and use a Declaration rule to examine all relevant countries for these sensitive industries and apply these thresholds where relevant.

You can set up the industry declaration thresholds in a new **Industry Declaration Thresholds** window where you define separate thresholds (in a semi-colon separated list) by country and up to five different business classification levels, where 5 is the lowest level.



	From date	Country	Business classification	Business class level 1	Business class level 2	Business class level 3	Business class level 4	Business class level 5	Thresholds (fixed scheme)
1	01-01-1980	SE	JAA			A	Q		1,00;2,00;3,00;4,00;5,00;6,00;2,00
2	01-01-1999	DK	GICS		55				
3	01-01-2000	DK	GICS		00	0000			1,00
4	01-01-2001	DK	GICS		10	1010	101020	10102040	1,00
5	01-01-2001	DK	GICS		40	4020			1,00
6	01-01-2009	GR	GICS		00	0000	000000	00000000	1,00
7	01-01-2010	GR	GICS		00	0000	000000	00000000	1,00
8	01-01-2016	GR	GICS		00	0000	000000	00000000	0,01;0,77
9	01-01-2017	FRK	GICS		ENERGY				5,00;10,00
10	01-01-2017	GR	312312			LVL3			
11	01-01-2018	GR	312312			LVL3			
12	01-05-2018	CM1	GICS		CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY	CONSUMER DURABLES & APPAREL	HOUSEHOLD DURABLES		5,00
13	15-05-2018	CM1	GICS		CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY	CONSUMER DURABLES & APPAREL	HOUSEHOLD DURABLES		4,00
14	01-06-2018	CM1	GICS		CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY	CONSUMER DURABLES & APPAREL	HOUSEHOLD DURABLES		3,00

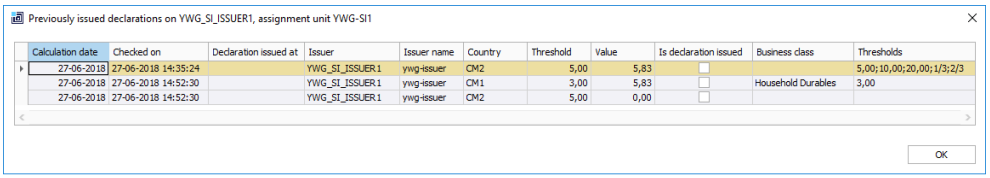
You can also add a comment against each threshold definition using the **Free comment** field which you can add to the window. This commenting feature is now also available on the **Issuer Declaration Thresholds** window in this release.

In operation, the compliance calculations will test for sensitive industries and use these predefined thresholds where they match by country and business classification and apply those thresholds to the declaration rule. If these thresholds do not apply, then the default thresholds, set up in your **Equity Thresholds** section of the **Compliance Configuration** window, will be used instead. Where the industry thresholds are hit, then declaration is

required.

5.6 View history of issued declarations

As of version 6.41, the **Previously issued declarations window**, which you can display from the **Alerts Inbox** applet for a declaration alert, has now been enhanced to show additional declaration details useful for historical analysis. These details can be shown for the entire history of declarations for the relevant declaration rule and assignment unit.



When you display declaration alerts in the **Alerts Inbox** applet and right-click on one alert and select **Previously Issued**, you can now add new fields to the **Previously issued declarations** window.

- **Calculation date**—You can use this field to display all the declarations in chronological or reverse-chronological order.
- **Thresholds**—You can use this field to preview all the thresholds defined in the **Issuer Declaration Thresholds** or **Industry Declaration Thresholds** windows that relate to the issued declaration.
- **Business class**—You can use this field to display in which business category a sensitive industry declaration applies.

For further information, see the 6.41 release note'Support for rules based on Industry Declaration Thresholds'.

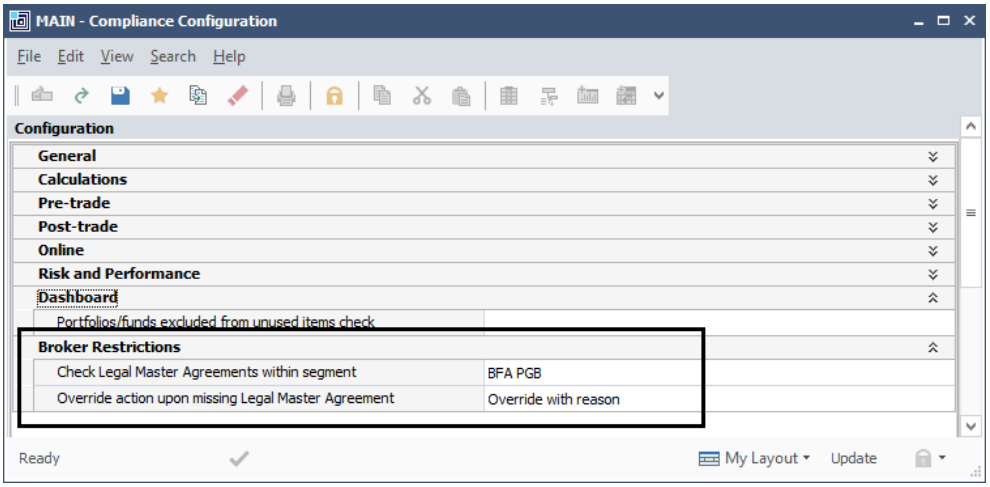
5.7 Support for broker restrictions based on Legal Master Agreements

As of version 6.41, you can now compliance check Legal Master Agreements so that traders using Order Manager can avoid placing OTC trades with brokers or counterparties with which you do not have a Legal Master Agreement. This is an extension to the existing functionality and completes the support of Legal Master Agreements related to trading OTC instruments in Order Manager. Implementing Legal Master Agreements with Compliance Manager requires a minimal setup. Once Legal Master Agreements have been defined and linked with your parties and portfolios, only two new settings need to be made in the **Compliance Configuration** window to enable them for use. No broker restriction rules need to be set up in Compliance Manager.

As a prerequisite, you will need the **BROKER RESTRICTIONS** sales module in order to use this new functionality.

To set up broker restrictions that use Legal Master Agreements, do the following:

1. Create a party definition that will represent the internal legal entity, that is the portfolio on the order, and select the **Internal legal entity** check box on the **Address** tab. This is the name of the portfolio that is referred to outside of SimCorp Dimension, that is its legal name.
2. In the **Portfolio** window and for the required internal legal entity, select the party for the **PF party link** field on the **Extra Information** sub-window.
3. Create a party definition for the broker or counterparty you have Legal Master Agreements with using the **Parties** window, and select the **Broker** or **Counterparty** check boxes on the **Address** tab.
4. Create a Legal Master Agreement definition using the **Legal Master Agreement** window, and select the party you created as your internal legal entity on the **Internal Legal Entities** tab and select the parties you created as your brokers and counterparties on the **External Legal Entities** tab.
5. Add an instrument segment to the **Covered instruments** field of the **Legal Master Agreement** window that includes the OTC instruments against which you want to verify their brokers and counterparties.
6. Within the new **Broker restrictions** section of the **Compliance Configuration** window select the following check boxes:
   - **Check Legal Master Agreements within segment**—Defines an instrument segment and the scope of where the broker restrictions should be checked. For example, equities and fixed income are not traded with Legal Master Agreement, and so a segment defined here will omit specific instrument types before verifying broker restrictions. A segment must be defined for this field to enable broker restrictions with Legal Master Agreements in SimCorp Dimension.
   - **Override action upon missing legal Master Agreement**—Defines the required action, such as **Override with reason**, when a broker is not included in your Legal Master Agreement.

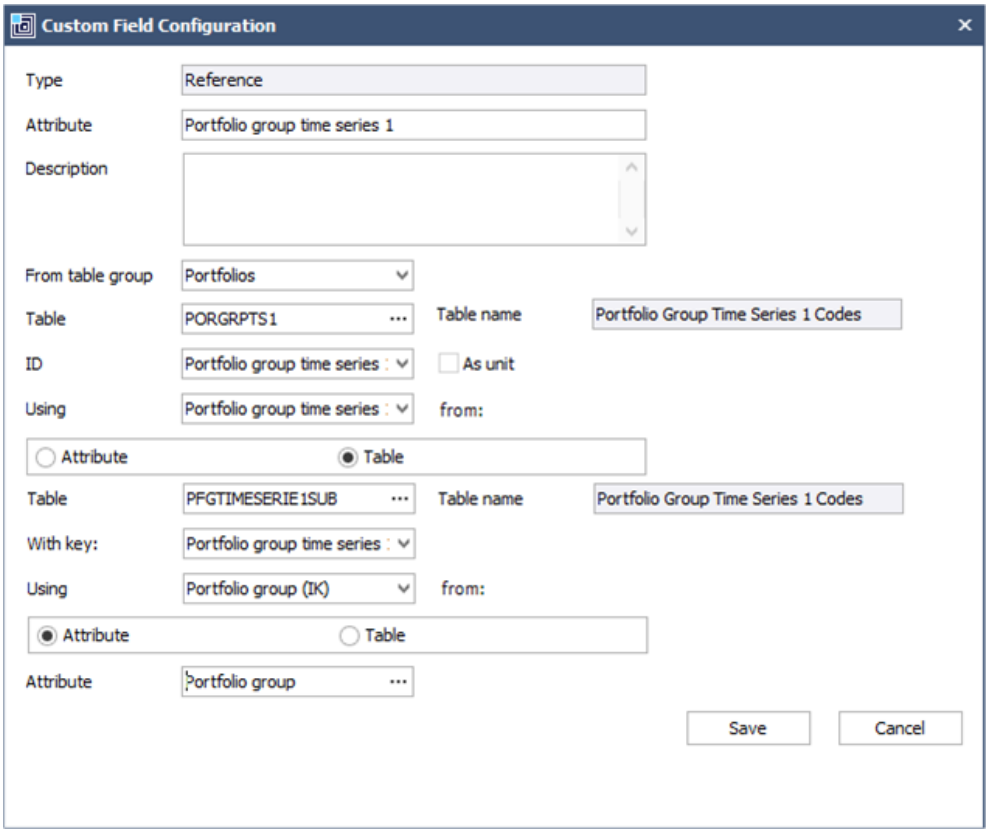


As a result, when a trader using Order Manager tries to place an OTC trade with a broker or counterparty from a portfolio which is an internal legal entity, Compliance Manager will now:

- Verify that at least one Legal Master Agreement exists between the internal party and the external party on an order when placing in Order Manager.
- Fail the placement if no Legal Master Agreement exists with the specific override action, otherwise pass.

5.8 Support for time series fields in custom attributes [6.3] [6.31] [6.4]

As of version 6.41, you can now use selected time series fields in the definition of your custom fields using the **Custom Field Configuration** window. You can now create a custom field, for example **Portfolio group time series 1**, pick a field in a table for the free codes you want to use, choose another table of time series values that you want to use for the free codes, and then link this data to the attribute you want to use in your rules, such as **Portfolio group**.



Note that only the following time series are supported. Custom fields based on any other time series will not work and will provide wrong results.

SimCorp Dimension Portal Path	Fields
Securities > Free Codes, Time Series	Country, Regions, Business, Time Series 1 to 25
Portfolio Groups > Time Series	Time Series 1, Time Series 2, Time Series 3 EUSD Tax
Portfolios > Time Series	Time Series 1 to 20
Equities > Key Figures	Equity key figure 1 to 10

When you use a custom field that is based on a time series for an attribute on a rule, the correct value according to the calculation date will be used in the rule evaluation.

5.9 Patched from 19.01

5.9.1 Support for client-specific benchmark rules on model portfolio folders [IMPL-6.31][IMPL-6.4][IMPL-6.41]

As of version 19.01 of Compliance Manager, compliance rules that use client-specific benchmarks, and that are assigned to a model portfolio node in the hierarchy, only use the benchmark from that model portfolio.

5.9.2 Exclude portfolios in aggregate rules [6.31][6.4][6.41]

As of version 19.01 of Compliance Manager, the behaviour of the **Usage** window has changed to provide you with a better experience. You can now exclude portfolios in any aggregate rules you specify. Holdings from excluded portfolios no longer appear in any pre- or post-trade validations.

6 Data Management - Reporting

6.1 Reporting Pool

6.1.1 Patched from 19.01

6.1.1.1 Added reporting status of fills [6.3] [6.31] [6.4] [6.41]

As of version 19.01, you can see the reporting status of fills whether an allocation has been included in reporting pool results. This adds transparency and ensures that fills are only included in a single reporting pool.

When you create a reporting pool, the **Reporting status** field is set to **Extracted to reporting pool** for all allocation entries in the **Fills** window that are included in the pool data.

As a result, transactions which are part of the same allocation (and with the same **Order Manager allocation ID** value in the **View Transactions** window) are included only in the Fills of one **Reporting Pool** execution.

If you delete pool results that contained any given fill, the transactions will be included in the next results for any pool which could receive the fill.

7 Data Warehouse Manager

7.1 [New Module] New IMW Data Subject Area - Risk Reporting [6.4]

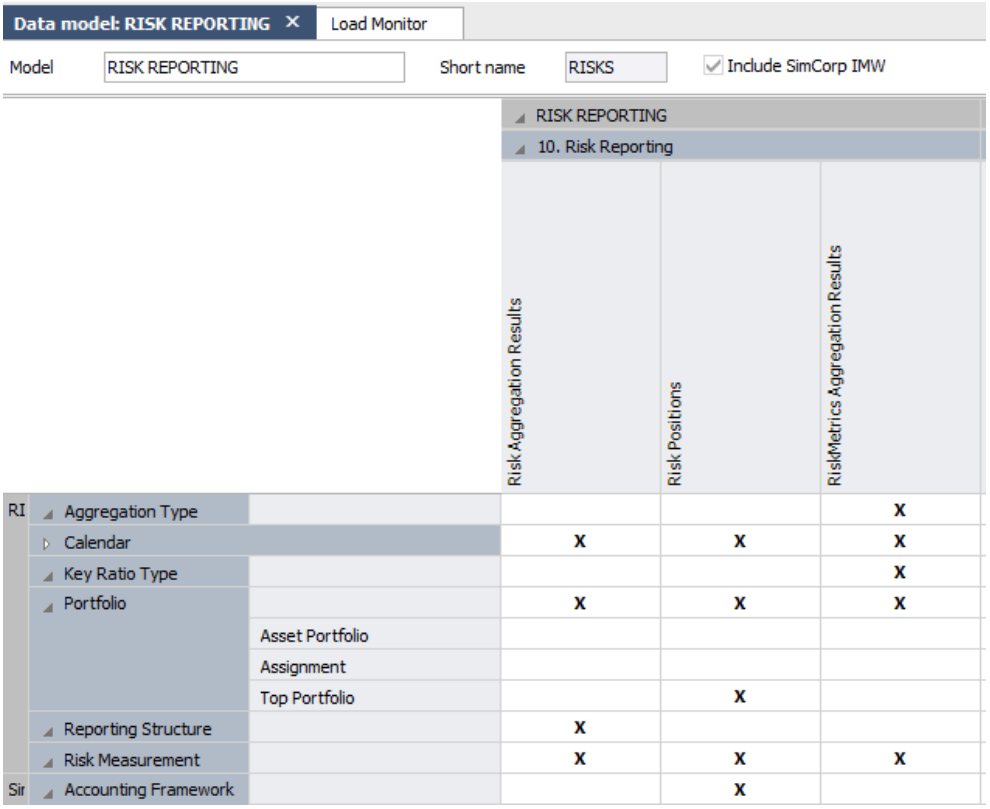
Client segment	All
Target Audience	Data architects, business analysts and report developers
Subscription based licensing	Data Warehouse Manager
Module-based Licensing	Investment Manager Warehouse

You can implement an MSCI Risk solution by using SimCorp Dimension as your holding platform combined with a MSCI Risk solution. You import MSCI results into SimCorp Dimension and view the results in the **Risk Analysis Manager** or prepare reports by using the **Report Manager**.

The MSCI Risk solution however, does not store the calculated results. To store the results, you need a data repository like the SimCorp Dimension DWH.

One of the complex parts of the MSCI interface solution is data grouping. Data grouping must remain consistent and align with how you view the Risk Reporting results. This is typically implemented in SimCorp Dimension by replicating a complex reporting structure for portfolio and benchmark holdings.

The new Risk Reporting subject area reduces the implementation effort and improves the data enrichment process for Risk Reporting. With the Risk Reporting data subject area, you can store historic MSCI Risk calculation results, while maintaining the data grouping and manage the links to SimCorp Dimension static data in the SimCorp Data Warehouse.



Risk Reporting data coverage in the SimCorp IMW

The Risk Reporting data subject area covers the following:

- MSCI RiskMetrics Interface, for portfolios and benchmarks at multiple group/aggregation levels, including
  - Market risk value concentrations
  - Standard analytics (Duration, Greeks and other sensitivities)
  - Advanced analytics (VaR, ex-ante Volatilities, Stress tests, and more)
- Risk calculations through the Risk Manager, including
  - Sensitivities and Analytics – based on theoretical pricing models and external prices, interest rates sensitivities, Spread figures, Greeks and User defined key ratios and stress tests
  - Market Risk including Parametric, Historical Monte Carlo VaR etc., Stress tests. User definable time horizons, Risk factor contribution and internal models

Prior to version 6.41, the Risk Reporting data coverage was handled via the Compliance Manager subject area, including

- Credit Risk figures per counterparty and issuers
- Credit Risk - Transparency on all calculations and aggregation levels.

Benefits

- Improved data enrichment process for Risk reporting
- Reduced implementation effort for reporting requirements.

7.2 New Data Warehouse Read Role [6.3] [6.4]

As of version 6.41, you can easily grant read permissions to end users on DWH tables.

Earlier it was not possible to grant any permanent permissions to end users on DWH tables. If read rights were granted to a user on a DWH table, these permissions were only retained until the next synchronisation of the model. During synchronisation, all the permissions were automatically revoked. So the only stable way, for a user, to read data from a DWH schema, was by using the schema owner's credentials, that is, connect to the server as the schema owner, which provided full permissions to the schema.

Now the DBA can easily let users read from DWH tables through a special role named DWHREPROLE.

To grant read permission to users

1. The DBA creates the DWH user, if the user does not already exists.
2. The DBA creates the role named "DWHREPROLE".
3. The DBA grants the DWHREPROLE to the DWH user who needs to read from DWH tables.

Whenever you synchronise a model, the system checks if the DWHREPROLE role exists. If the role exists, SELECT privileges are granted automatically to the role on the DHW tables. As a result, any user, which is granted the DWHREPROLE role, can read from the DWH tables.

Technically speaking, the system automatically produces and executes a statement like this:

GRANT SELECT ON BD_TAX_LOT_DETAIL TO DWHREPROLE;

GRANT SELECT ON BD_TIME_OF_DAY TO DWHREPROLE;

GRANT SELECT ON BD_TRANS_CANC_FLAG TO DWHREPROLE;

GRANT SELECT ON BD_TRANS_STATUS_ACTUAL TO DWHREPROLE;

GRANT SELECT ON BD_USER TO DWHREPROLE;

GRANT SELECT ON BF_ASSET_ALLOCATIONS TO DWHREPROLE;

New DWH tables will automatically be granted to the role, as soon as the table is physically been created in the schema.

8 Fund Administration Manager

8.1 Fund events

8.1.1 Patched from 19.01

8.1.1.1 Added reference date to fund Service Cost Charge Setups [6.3] [6.31] [6.4] [6.41]

As of version 19.01, the **Base date** field in the **Service Cost Charge Setups** window accepts not just fixed dates, but also reference dates.

If you use a reference date, the date is not compared to today, but to the event date in the **Fund Administration Manager**.

Note

Ensure that you have a charge date before the **From date** of the **Fund Service Cost Setup** window.

8.2 Portfolio events

8.2.1 Patched from 19.01

8.2.1.1 Added reference date to portfolio Service Cost Charge Setups [6.3] [6.31] [6.4] [6.41]

As of version 19.01, the **Base date** field in the **Service Cost Charge Setups** window accepts not just fixed dates, but also reference dates.

If you use a reference date, the date is not compared to today, but to the event date in the **Portfolio Administration Manager**.

9 IBOR

9.1 Financial Instruments

9.1.1 Data and Conventions

9.1.1.1 Added support for the MTM (mark-to-market) variant of CCS fixed/fixed trades

As of version 6.41, the **Theoretical pricing, CTD collateral** price method handles MTM (mark-to-market) variants for cross-currency swaps (CCS) fixed/fixed. Support for the CSS float/float and fixed/float instruments was added in version 6.4, and now support is available for fixed/fixed.

For more information, see "Added support for the MTM (mark-to-market) variant of CSS trades)" in the 6.4 version of the ***Release Notes***.

9.1.1.2 Added additional MiFID II information to the Fills window [6.3-IMPL] [6.31-IMPL] [6.4-IMPL]

As of version 6.41, there is enhanced support for MiFID II transaction reporting of trading scenarios so that you can:

- Ensure the unique identification of a fill even if execution IDs are reused over time
- Link the fills that are part of an amend allocation workflow in Order Manager back to the original fills

Ensure unique identification of a fill

Brokers or trading platforms can reuse execution IDs over time so the combination of broker/execution ID on a transaction may not be unique. To ensure a unique identification of the fill, a placement ID was added to the **Fills** window. The placement ID is also included in a validation process to ensure that the combination of data in the following three fill identification fields is unique:

- **Trading platform/broker**
- **Trading platform/broker fill ID**
- **Placement ID** (new field in the **Fills** window)

In dealer windows for instruments where fills are supported, you can see the placement ID on the transactions. The **Placement ID** field is available on the **Order Manager Data** tab on the **Additional Data** sub-window of the dealer windows.

There is no placement ID for any existing fills in SimCorp Dimension prior to this upgrade.

Link the fills that are part of an amend allocation workflow in Order Manager back to the original fills

The original allocation ID and the reporting status were added to the transaction in the **Fills** window. This additional information helps to ensure the correct identification of the original fills of an amended transaction and to prepare, where applicable, for further handling of amendments in the reporting workflows.

The new fields in the **Fills** window related to amendments or allocations are:

- **Original allocation ID** field—The original allocation ID is on the transaction in Order Manager. This information is needed to enable correct MiFID II reporting in the Order Manager amend allocation workflow. If there is an amendment of an allocation in the Order Manager, you can easily identify the fills of the original allocation with this ID.

  In dealer windows where fills are supported, you can see the original allocation ID on the transactions. The **Original allocation ID** field is available on the **Order Manager Data** tab on the **Additional Data** sub-window of the dealer windows.
- **Reporting status** field—The reporting status of the fill is also included in the **Fills** window together with the original allocation ID. If the fills are changed or will be changed as a part of an amend allocation process, the reporting status can specify what action could be taken with that transaction information after such a change.

9.1.1.3 Save database space by saving only non-zero user-defined key ratio values [6.31-IMPL] [6.4]

To help save space in the database, new functionality was added to the **Key Ratio Mapping** window. You can now select the new **Do not save key ratio values that are zero** check box, and user-defined key ratios that are zero will not be saved.

9.1.1.4 Added dates for fixing and volatility data used in PKR calculations

As of version 6.41, dates were added to show when the fixing curve and the volatility curve were retrieved for pricing and key ratio (PKR) calculations. This provides improved transparency in how current the market data is when pricing a portfolio.

You can see these dates in the **View Pricing and Key Ratios, Time Series** sub-window on either the **Pricing and Key Ratios Definitions** window or the **Pricing and Key Ratios Definitions** window. The new fields for these dates are **Date, fixing YC** and **Date, volatility curve**.

If multiple volatility curves are used, the date in **Date, volatility curve** will correspond with the curve named in the **Volatility curve** field.

These new dates are the same as the **Found date** information shown in the **Explain price search** window.

You can also see the fixing curve and its date and the volatility curve and its date in the **Portfolio Calculation List** sub-window. These curves were not available previously, but have been added, along with the date information, for a more complete overview of all the data used in the PKR calculations.

9.1.1.5 Patched from 19.01

9.1.1.5.1 Added new YTM convention for Mexican bonds [6.41]

As of version 19.01, you can use yield-to-maturity (YTM) convention for Mexican bonds that correspond to the standard tenors on a lunar calendar as follows:

- Monthly = 28 days
- Quarterly = 91 days
- Semiannually = 182 days
- Yearly = 364 days

To apply this new convention so that you can use these tenors, use the **Mexican compound** setting in the **YTM class** field in the **YTM Conventions** window.

When you select the Mexican compound setting, the following fields are pre-configured, and you cannot change them:

- **Day count** field is set to **Act/360**
- **Interest convention** field is set to **Mexican**
- **Coupon base** field is set to **Odd**

The **Frequency** field defaults to **Semiannually** and can be edited, but it is recommended to leave the default.

The new Mexican compound setting ensures that the correct price is calculated from the yield in the **Dealer Bonds** window or the price/yield in analysis forms such as the **Portfolio Calculation** window.

9.1.1.5.2 Additional enhancements for MiFID II processing for fills [6.3] [6.31] [6.4] [6.41]

As of version 19.01, you can see the status of a given fill in the reporting pool when viewing fill details in the **Fills** window. The status is shown in the new **Fill status for reporting pool** field and is updated when data is extracted to the reporting pool. The reporting status is used in the reporting pool logic to avoid double reporting of fills when multiple transactions are linked to the same fills.

Support for the amend allocation workflow has also been improved. If you make changes in the **Order Manager Amend Allocations** window, the

original fills are now marked as deleted in the **Fills** window for the amended allocations. SimCorp Dimension detects allocation amendments in the fill transfer batch job and marks the original fills for deletion. This ensures that the correct fills are reported. You can see which original allocations have their status set to **Deleted** in the **Status** field in the **Fills** window.

9.1.1.5.3 Support for stochastic local volatility models [6.3] [6.31] [6.4] [6.41]

As of version 19.01, there are three new pricing models based on stochastic local volatility (SLV) for handling FX and equity products:

- Heston Equity local volatility - Monte Carlo
- Heston FX local volatility - Monte Carlo
- Heston - local volatility - FX/equity multi-underlying

You use these models in the **XpressInstrument Pricing Model Manager** window.

Heston Equity local volatility - Monte Carlo and Heston FX local volatility - Monte Carlo

These two new pricing models are identical to the Heston - Monte Carlo pricing model except for the leverage volatility surface, that is, the local volatility element.

A new parameter for both the **Heston Equity local volatility - Monte Carlo** model and the **Heston FX local volatility - Monte Carlo** model is the mixing fraction weight in percent.

- At 0%, the mixing fraction is pure local volatility.
- At 100%, the mixing fraction is pure Heston.

You need to adjust the mixing fraction manually as needed.

A new collaboration parameter for both pricing models on the **Calibration** tab is **Leverage surface**. The leverage surface lists the calibrated volatilities across strikes across multiple dates.

With the cursor in the field for the leverage surface, you can press CTRL + F2 to show the data for the entire surface. Alternatively, you can select the **Explain calibration** check box on the **Calibration** tab so that you get all the results in a spreadsheet. The spreadsheet contains all the details for the calibrated leverage surface, the calibrated instruments, calibration results, and input parameters in a format that can easily be used for reporting.

Heston - local volatility - FX/equity multi-underlying

This pricing model is designed for use with multiple FX or equity underlyings. This pricing model enables correct pricing, sensitivities, and risk values for variance swap variants with multiple underlyings, such as

corridor variance swaps and basket variance swaps. This pricing model also lets you price complex structures, where, for example, a corridor is based on an FX rate observable, but the primary observable is an equity price.

To handle multiple underlyings with different definitions, the new **XpressInstrument Pricing Model Mapping** window was created. When you create a definition with the new **Heston - local volatility - FX/equity multi-underlying** pricing model, you map the definition to the ID of the group of multiple underlyings in the **XpressInstrument Pricing Model Mapping** window instead. You map the definition in the new **Model mapping** field on the **Definition** tab of the **XpressInstrument Pricing Model Manager** window.

The grids for calibration instruments on the **XpressInstrument Pricing Model Manager** window are empty and you do not perform calibrations on the **Calibration** tab when you use the **Heston - local volatility - FX/equity multi-underlying** pricing model. Each of the underlyings that are mapped to your definition have their own pricing model definition.

To complete the configuration for this pricing model for multiple underlyings, you must define the correlation between the direct observables and the indirect observables in the **Market Observables** window and the **Observable Correlations** window. The correlations between the different underlyings are market data, and not model parameters.

9.1.2 Instruments

9.1.2.1 Added security identification to the NAIC Code Assignments to Securities window [6.3-IMPL] [6.31-IMPL] [6.4]

As of version 6.41, the **Security No.** and **Ser. No.** fields were added to the **NAIC Code Assignments to Securities** window so you can distinguish between the various securities with the same ID.

9.1.2.2 Patched from 19.01

9.1.2.2.1 Allocate MBS from multiple issuers to the same TBA contract [6.3-IMPL] [6.31-IMPL] [6.4-IMPL] [6.41]

Both TBA and US Pool instruments have a product code, which plays a fundamental role for identification. Historically, the product code had a 1:1 relationship with the issuer of the contract: only pools with the same issuer (product code) could be delivered against a TBA. A new product code that allows multiple issuers (multiple product codes) is coming in the new regulation, Single Security Initiative (SSI), scheduled for Q2 2019. The new product code is called Unified Mortgage-Backed Securities, which is shortened to Uniform MBS or UMBS. Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, the creators of the SSI, are the two issuers that are assigned to the UMBS product code.

With the one product code, UMBS, the two issuers, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, can "unify" their securities under one product code. When a TBA reaches its settlement date, a delivery of US Pools can be a combination of two issuers that all use the product code UMBS.

As of version 19.01, SimCorp Dimension supports the UMBS product code, which means that you can allocate MBS from multiple issuers to the same TBA contract. The issuer is also related to the agency. You can see the details about the two issuers on the one product code in the **MBS Product Codes** window.

You can see the enhancements for this feature in the **TBA Allocation** window.

- When you select a product code to begin TBA allocation, pressing F4 to display product codes also includes the issuer and agency for each product code now.
- When you click the **Inventory** button in the **Allocation** section, you open the **Pool Inventory** sub-window where you can see the information about issuers and agencies.

  The **Issuer** field was added to the pool inventory table for this purpose. At the same time, the **Agency** field was moved from the **Inventory selection** section to the table so you can see the issuer and agency combination for each pool number.

9.1.2.2.2 Enabled changes on the static data for loan facilities - Private Debt [6.3] [6.31] [6.4] [6.41]

As of version 19.01, you can change the static data for a loan facility even after transactions have been created on that loan facility, as long as the existing transactions do not depend on the data that you want to change. This applies to the **General information** and **Facility characteristics** sections of the **Loan Facilities** static data window. Previously, strict data validations by SimCorp Dimension would prevent you from making changes to the static data in these sections. The data validations are now less strict as long as the change has no impact on calculation data.

For example, you might want to change the availability start and end dates because you made a buy trade in the **Trade Manager** after trading in a secondary market.

You can also make changes to contracts in the grid on the **Contracts** tab, but only if there are no transactions on these contracts.

You have the responsibility to re-do the transactions after your changes are saved because the new changes will not update the existing transactions. You will receive a message with this reminder before your changes are actually saved.

9.1.3 Trade Manager

9.1.3.1 Compound IR basis swaps with different reset and payment frequencies and IMM dates

As of version 6.41, you can import IR basis swaps into the **Trade Manager** that

- Have different reset and payment frequencies
- Use IMM dates
- Need to be compounded
- May have short or long initial stubs

Previously, any differences to the frequency and payment tenors on IR swaps using the IMM roll convention prevented you from applying a compounding method unless you introduced complex workarounds that could be error-prone.

This enhancement affects data with these attributes that is either imported or entered manually.

9.1.3.2 View only active auxiliary trade messages in the Trade Manager

As of version 6.41, you can use the new **Transaction flag** field on the **Auxiliary jobs** applet in the **Trade Manager** to filter and view only the active auxiliary messages on a trade. This gives you a better overview of the trade processing to ease the daily monitoring tasks. The field shows the status of the transaction, but you can filter on the values to show only active trade messages in the grid. No other flows are impacted.

9.1.3.3 Expanded comment fields in the Trade Manager

As of version 6.41, two of the comment fields in the **Trade Manager** have been enhanced to ensure consistency between all the fields for ease of use. The two comment fields are the **Free comment** and **Settlement comment** fields in the **Comments** section. They now align with the way you use the **Comment** field in the **Reason for change** section.

All the common fields now have the same characteristics:

- Multiple lines (increased number of characters to use for writing your comment)
- Use of alphanumeric characters, punctuation, and basic symbols
- Import of data into the comment field
- Copy/paste of content from, for example, Microsoft products

9.1.3.4 Added a refresh icon to the Trade Manager

As of version 6.41, you can refresh or reload your view of a trade in **Trade**

Manager as a quick way to show the current state of the contract. Clicking the new **Refresh** icon ensures that you get the latest overview as the trade moves through different statuses such as **Position** to **Free Deal**. The reloading of the trade refreshes everything for the contract and not just what is currently being viewed, for example, auxiliary jobs, profit/loss, and so on.

The **Refresh** icon is on the **Trade Manager** ribbon in the **TRADE** section. The shortcut for this icon is CTRL + E.

You can refresh all contracts, including opening and post-trade contracts.

- If you perform a refresh where you might lose data that you just entered manually, you will receive a warning to give you time to save your data first.
- If any changes were made to the contract outside of the **Trade Manager** by, for example, a raised status on a transaction, refreshing the data includes those latest changes.

9.1.3.5 Added support for index bonds as underlying for bond TRS in Trade Manager

As of version 6.41, you can now add index bonds as underlying for bond total return swap (TRS) in Trade Manager. To do this, you must select **Index bond** in the **Underlying instrument type** drop-down list. In previous versions of SimCorp Dimension, you could only use bonds as underlying for bond TRS.

When you select **Index bond** as the underlying instrument type, additional fields and options become available to you:

- In the **Index variant** field, you can select the **French/US index bonds**.
- When you choose the index variant, you set restrictions on the underlying security. If you press F4 and search for underlying securities, you will only see index bonds that use the **French/US index bonds** index variant. Note that if you select the index bond as the underlying instrument type, the **Underlying interest type** drop-down list is restricted to selecting either **Fixed** or **Zero**. If you select either of these values, you can set additional search restrictions for the underlying security.

- In the **Index** field, you can filter on the index definition for the underlying security.

- The index definition that you choose here is the definition that is underlying the definition of the index bond. When you select an index definition, you can filter on the index definition of the index bond. If you, at any point, change the underlying instrument type to **Bond** and need to go back to using index bond, SimCorp Dimension remembers the values that you had previously selected for the **Index variant** and **Index** and restores these selections when you select **Index bond**.

Additionally, under the **Bond leg**, you can now see the fields **Index factor** and **Initial index price UC**.

- The **Index factor** field is automatically filled out when you add an underlying security in the **Underlying security** field and specify a payment date.
- The **Initial index price UC** field is automatically filled out if you add a value in the **Initial Price** field, based on the value set in the **Index factor** field.

9.1.3.6 Manual change of payment date enabled

As of version 6.41, you can now manually change the payment date on the **Cash flow** tabs in the Trade Manager for single currency swaps and cross-currency swaps.

9.2 Portfolio Calculation

9.2.1 Append Portfolio Calculation in closed periods

As of version 6.41, an appendable portfolio calculation across periods will clearly distinguish between calculating in open and closed periods.

Authorised users can use an **Execute Including Closed Periods** option to run an appendable portfolio calculation also in closed periods, also in batch jobs. Such users can also delete results in closed periods. Non-authorised users will not have that option, and using the **Execute** option will run an appendable portfolio calculation in open periods.

For open periods, there is no difference between the **Execute** and **Execute Including Closed Periods** options.

This enhancement covers all period closure functionality in an appendable portfolio calculation. There is no change for any other kinds of portfolio calculation and for frameworks which do not use period closure.

Before you can append portfolio calculations in closed periods, authorise users for the **Execute Including Closed Periods** option in the **Tasks and Commands** window.

To run an appendable portfolio calculation in closed periods, load your **Portfolio Calculation** setup and select **Functions > Execute Including Closed Periods**.

To do the same in a batch job, set the **Batch task** field to **Portfolio Calculation - Appendable - Execute Including Closed Periods**.

In the **Calculation Log** window, the **Include closed periods** check box is selected in rows where the logged calculation was created via the **Execute Including Closed Periods** function.

10 Investment Accounting Manager

10.1 Accounting for InvStRefG

10.1.1 [New module] Preliminary lump-sum

Client segment	Asset Management, potentially Wealth Management
Target audience	Accountant
Subscription-based licensing	Fund Administration Manager
Sales module dependencies	N/A

From 1 January 2018, taxation in Germany on mutual fund investments includes a so-called "Vorabpauschale". If a fund has distributed less than assumed income, an amount needs to be booked that becomes relevant for taxation even before the fund is sold.

The new module includes an additional lot-based view on the average-based fund certificate holdings. SimCorp Dimension uses the available lots to calculate the preliminary lump-sum-weighted nominal basis. This is the basis for the preliminary lump-sum as defined by the German investment law which prescribes 1/12th tax deduction for each month of the year the fund was not held. This weighted nominal basis combined with the preliminary lump-sum per certificate amount as provided by, for example, WM Datenservice results in the actual taxable amount to be booked.

You can configure SimCorp Dimension to include this lump-sum in book value, in a book value-independent income component, or in the settlement amount. The first two options are relevant for fund-of-funds, while the latter option is relevant for private wealth portfolios.

Preliminary lump-sum transactions are a new transaction type in SimCorp Dimension. An additional cost type is available for transparency.

Benefits

- Enables calculation and booking of preliminary lump-sum amounts for Asset Managers in a completely automated process
- Saves time and effort through integrated, up-to-date lot information as relevant for taxation
- Allows for smooth transition of fund certificate holdings through specifying the relevant taxation lots directly on an imported Opening Balance transaction

10.1.1.1 Calculate and book preliminary lump sum for InvStRefG [6.3] [6.31] [6.4]

As of version 6.41, you can calculate and book tax liabilities that comply with the preliminary lump sum ("Vorabpauschale") regulation of the InvStRefG.

A preliminary lump sum tax amount is due in a fund-of-funds when a target fund has distributed less than the assumed income. The lump sum amount is booked in the beginning of a year and is accrued per investment in the target fund for each month or part thereof in the previous year. For example, a target fund investment starting on 20 August incurs 5/12 of the annual preliminary lump sum.

In SimCorp Dimension, you can store and edit the annual transaction history of target fund certificates in a series of average lots which apply the FIFO principle. You can use existing transactions to create FIFO average lots by applying a modified **Financial Accounting Methods** setup.

Four WM fields in the **Fund Certficates > Dividends** static data sub-window contain lump sum amounts per ISIN:

1. **WM ED476A taxable prel. lump sum EUR**
2. **WM ED476B code void declaration ED476A**
3. **WM ED476D taxable prel. lump sum QC**
4. **WM ED476E code void declaration ED476D**

Based on this data, you can generate a preliminary lump sum cost transaction per holding, based on the fund certificate's time-weighted nominal from the average lots in the transaction history.

10.1.1.1.1 Configuring preliminary lump sum calculations

To prepare existing target fund holdings and transactions for preliminary lump sum calculations, update them with a new FIFO average lots setting on their financial accounting method:

1. Modify the relevant FAM setup or create a new one in the **Financial Accounting Methods** (FAM) window:
   A. Load an accounting method setup as your basis.
   B. Modify this FAM or create a copy of it for preliminary lump sum accounting under a new ID and name where you:
      I. Set the **Average lots** field to **FIFO**.
      II. Set the **Accounting of costs** field to **Inc. Costs**.
2. Assign the new FAM setup in the **Financial Accounting Principles** window:
   A. Load your setup for master/sub-funds or fund-of-funds.
   B. For all definition rows where **Instrument type** is set to **Fund certificate**, replace the basis accounting method with the FAM setup for preliminary lump sum accounting you have just created.
   C. Upon saving the FAP setup, an **Accounting Method usage check** message appears, warning you of inconsistent bookkeping in future transactions. To review the detailed report, click **Yes**. Then close the usage check messages.

3. Configure lump sum settings on the **Transaction Options > Back Office 5** tab:
   A. Set the **Inception date** field to `31-12-2017`.
   B. Set **Average match framework** field to the setup ID of the basis accounting framework for which you have replaced the accounting method.
4. Set up the inception batch job in the **Batch Jobs** window:
   A. Enter an **ID** and **Name** for the setup.
   B. Set the **Batch task** field to **Specific Function - Batch Execution**.
   C. Set the **Use function from** field to **Batch window**.
   D. Set the **Function name** field to **batchSpecFns_PlsInceptTrans**.
5. Execute the inception batch job you have just set up in the **Batch Jobs** window by selecting **Functions > Execute Job**.

   As a result, all transactions on highest status in the fund portfolios for which you need to calculate preliminary lump sum amounts will be converted to the **FIFO** setting of the **Average lots** field of the new FAM.

   If the batch job log indicates that some transactions were not converted due to lower transaction status, raise them and then run the inception batch job again. Then the batch log will only show the recently raised transactions as processing correctly, while all other transactions which have previously been converted are shown as not on the highest status.

6. Verify the converted holdings and the transactions created by the inception batch job in the **View Positions** window:
   - To verify the holdings, select **Functions > Show P/L Holdings** and find two holdings for the **Accounting framework** setup that relates to your basis accounting method:
     - One holding with **To date** set to **30-12-2017**
     - One holding with **From date** set to **31-12-2017**
   - To verify the inception transactions, select **Functions > Show Average Match Holdings** and find transactions for the **Accounting framework** setup that relates to your basis accounting method where
     - The **Transaction code** field is set to **InceptionAvgTL** and
     - The **Lump sum date** field is set to **31-12-2017**.

     Empty holdings appear with empty **Nominal** fields and **From date** and **To date** fields both set to **31-12-2017**. These could be holdings which had been empty but not dead before the inception date or which had only been created after the inception date.

   If necessary, correct the average lots data in the **Tax Lot Average Corrections** window:

   A. Select the average lot to be corrected from the **Functions > Tax Lot Selection** sub-window.
   B. Correct the data as necessary in these fields:
      - The **Lump sum date** field
      - The nominal in the **Amount quotation currency** field in the grid
      - The **Request** status

7. If necessary, you can add several average lots at once, for example, when migrating the data of existing funds. Use the **Opening Balance** window to create an opening balance transaction with the following settings:
   A. Assign a **Portfolio ID** for which you calculate preliminary lump sum amounts.
   B. Set the **Tr. code** field to **OpenBalance**.
   C. Set the **Date** field to the latest lump sum date of all average lots you need to create.
   D. Set the **FIFO matching order** field to 0.
   E. In the **Functions > Match for Average** sub-window, create one row per average lot per affected **Accounting framework** setup (usually just one framework) with these settings:
      I. Enter the valid from date per lot in the **Lump sum date** field.
      II. Fill in the **FIFO matching order** fields to reflect the same chronological sequence as the **Lump sum date** fields.
      III. Enter the nominal per lot in the **Carried nominal** field.

8. Create a cost setup to calculate and deduct the preliminary lump sum amount:
   A. Create the formula to calculate the lump sum amount, based on the WM field in the **Formulas** window:
      I. Create a new formula setup and assign a **Formula** ID.
      II. Set the **Usage** field to **Cost Default Conditions**.
      III. Click **Edit Formula** and enter the actual formula in the sub-window: `{WM ED476A taxable prel. lump sum EUR} * {Nominal basis}`
      IV. Set the **Data type** field to **Numeric**.
   B. Define a cost default in the **Cost Default Conditions** window:
      I. In the **Key values** section:
         a. Enter a **Cost default** ID.
         b. Set the **Type** field to **Preliminary lump-sum**.
         c. Set the **Inst. segment** field to a segment setup that comprises fund certificates.
      II. In the **Settlement** section, set the **Currency** field to **EUR**.
      III. In the **Calculation methods** section:
         a. Set the **Function** field to **Standard Cost/tax**.
         b. Select the **Formula** option button.
         c. Set the **Formula** field to the formula setup you have just created.
      IV. In the **Calculation options** section:
         a. Set the **Calculation basis** field to **Coupon/dividend**.
         b. Set the **Main currency** field to **Portfolio**.
   C. Define cost setup in the **Cost/Tax Definitions** window:
      I. Create a new setup by entering a new **ID** and **Name**.
      II. Set the **Type of cost** field to **Preliminary lump-sum**.
      III. Set the **Main currency** field to **Quotation**.
      IV. Set the **Cost default** field to the **Cost Default Conditions** setup you have just created.
   D. Use the **Map Costs to Windows** window to map the cost you have created to the **Dividends** window.

10.1.1.1.2 Working with preliminary lump sums

During fund operations, holdings reflect buy and sell transactions after 1 January 2018 in the FIFO average lots as shown in the **Average Match Holdings - View Positions - Holding Keys - P/L** sub-window:

- Sell transactions deduct from the oldest lot until it is dissolved.
- Buy transactions create new lots.

To deduct the preliminary lump sum from target fund certificates, create a transaction for the corresponding portfolio in the **Create Dividends** window:

1. Create a new setup and fill in the **ID** and **Name** fields.
2. In the **Type of dividend** section, select the **Preliminary lump-sum** check box.
3. In the **Segments/Portfolios** section, select the appropriate portfolio setup.
4. To actually calculate and create the lump sum transactions, click the **Execute** button.

As a result, preliminary lump sums, based on the WM-reported values and weighted nominals, are registered as a cost on dividends for securities in FIFO average lots. To verify them, look them up in the **Dividends > Costs and Taxes** sub-window by security, portfolio, or date.

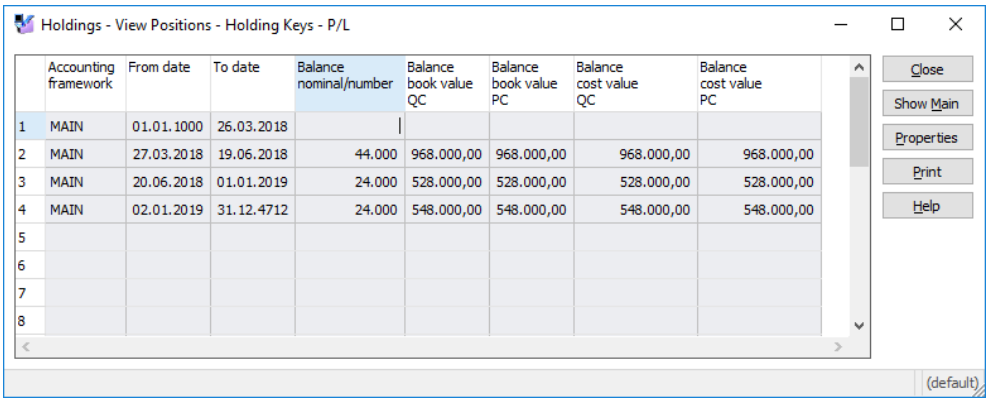
For example, consider an average lot with these events:

1. Effective 27-03-2018, a buy transaction created this lot with a nominal of 44,000.
2. Effective 20-06-2018, a sell transaction reduced this lot to a nominal of 24,000.

Effective 31-12-2018, the nominal was 24,000 with a total holding period of 10 months, counting from the lot creation in March through December.

The preliminary lump sum effect on the balance is calculated as: 24,000 (the latest nominal) x 10/12 months (the holding period) x 1 (the value in the **WM ED476A taxable prel. lump sum EUR** field) = 20,000

The transaction effective 02-01-2019 increases the book value balance by 20,000.



	Accounting framework	From date	To date	Balance nominal/number	Balance book value QC	Balance book value PC	Balance cost value QC	Balance cost value PC
1	MAIN	01.01.1000	26.03.2018					
2	MAIN	27.03.2018	19.06.2018	44.000	968.000,00	968.000,00	968.000,00	968.000,00
3	MAIN	20.06.2018	01.01.2019	24.000	528.000,00	528.000,00	528.000,00	528.000,00
4	MAIN	02.01.2019	31.12.4712	24.000	548.000,00	548.000,00	548.000,00	548.000,00
5								
6								
7								
8								

10.2 End-of-Period

10.2.1 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (AOCI)

10.2.1.1 Amortisation of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (AOCI)

As of version 6.41, you can amortise Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (AOCI) for the following AOCI types in SimCorp Dimension:

- **Cash Flow**

  Select **PP** or **PPCR** as the AOCI category for the **Cash Flow** AOCI type.
- **Fair Value Micro**
- **Fair Value Macro**

With this feature, you can keep the hedging derivative in an external system and import the AOCI balances. SimCorp Dimension does not calculate the AOCI balances.

Amortisation of the AOCI balances starts when the AOCI balance is discontinued. SimCorp Dimension uses a two-yield approach when amortising the AOCI balances, similar to Deferred profit/loss amortisation or Reclassified OCI.

- One yield is the regular amortisation yield and the other yield is based on the cash flow adjusted for the AOCI balance.
- The AOCI amortisation is calculated as the difference between the amortisation amounts, which are calculated using the two yields.
- The difference between the initial FX rate and the FX rate on the adjustment transaction is shown in Portfolio Ccy P/L and Quotation Ccy P/L.
- The AOCI balance is dissolved proportionally.

You can specify per accounting framework and per portfolio when AOCI amortisation can be initiated.

That is, you can select in which accounting framework that AOCI balances are allowed for a specific position so that the AOCI balances are only available in the accounting frameworks relevant for AOCI reporting.

In SimCorp Dimension, you can:

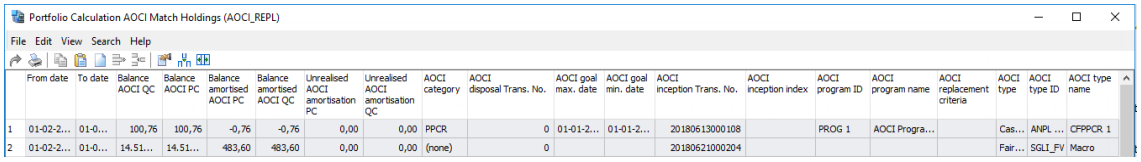
- Specify the portfolios that are part of the AOCI program.
- Specify per derivative security the minimum and maximum maturity date that determines if a security (for example a bond) can be used for AOCI amortisation by a derivative.

Note

For more information about AOCI amortisation in SimCorp Dimension, contact your SimCorp representative or see the ***AOCI Amortisation*** user manual.

10.2.1.2 Portfolio calculation and reporting for accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI)

As of version 6.41, it is possible to simulate AOCI amortisation in the portfolio calculation. The result is shown in the relevant balance amortised AOCI and unrealised amortised AOCI fields in the **List AOCI match holdings** sub-window in the **Function** menu of the **Portfolio Calculation** window. This window also shows if several AOCI balances are applied to the same tax lot.



To display AOCI simulation balances on holding and tax lot levels, a set of AOCI fields was added to **Portfolio Calculation** > **List calculation**, and **Portfolio Calculation** > **List FIFO and Match**:

Balance AOCI BV QC/PC

Balance AOCI non BV QC/PC

Balance AOCI replacement QC/PC

Balance amortised AOCI BV QC/PC

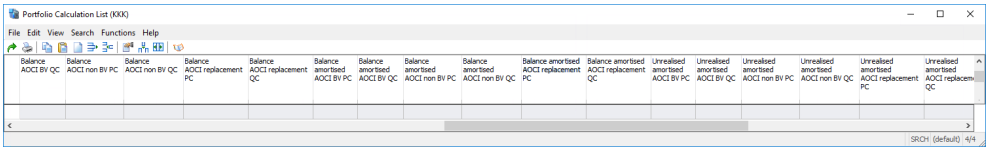
Balance amortised AOCI non BV QC/PC

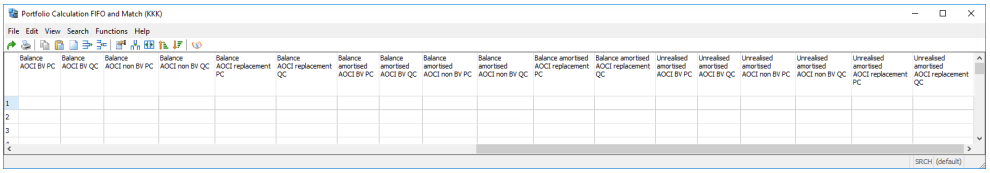
Balance amortised AOCI replacement QC/PC

Unrealised amortised AOCI BV QC/PC

Unrealised amortised AOCI non BV QC/PC

Unrealised amortised AOCI replacement QC/PC





After portfolio calculation is executed as a monthly, annual or unrealised adjustment frequency, period results are shown in the **Portfolio Calculation** > **List calculation** sub-window in the following fields:

Period AOCI BV QC/PC

Period AOCI non BV QC/PC

Period AOCI replacement QC/PC

Period amortised AOCI BV QC/PC

Period amortised AOCI non BV QC/PC

Period amortised AOCI replacement QC/PC

10.2.1.2.1 Balance booking update

The following fields in the **Balance booking** window show AOCI balances:

Balance AOCI BV QC/PC	This field contains AOCI book value balance for an AOCI sub lot.
Balance amortised AOCI BV QC/PC	This field contains amortised AOCI book value balance for an AOCI sub lot.
Balance AOCI non BV QC/PC	This field contains AOCI non book value balance for an AOCI sub lot.
Balance amortised AOCI non BV QC/PC	This field contains amortised AOCI non book value balance for an AOCI sub lot.
Balance AOCI replacement QC/PC	This field contains AOCI replacement balance for an AOCI sub lot.
Balance amortised AOCI replacement QC/PC	This field contains amortised AOCI replacement balance for an AOCI sub lot.
Unrealised amortised AOCI BV QC/PC	This field contains unrealised amortised AOCI book value balance for an AOCI sub lot.
Unrealised amortised AOCI non BV QC/PC	This field contains unrealised amortised AOCI non book value balance for an AOCI sub lot.
Unrealised amortised AOCI replacement QC/PC	This field contains unrealised amortised AOCI replacement balance for an AOCI sub lot.
Period AOCI BV QC/PC	This field contains AOCI book value balance for an AOCI sub lot for the period specified in the **Calculation date** field in the **Portfolio Calculation** window.
Period AOCI non BV QC/PC	This field contains AOCI non book value balance for an AOCI sub lot for the period specified in the **Calculation date** field in the **Portfolio Calculation** window.

Period AOCI replacement QC/PC	This field contains AOCI replacement balance for an AOCI sub lot for the period specified in the **Calculation date** field in the **Portfolio Calculation** window.
Period amortised AOCI BV QC/PC	This field contains amortised AOCI book value balance for an AOCI sub lot for the period specified in the **Calculation date** field in the **Portfolio Calculation** window.
Period amortised AOCI non BV QC/PC	This field contains amortised AOCI non book value balance for an AOCI sub lot for the period specified in the **Calculation date** field in the **Portfolio Calculation** window.
Period amortised AOCI replacement QC/PC	This field contains amortised AOCI replacement balance for an AOCI sub lot for the period specified in the **Calculation date** field in the **Portfolio Calculation** window.

10.2.1.3 Replacement transactions for AOCI

As of version 6.41, it is possible to create an AOCI replacement transaction in SimCorp Dimension. The replacement transaction substitutes a PPCR AOCI balance with a new tax lot after a two-legged transaction.

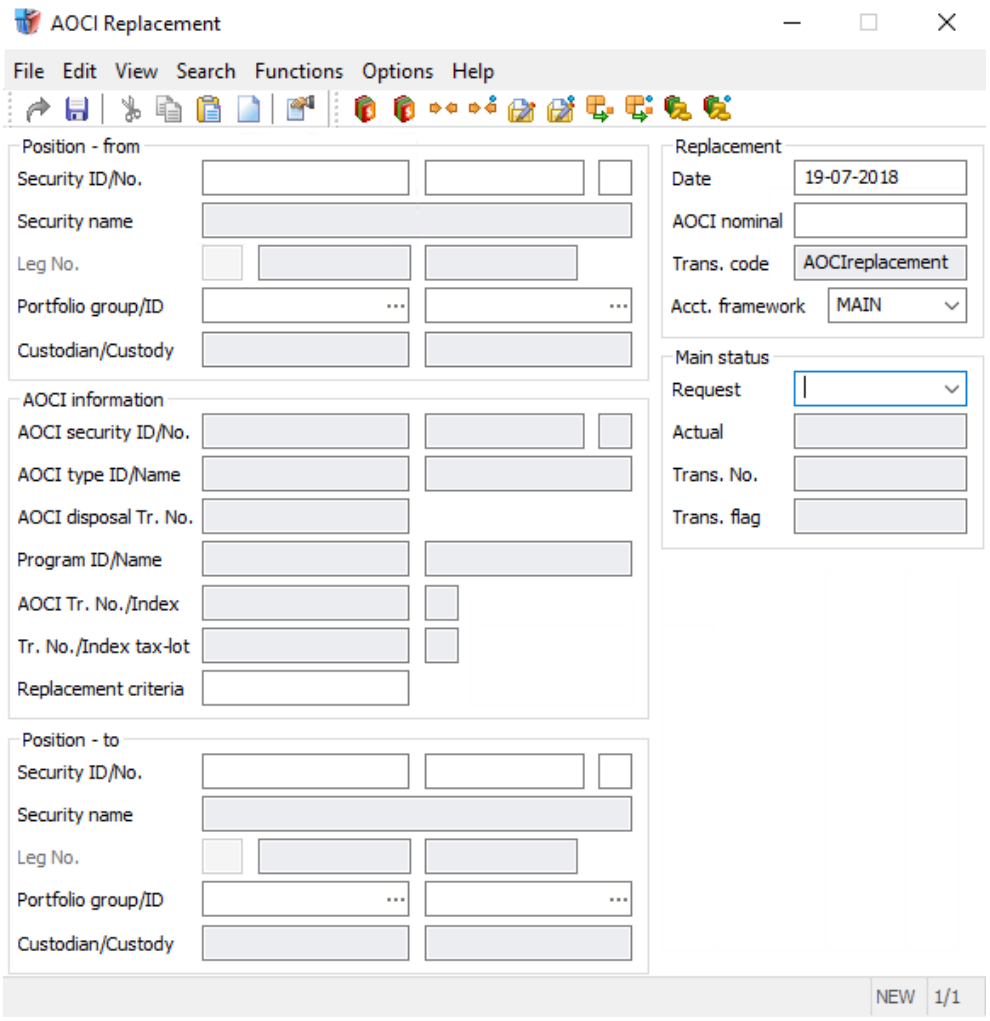
The two-leg transaction consists of:

- Out-leg that updates the from position and dissolves an AOCI balance.
- In-leg that updates the to position and transfers the balance to a new position.

Replacement transaction amounts are transferred according to the difference in the nominal. The nominal to transfer can be specified when creating an AOCI replacement transaction. The transaction creates an AOCI sub-lot balance per decrementing transaction.

AOCI Replacement window

Open the AOCI Replacement window to create AOCI replacement transactions.



The window includes the following areas:

Position - from	to specify the position from which AOCI sub lot is transferred
AOCI Information	to provide detailed information about AOCI sub balances
Position - to	to show the position to which AOCI sub lot to be transferred
Replacement	provides fields for date, AOCI nominal, transaction code and accounting framework of the replacement transaction
Main status	includes fields for specifying request and actual status, transaction number and flag

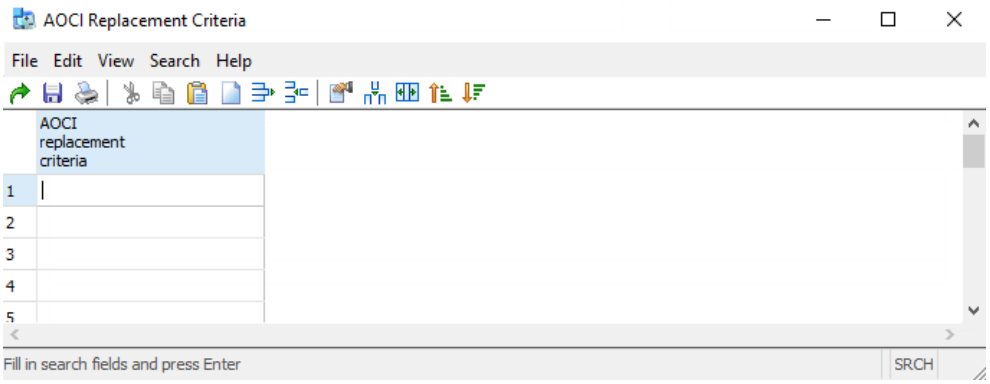
To process an AOCI replacement transaction, specify the following matching information:

- Tax lot position from
- AOCI initial allocation transaction
- Disposal transaction
- Tax lot position to

To specify replacement criteria for an AOCI replacement transaction:

1. Right-click the **Replacement criteria** field in the in the AOCI information area of the **AOCI Replacement** window.
2. Select the **Edit Table** context menu.

   The **AOCI Replacement Criteria** window opens.
3. Specify or select replacement criteria.
4. Save the window and close.
5. Select the replacement criteria in the **AOCI Replacement** window.



About cash flow hedges

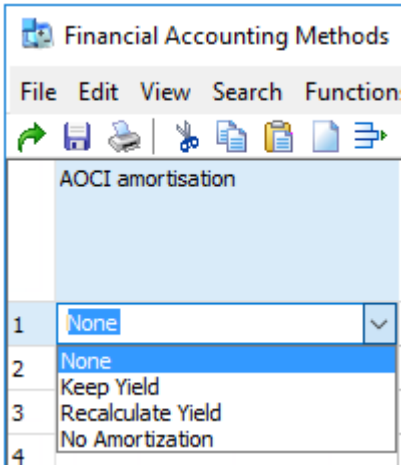
- Maturity of a new tax lot (security) is the same or later than the original tax lot to which the AOCI balance is applied.
- If maturity date of a replacement security is older than the target position maximum maturity date, then a warning message appears, which does not prevent saving the transaction.
- **Profit/Loss (From)** and **Profit/Loss (To)** sub-windows in the **Functions** menu of the **AOCI Replacement** window show the amounts calculated for:
  - **AOCI**
  - **Amortised AOCI**
  - **Amortised AOCI up-to-date**
  - **Amortised AOCI replacement up-to-date**

- Transferred amounts are shown in the **Reallocation Values (from)** and **Reallocation Values (to)** sub-windows of the **AOCI Replacement** window in the following fields:
  - **Car. AOCI**
  - **Car. AOCI up-to-date**
  - **Car. AOCI Repl. up-to-date**
- On a new holding, AOCI Match table balances are updated as follows:
  - **Balance AOCI** = **Car. AOCI** – **Car. AOCI up-to-date**
  - **Balance amortised AOCI** = **Car. AOCI up-to-date** + **Car. AOCI Repl. up-to-date**

  To view, open the **View Positions** window and select **Functions** > **View AOCI Match Holdings**.

Financial Accounting Methods for AOCI amortisation

There are three different behaviours of the replacement transactions, depending on the **AOCI amortisation** selected in the **Financial Accounting Methods** window:



Keep Yield	AOCI amortisation is calculated according to the initial cash flow and yield after the replacement is done.
Recalculate Yield	AOCI amortisation is calculated according to the new cash flow and yield after the replacement is done.

No Amortization	Only AOCI nominal and initial balance is tracked, no AOCI amortisation, on a replacement transaction only nominal and initial AOCI balance is transferred.

10.2.2 Deferred Profit/Loss

10.2.2.1 Enabled period closure (PCL) frameworks for Deferred Profit/Loss

As of version 6.41, the period closure (PCL) framework functionality is supported when you are using deferred profit/loss. Deferred profit/loss is calculated for each deferred profit/loss balance and per tax lot.

Portfolio calculations are supported in a period closure framework with deferred profit/loss enabled. For more information about period closure, see the ***Period Closure*** user manual.

In SimCorp Dimension, you can view the PCL dates in the **Deferred Profit/Loss Realisation** window. To view the dates, open a transaction in the window and then select the **Functions** > **Period Closure Settings (Company A/B)** sub-window. You can also update and apply the period closure privileges in the sub-window.

You can also view the period closure dates in the **Opening Balance – Deferral** window by selecting **Functions** > **Period Closure Settings (Company A/B)**.

Reallocations are supported from the IN leg of internal trades, and the existing deferred profit/loss balances are reallocated proportionally in the period closure frameworks.

10.2.3 IFRS9

10.2.3.1 Enabled Credit Loss Allowance for long-term deposits and floating rate deposits [6.3] [6.31] [6.4]

As of version 6.41, you can use the Credit Loss Allowance (CLA) functionality for long-term deposits (LTDs) and floating rate deposits (FRDs).

The credit loss amount and the credit loss stage are automatically calculated for long-term deposits and floating rate deposits using the **FIFO** profit/loss method, when credit loss allowance factors are used.

To enable CLA for the long-term deposit and floating rate deposit instrument types, select **IFRS9** in the **CL Allowance** field in the **Financial Accounting Methods** window.

Create CLA transactions in the **Credit Loss Allowance** window.

- The CLA stage is created automatically on opening transactions in SimCorp Dimension. The CLA stage is updated in the profit/loss for incrementing transactions.
- A decrementing transaction, for example, reallocation transactions or closing transactions, realises the credit loss allowance amounts.
- Interest appreciation (IA) is not calculated for LTDs and FRDs.
- You can use Variable Yield Adjustment (VYA) transactions to update the yield for FRDs.

10.2.3.2 Intercompany adjustments for tax lot-based profit/loss methods

As of version 6.41, you can book intercompany adjustments in SimCorp Dimension for tax lot-based profit/loss methods in the new **Tax Lot Intercompany Adjustment** window.

In previous versions, this was only supported for average profit/loss methods.

In the **Financial Accounting Methods** window, you can now include intercompany adjustments in the **Amortised Cost Composition** field for tax lot-based profit/loss methods.

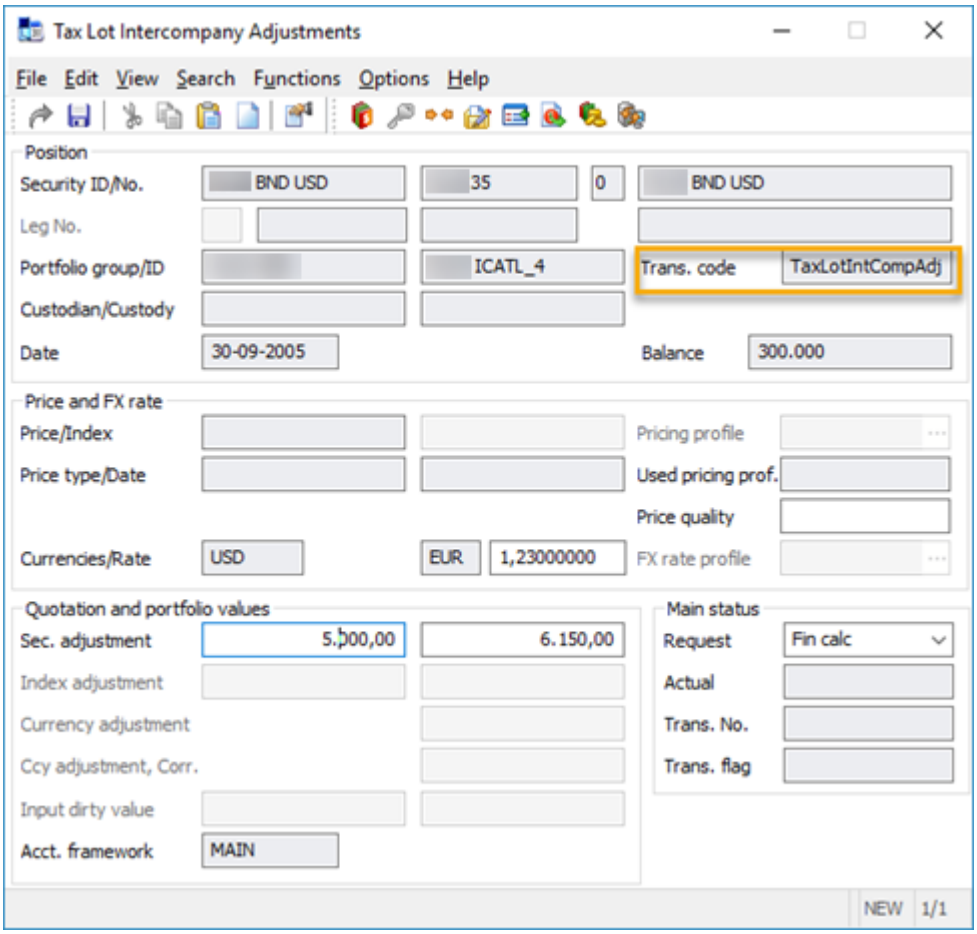
To create intercompany adjustments for tax lot-based profit/loss methods:

1. Open the new **Tax Lot Intercompany Adjustment** window in SimCorp Dimension.

   There is a new transaction code available in the window: **TaxLotIntCompAdj**.
2. In the window, enter the relevant information, for example:
   - Security ID
   - Portfolio group and portfolio ID
   - Security adjustment
3. Select the position and match the tax lot.

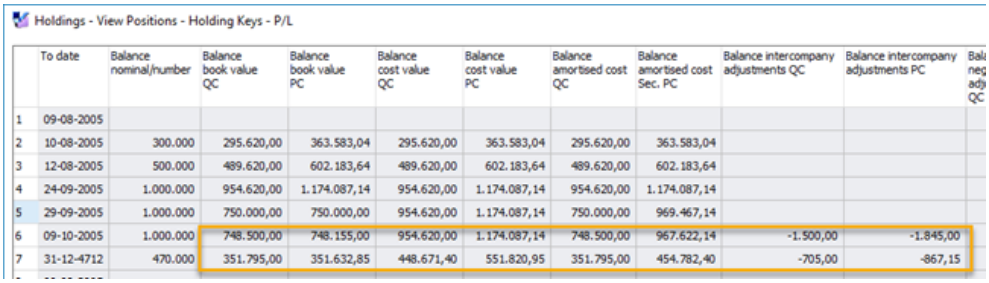
   The tax lot information is loaded when the position is fetched. You will get an error message if you try to save a transaction without match data.
4. Enter intercompany adjustment QC/PC amount in the **Sec. adjustment** field.
5. Select the status of the transaction in the **Request** field.
6. Save.

The following picture shows an example of a transaction in the **Tax Lot Intercompany Adjustments** window.



When you have created a tax lot intercompany adjustment transaction:

- **Balance intercompany adjustments QC/PC** fields are updated in match holdings per tax lot after a tax lot intercompany adjustment booking.
- **Balance intercompany adjustments QC/PC** on the position level are updated with the aggregated amounts from the tax lot level as shown in the following example.



	To date	Balance nominal/number	Balance book value QC	Balance book value PC	Balance cost value QC	Balance cost value PC	Balance amortised cost QC	Balance amortised cost Sec. PC	Balance intercompany adjustments QC	Balance intercompany adjustments PC	Bal neg adj QC
1	09-08-2005										
2	10-08-2005	300.000	295.620,00	363.583,04	295.620,00	363.583,04	295.620,00	363.583,04			
3	12-08-2005	500.000	489.620,00	602.183,64	489.620,00	602.183,64	489.620,00	602.183,64			
4	24-09-2005	1.000.000	954.620,00	1.174.087,14	954.620,00	1.174.087,14	954.620,00	1.174.087,14			
5	29-09-2005	1.000.000	750.000,00	750.000,00	954.620,00	1.174.087,14	750.000,00	969.467,14			
6	09-10-2005	1.000.000	748.500,00	748.155,00	954.620,00	1.174.087,14	748.500,00	967.622,14	-1.500,00	-1.845,00	
7	31-12-4712	470.000	351.795,00	351.632,85	448.671,40	551.820,95	351.795,00	454.782,40	-705,00	-867,15	

- **Balance intercompany adjustment QC/PC** on match holding level are decreased proportionally to the realised nominal. Dissolved balance intercompany adjustment on tax lot and position level are shown in the profit/loss results.
- Balance intercompany adjustments on tax lot level are reallocated proportionally to the tax lot nominal.

You can update the intercompany adjustment values by creating a tax lot correction transaction (in the **Tax Lot Corrections** window) or import the values by creating an opening balance transaction.

Balance intercompany adjustments and portfolio calculation

You can see the balance intercompany adjustment QC/PC fields in the **Portfolio Calculation** window on the following sub-windows on the **Functions** menu:

- **List Calculation**
- **List FIFO and Match**

Because the intercompany adjustments cannot be simulated, holding match balance intercompany adjustment QC/PC amounts as of the analysis date are shown in the portfolio calculation results.

10.3 Financial Accounting

10.3.1 Enabled users to update blocking type and blocking date on position level [6.3] [6.31] [6.4]

As of version 6.41, users can now update the blocking type and blocking date when modifying a transaction on the position level.

For example, this enhancement ensures that positions with a given holding category are not being sold by accident.

Note

Users cannot update the blocking type and blocking date for a transaction that is on a higher status level than **Position**.

To update blocking type and blocking date:

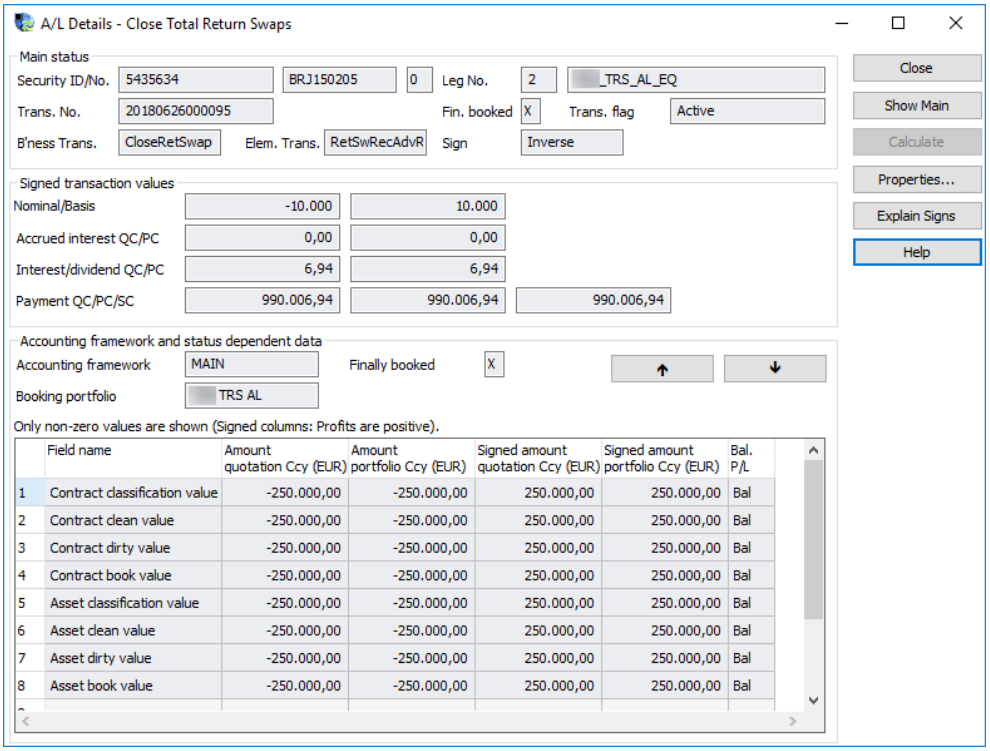
1. Open a transaction in, for example, the **Dealer Bonds** window.
2. Select **Functions** > **Additional Data**.
3. Update the blocking type and blocking date in the **Blocking type** and **Blocking date** fields.

10.3.2 Enabled Asset and Liability classification for Total Return Swaps

As of version 6.41, the Asset and Liability classification in SimCorp Dimension is supported for the **Total Return Swaps** instrument type, which means that the Asset and Liability classification values can be calculated for Total Return Swaps.

You can view the contract and Asset/Liability classification values, for example, by opening the **Close Total Return Swaps** window and then selecting **Functions** > **A/L Details**.

The following picture shows the Asset and Liability classification values in the **A/L Details** sub-window.



10.3.3 Maturity adjustment date on opening balance transactions [6.3] [6.3.1] [6.4]

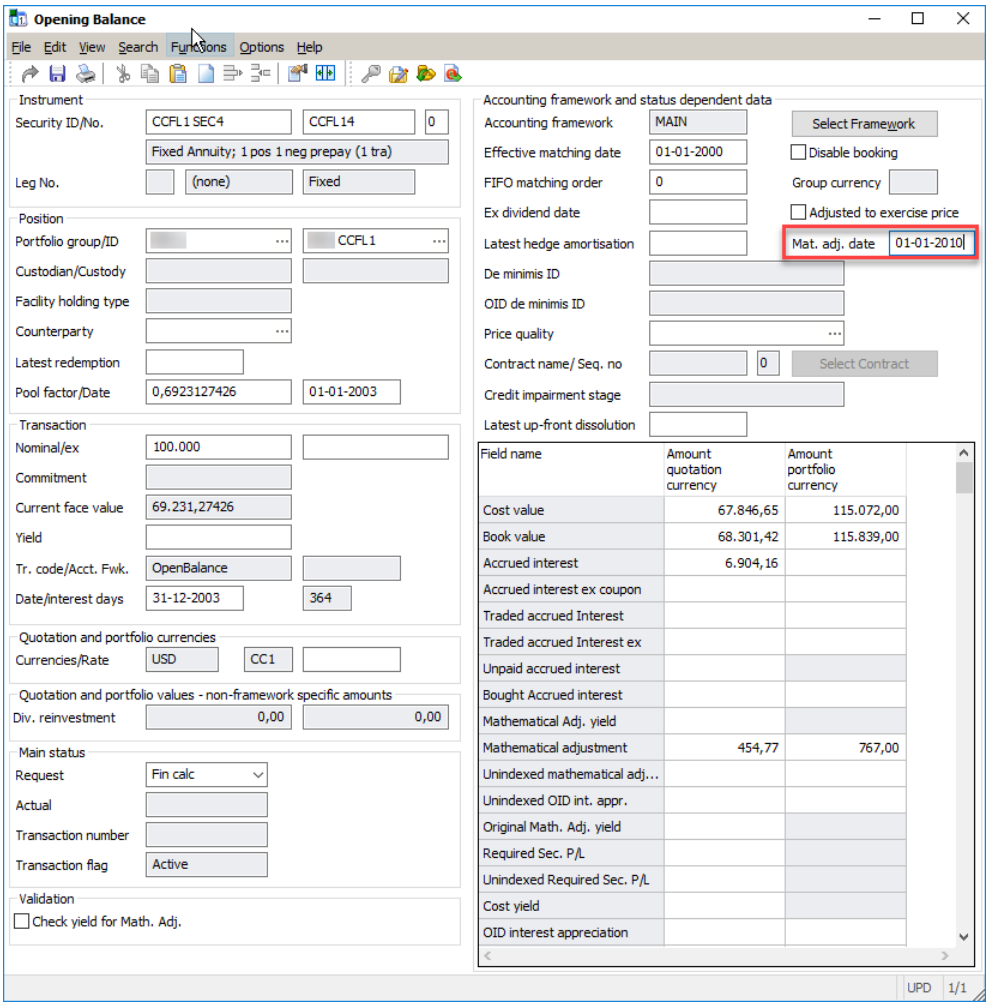
As of version 6.41, you can import the maturity adjustment date in opening balances transactions when you have selected **Contractual CF Based** in the **Maturity adjustment on** setting in the **Financial Accounting Methods** window.

With this enhancement, you can enter tax lots in a new SimCorp Dimension installation with the correct maturity adjustment date. In previous versions, you could not enter the maturity adjustment date in opening balance transactions.

To specify the maturity adjustment date, open the **Opening Balance**

window and fill in the **Mat. adj. date** field.

The following picture shows an example transaction with the maturity adjustment date specified.



The match holdings are updated with the IA (Interest Appreciation) maturity adjustment date.

Note

You will get a warning message if the transaction is missing the **Mat. adj. date** or **Maturity adj. yield** for a specific framework and one of the values is specified.

This validation is only active when the **Maturity adjustment on** field is set to **Contractual CF Based**.

10.3.4 Internal trades for index bonds with Original Issue Discount (OID) [6.4]

As of version 6.41, you can create internal trades for index bond positions with Original Issue Discount (OID) and deferred profit/loss configured.

SimCorp Dimension supports the calculation and realisation of deferred profit/loss amounts for positions with the **Original Issue Discount** interest appreciation method specified.

You can generate impairment transactions for positions using the **Original Issue Discount** interest appreciation method.

For more information about deferred profit/loss, see the ***Deferred Profit/Loss*** user manual.

Supported accounting treatments

The following deferred profit/loss treatments are supported when you create internal trades for index bond positions using the **Original Issue Discount** interest appreciation method.

Market (Buyer side), Market, Defer (Seller side)	The profit/loss amounts are calculated as ordinary sell transactions on the seller side and are displayed in the deferred P/L fields (corresponding to P/L book amount). The amounts are calculated as ordinary buy transactions on the buyer side, which means that a position is purchased at a price defined on the internal trade. The price on the internal trade specifies if a tax lot on the buyer side is handled differently from the tax lot handling on the seller side. For example, the price can be Market discount on the seller side and Acquisition premium on the buyer side. If the Market discount is configured as deferred on the seller side, the profit/loss amounts are netted with the interest income/expense. The original profit/loss fields are calculated.
Market (Buyer side), Market, realize (Seller side)	The profit/loss amounts are calculated as ordinary sell transactions on the seller side. The values are calculated as ordinary buy transactions on the buyer side, which means that a position is purchased at the price defined on the internal trade. The internal trade price that specifies if the tax lot treatment on the buyer side is different from the tax lot treatment on the seller side. If the market discount is configured as deferred on the seller side, profit/loss amounts are netted with the interest income/expense. The original profit/loss fields are calculated.

Book, Defer (Buyer side), Book defer (Seller side)	The book value of a position is transferred unchanged from the seller side to the buyer side. On the buyer side, the book value is updated with the up-to-date original issue discount and market discount realisation. The profit/loss amounts are calculated and displayed in deferred P/L fields on the seller side. On the buyer side, the profit/loss values are displayed in the same fields, but with the opposite sign. The book value is transferred unchanged. The netting logic is not supported on internal trade with this treatment. On all subsequent decrementing transactions on the buyer side, the capital gain/loss and interest income/expense is netted if market discount is configured as deferred.
Book, Recognize to P/L (Buyer side), Book, Recognize to P/L (Seller side)	The book value of the position is transferred unchanged from the seller side to the buyer side. On the buyer side, the book value is updated with up-to-date original issue discount and market discount realisation. On the seller side, profit/loss amounts are calculated as ordinary sell transactions. On the buyer side, book value is transferred unchanged and the profit/loss values that are calculated on the seller side are displayed with an opposite sign. On an internal trade with this treatment, the netting logic is not supported. On all subsequent decrementing transactions in the buyer portfolio with deferred market discount (MD), the capital gain/loss and interest expense are netted.

You can specify the accounting treatments in the **Deferred Profit/loss Accounting Rules** window.

Configuring Financial Accounting Principles and Financial Accounting Methods

To enable internal trades of index bonds with original issue discount:

- Select the **Original Issue Discount** option in the **Interest Appreciation** field in the **Financial Accounting Methods** window.
- Ensure that you select **Index Bond** in the **Instrument Type** field in the **Financial Accounting Principles** window.

Configuring Financial Accounting Methods for Impairment Transactions

In the **Financial Accounting Methods** window > **Impairments** field, the following options are supported:

- **Impairments, no amortisation** (supported from version 6.41)
- **None**

No amortisation occurs after an Impairment start transaction (**ImpairStart**) with an impairment balance. On decrementing transactions, no realised interest appreciation or realised OID are generated.

After an Impairment partial reversal (**ImpPartRev**) transaction (reversal of full impairment), the amortisation continues as usual.

10.3.5 Italian GAAP and Tax

10.3.5.1 Reporting of durable and tradable assets

As of version 6.41, it is possible to correctly apply Participation Exemption (PEX) rules under Italian tax legislation.

PEX rules can be applied to the capital gains derived from the disposal of equities, given that the following conditions are met:

- The participated entity is a resident of a white list country and is performing an actual business activity;
- The participation has been booked as a long term investment in the first balance sheet closed during the ownership period;
- The participation has been held contentiously from the first day of the 12th month prior to the disposal.

The following settings enable correct tracking of the PEX conditions mentioned above:

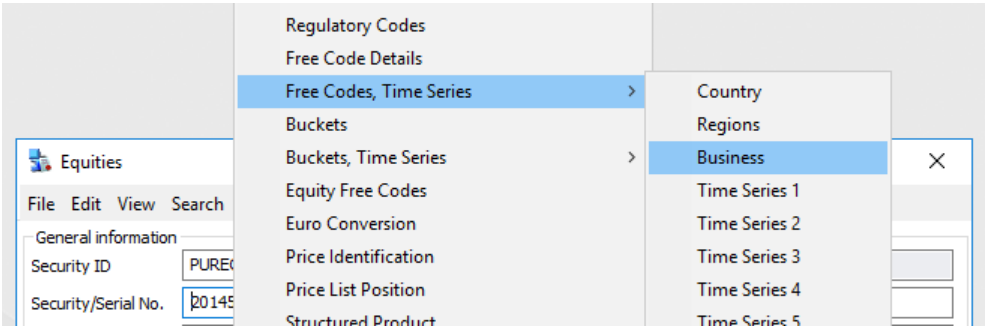
- PEX flag on the following static data windows: **Equities**, **Rights**, **Warrants**.
- **Italian GLD** setting in **Financial Accounting Methods** (FAM) window.
- Transaction type for EOY reporting.
- **Eligible for PEX** flag in the **Match Details for Average** sub-window under the decrementing transactions screen.

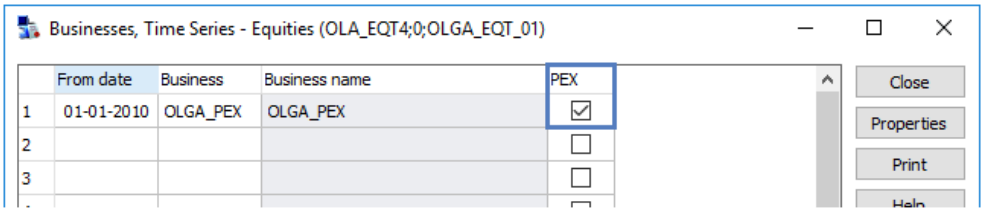
10.3.5.1.1 Static data windows

The PEX flag in the static data windows for the following instrument types: Equities, Rights and Warrants.

The PEX flag should be activated on the securities that meet the White List and Active Business PEX-criteria.

The PEX flag is available as a time-series under the **Functions** > **Free Codes, Time Series Business** sub window.

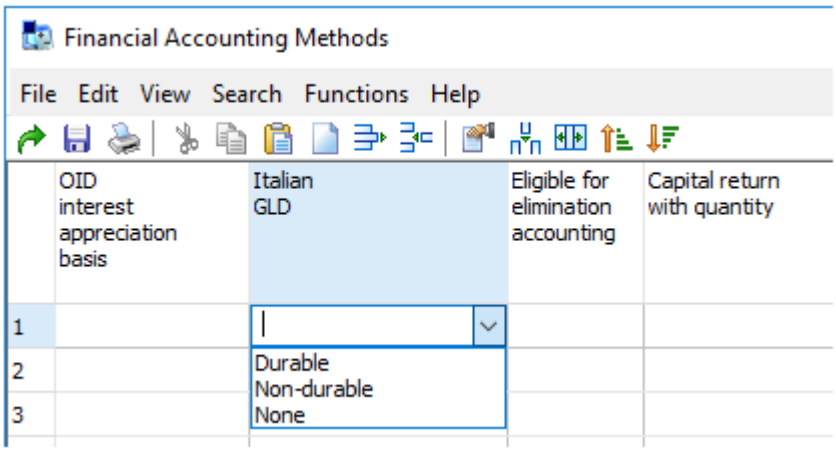




10.3.5.1.2 Financial Accounting Methods window

Italian GLD field controls the general ledger destination of the investment.

The **Italian GLD** has the following options: **Durable**, **Non-durable**, **None**. **None** is the default option.



The **Durable** and **Non-durable** options can only be used if **Average with Tax Lots P/L** method is activated.

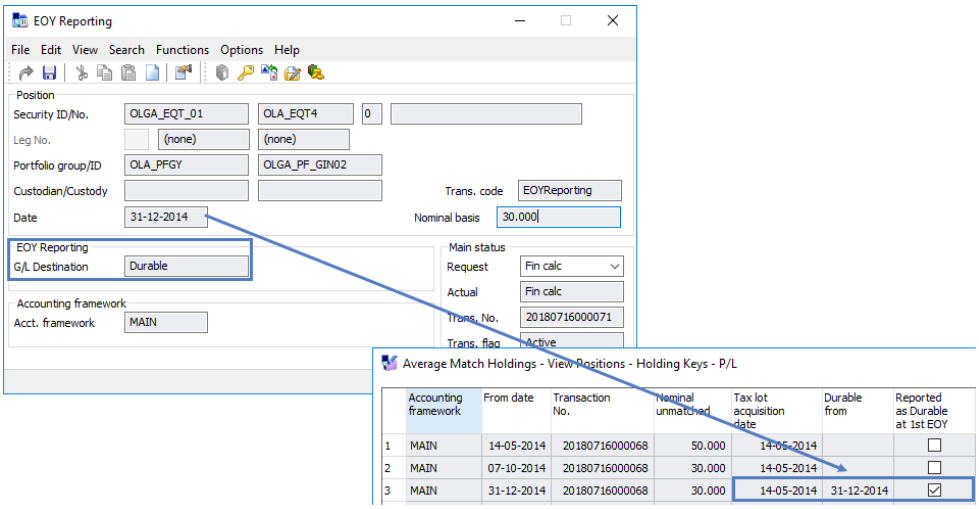
10.3.5.1.3 New transaction type for EOY reporting

A new End-of-Year (EOY) reporting transaction tracks under which category the asset was reported based on the configured **Italian GLD** FAM setting.

The EOY reporting transaction updates **Reported as Durable at 1st EOY** and **Durable from** fields in the **Average Match Holdings** table.

Given that at the end of the year the **Durable** setting is used for the chosen holding, all underlying tax lots that were acquired within that year will be marked as **Reported as durable at 1st EOY**.

Durable from date gets filled in with the date of the EOY reporting transaction:



EOY reporting transaction can be generated either in the single window or in a batch via the **Create End-of-Year Transaction** procedure.

The EOY reporting transaction should be generated at the end of financial year (corresponds to the **End-of-year** specified in the **Portfolios** window or **Portfolios>Functions>Accounting Frameworks and Booking Portfolios** window) to track the following events:

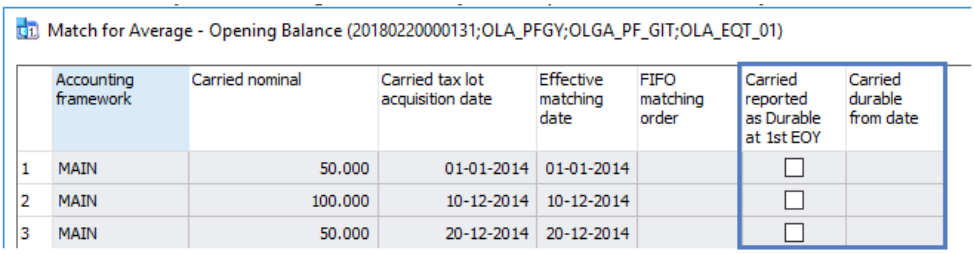
- A new durable position/tax lot is acquired within the year of reporting. In this case all relevant tax lots will be marked as **Reported as durable at 1st EOY** and **Durable from** date will show the EOY reporting transaction date.
- A position/tax lot is reclassified from durable to tradable category. As a result of the EOY reporting transaction, **Durable from** date will be removed from the reclassified tax lots.
- A position/tax lot is reclassified from tradable to durable category. As a result of the EOY reporting transaction, **Durable from** date will be filled in with the EOY reporting transaction date on the reclassified tax lots.

The reclassification among durable/non-durable holding categories is processed via reallocation purpose transaction. Existing positions cannot be reclassified from **Durable/Non-durable** categories to **None**.

10.3.5.1.4 Opening Balance window

Match for Average sub-window in the **Opening Balance** window has **Carried reported as Durable at 1st EOY** and **Carried durable from** fields.

That allows correct introduction of holding and tax lot history to SimCorp Dimension from another system:



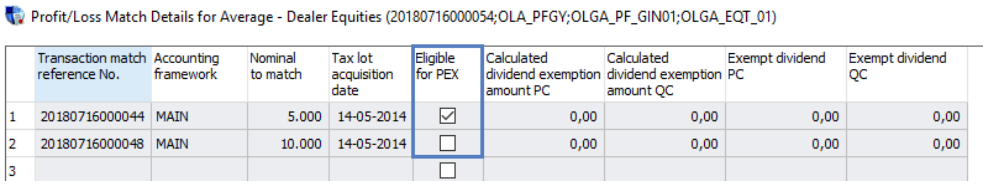
Match for Average - Opening Balance (20180220000131;OLA_PFGY;OLGA_PF_GIT;OLA_EQT_01)

	Accounting framework	Carried nominal	Carried tax lot acquisition date	Effective matching date	FIFO matching order	Carried reported as Durable at 1st EOY	Carried durable from date
1	MAIN	50.000	01-01-2014	01-01-2014		☐	
2	MAIN	100.000	10-12-2014	10-12-2014		☐	
3	MAIN	50.000	20-12-2014	20-12-2014		☐	

10.3.5.1.5 Eligible for PEX flag in the Match Details for Average window

PEX-criteria gets verified on each realisation transaction. Corresponding tax lots get **Eligible for PEX** mark in the **Match Details for Average** sub form, given that:

- PEX flag on the securities static data is active on the date of the disposal;
- Tax lot was reported as Durable at 1st EOY;
- Tax lot has been held for 12 calendar months prior to the disposal. The holding period is calculated from the tax lot acquisition date (e.g. if the tax lots was acquired on 01/04/2015 it will become eligible for PEX on 01/04/2016; and if acquired on 02/04/2015 it will become eligible for PEX on 01/05/2016) and compared with the default booking date of the realisation transaction.



Profit/Loss Match Details for Average - Dealer Equities (20180716000054;OLA_PFGY;OLGA_PF_GIN01;OLGA_EQT_01)

	Transaction match reference No.	Accounting framework	Nominal to match	Tax lot acquisition date	Eligible for PEX	Calculated dividend exemption amount PC	Calculated dividend exemption amount QC	Exempt dividend PC	Exempt dividend QC
1	20180716000044	MAIN	5.000	14-05-2014	☑	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	20180716000048	MAIN	10.000	14-05-2014	☐	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3					☐				

10.3.5.2 Linear premium/discount adjustment method for BTP Italian index bonds (Circolante)

As of version 6.41, SimCorp Dimension supports the **Original issue discount, BV** linear amortisation (premium/discount) method for BTP Italian index bonds to improve the compliance for the Italian GAAP and Tax regulation.

The BTP Italian index bonds differs from other index bonds in that the index part is only required for coupon and accrued interest calculations.

The **Original issue discount, BV** premium/discount method calculates linear amortisation for BTP Italian index bonds. The index adjustment part does not update the BV (Book Value) and is paid out on coupons if the cumulative index is higher than 1.

The **Original issue discount, BV** premium/discount method uses the existing method **Separate premium/discount, increasing, BV** as the basis.

The PC amounts are calculated using the historical (book value) FX rates. If there is a second buy transaction, up-to-date adjustment is calculated and the holding is updated. The sum of the BV and the CV (Cost Value) results in a new position.

The OID (Original Issue Discount) amount is calculated for the Circolante (available for sale) case only.

In the **Financial Accounting Methods** (FAM) window, select **Original issue discount, BV** in the **Premium/discount adjustment** field.

- When you save an incrementing transaction, the Original Issue Discount (OID) and purchase premium/discount is calculated.
- When you save an additional incrementing transaction, the OID and purchase premium/discount up-to-date is calculated and the holding/position is updated with the sum of BV and CV.
- When you generate and save EOP/EOY transactions, the new book value QC/PC is calculated according to the premium/discount adjustment method and the holding is updated.
- When you run a portfolio calculation, EOP/EOY transactions using the premium/discount adjustment method are simulated. The unrealised balances and profit/loss figures are calculated.

  The balance booking functionality can read the adjustment balances from the portfolio calculation.
- Reallocation transactions for BTP Italian index bonds are supported.

To view more information about BTP Italian index bonds in SimCorp Dimension, open the **Bonds** window and then select **Functions** > **Index Information**.

10.3.5.3 Linear premium/discount adjustment method for BTP Italian index bond (Immobilizato)

As of version 6.41, the linear amortisation (premium/discount) adjustment method **OID and Premium/Discount, increasing BV** supports BTP Italian index bonds for the Immobilizato (hold to maturity) case.

Premium/discount and OID (Original Issue Discount) is calculated. The index adjustment part is paid out on coupons if the cumulative index is higher than 1. The index part does not update the BV (Book Value).

This feature improves the compliance for the Italian GAAP and Tax regulation.

In SimCorp Dimension, you can:

- Select the premium/discount adjustment method in the **Financial Accounting Methods** window. EOP/EOY transactions use the new

method and calculate new book value QC/PC.

- Save incrementing transactions. OID and purchase premium/discount is calculated.
- Save additional incrementing transactions. OID and purchase premium/discount up-to-date is calculated, and the holding and position is updated with the sum of BV and CV.
- Run a portfolio calculation that simulates EOP/EOY transactions using the adjustment method. Unrealised balances and profit/loss figures are calculated.

The following is also supported:

- Reallocation transactions.
- Opening balance for BTP Italian index bonds.
- Portfolio calculation and balance booking for BTP Italian index bonds.

10.3.5.4 Linear adjustments for portfolio calculation, opening balance, and reallocation

As of version 6.41, you can initialise and reallocate holdings for Italian index bonds including the adjustment amounts. This feature improves the compliance for the Italian GAAP and Tax regulation.

Reallocation transactions and opening balance transactions handles the adjustment amounts (balances) for premium/discount adjustment methods supported for Italian index bonds.

The balance fields that are relevant for Italian index bonds are available in opening balance transactions.

Portfolio calculation and OID for Italian index bonds (AFS)

The portfolio calculation can simulate linear adjustment transactions and shows the unrealised OID balances. For example, in the following fields in the portfolio calculation:

- **Balance OID QC/PC**
- **Balance interim OID QC/PC**
- **Balance amortised OID since EOY QC/PC**
- **Unrealised OID reduction QC/PC**
- **Period OID accr. from adj. QC/PC**
- **Period realised OID Int. Appr. QC/PC**
- **Balance amortised cost QC**
- **Balance book value QC**

Opening balance transactions for Italian index bonds

Opening balance transactions can insert index adjustment and OID balances for Italian index bonds.

You can transfer the OID and index adjustment amounts from an external system by creating opening balance transactions in SimCorp Dimension. The holdings are updated based on the opening balance transactions.

Reallocation transactions for Italian index bonds

The reallocation transaction can transfer the amounts to a new position in SimCorp Dimension. The reallocation transaction:

- Calculates the profit/loss.
- Calculates the reallocation values.
- Calculates index adjustments.

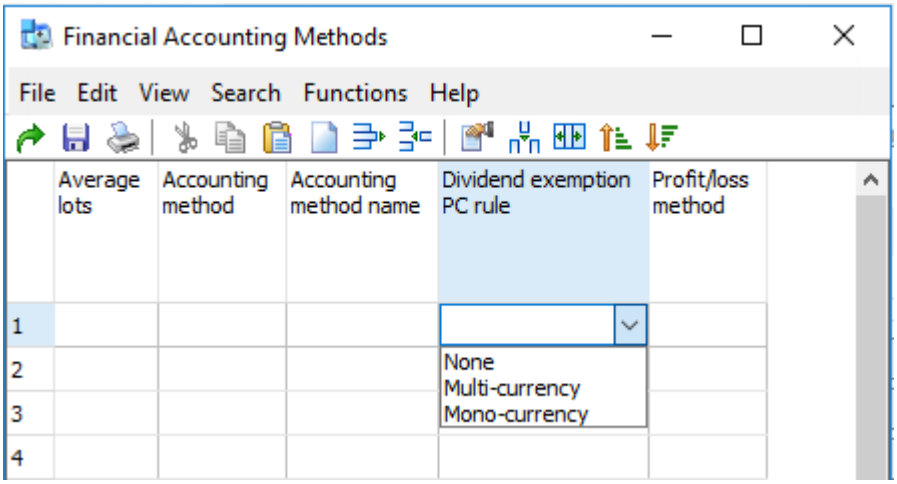
Reallocation transactions for Italian index bonds transfer the amounts to a new position, after calculating the index adjustment and the realised part on the out leg.

10.3.5.5 Multi and mono currency dividend wash concept under Italian tax law [6.41]

As of version 6.41, SimCorp Dimension supports two different FX accounting approaches in tax exempt dividend calculations in accordance with Italian Tax law:

- Multi-currency: dividend tax exemption PC is revaluated at the end-of-year FX rate
- Mono-currency: dividend tax exemption PC is calculated based on the dividend transaction FX rate

FX accounting approach followed in each accounting framework is controlled with a new **Financial Accounting Methods** (FAM) setting: **Dividend exemption PC rule**. The new FAM setting has the following possible options: **None**, **Multi-currency** and **Mono-currency**. Option **None** implies that Dividend Washing rules are not applied in the chosen accounting framework.



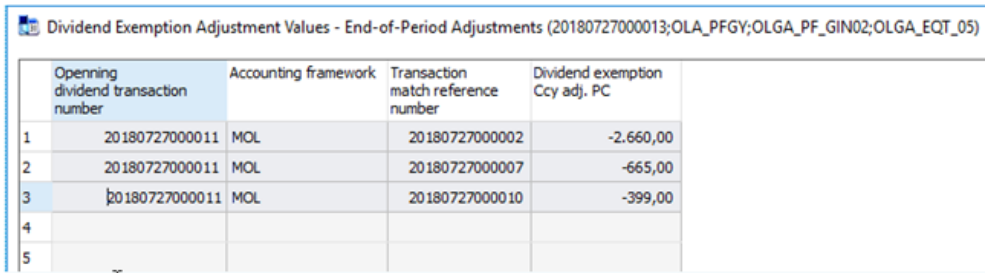
Based on the selected **Dividend Exemption PC rule** setting, the rules to calculate exempt dividend (undeductible loss) on realisation transactions differ:

- for the **Multi-currency** setting, exempt dividend is calculated if P/L book, Sec. QC < 0
- for the **Mono-currency** setting, exempt dividend is calculated if total P/L book PC (P/L book, Sec. PC + P/L book, Ccy PC) < 0

Under multi-currency FX accounting, tax exempt amount of dividend received during the year is revaluated at the end-of-year FX rate.

Revaluation of the year-to-date dividend exemption amounts is performed as part of the end of period (EOP) or end of year (EOY) adjustment.

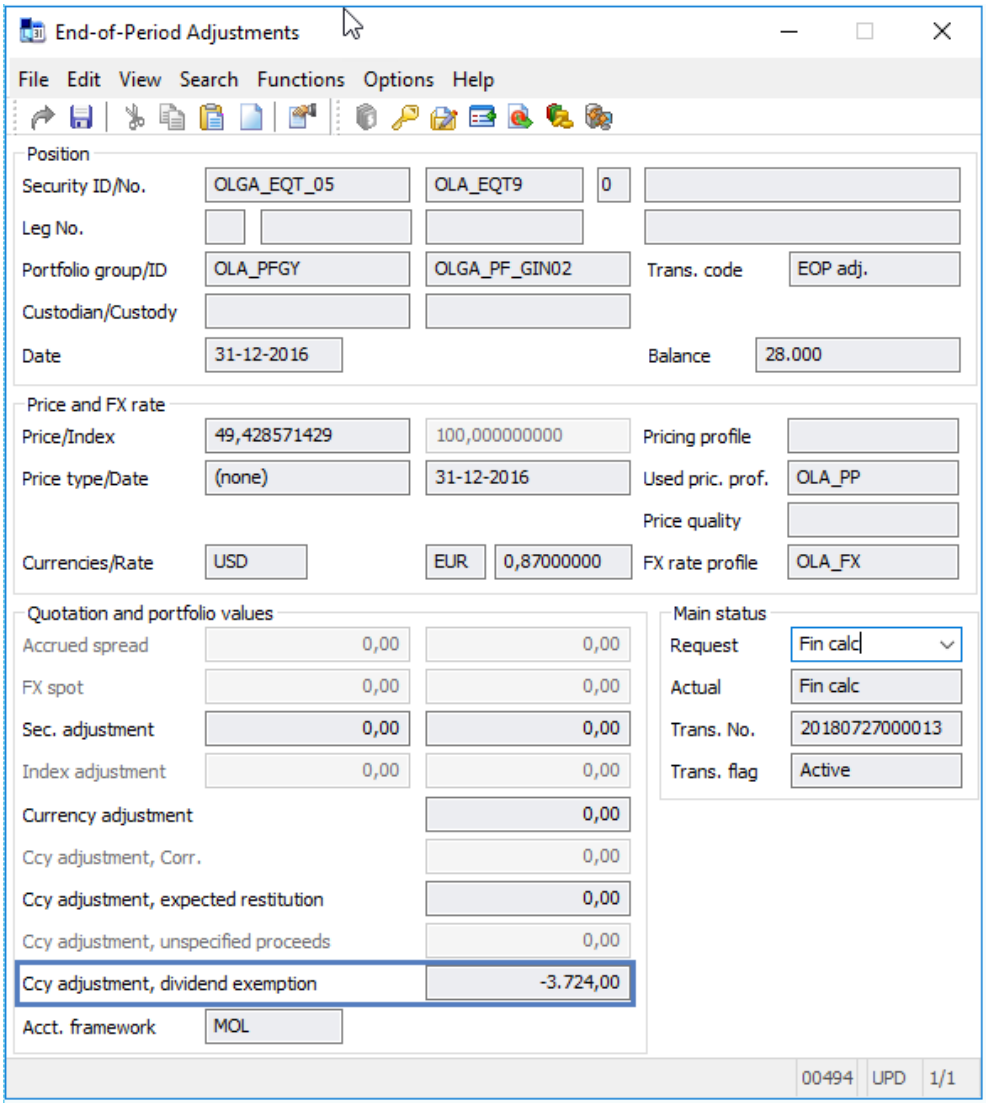
Currency adjustment is calculated on **Dividend Tax Exemption Match** level, as Dividend Exemption PC old rate minus Dividend Exemption QC multiplied by the new (or end-of-year) FX rate and can be viewed in a new sub-window **Dividend Exemption Adjustment Values** added to the **Functions** menu of the **End-of-Period Adjustments** and **End-of-Year Adjustments** windows:



Dividend exemption currency adjustment is calculated only for the dividends received within the same year as end-of-year and end-of-period adjustment transaction.

The sum of the dividend exemption currency adjustments calculated on dividend exemption match level is shown in a new **Ccy adjustment,**

dividend exemption field of the **End-of-Period Adjustments** and **End-of-Year Adjustments** windows:



Ccy adjustment, dividend exemption field in the **End-of-Period Adjustments** window is not modifiable. The value can be adjusted manually in the **Dividend Exemption Adjustments Values** sub-window.

As a result of an end of period (EOP) or end of year (EOY) adjustment transaction, **Balance Dividend Exemption PC** gets updated and can be viewed in the **Dividend Tax Exemption Match Holdings**, **Average Match Holdings**, **Holdings** windows found under the **Functions** menu of the **View Positions** window.

A **Balance dividend exemption Ccy adj. PC** balance field was added to account for the FX rate changes in the **Balance dividend exemption amount PC**.

Dividend Tax Exemption Match Holdings - View Positions - Holding Keys - P/L

	Accounting framework	From date	To date	Openning dividend transaction No.	Transaction No.	Transaction code	Effective matching date	Balance dividend exemption amount QC	Balance dividend exemption amount PC	Balance dividend exemption Ccy adj. PC
1	MOL	15-05-2016	30-12-2016	20180727000011	20180727000007	Buy	15-05-2016	9.500,00	7.600,00	0,00
2	MOL	15-05-2016	30-12-2016	20180727000011	20180727000002	Buy	15-05-2016	38.000,00	30.400,00	0,00
3	MOL	15-05-2016	30-12-2016	20180727000011	20180727000010	RalocPur	15-05-2016	5.700,00	4.560,00	0,00
4	MOL	31-12-2016	31-12-4712	20180727000011	20180727000010	RalocPur	15-05-2016	5.700,00	4.959,00	-399,00
5	MOL	31-12-2016	31-12-4712	20180727000011	20180727000007	Buy	15-05-2016	9.500,00	8.265,00	-665,00
6	MOL	31-12-2016	31-12-4712	20180727000011	20180727000002	Buy	15-05-2016	38.000,00	33.060,00	-2.660,00

On the decrementing transactions, **Balance dividend exemption Ccy adj. PC** values are dissolved proportionally to the **Balance dividend exemption amount QC**.

To show how **Balance dividend exemption Ccy adj. PC** changes as a result of the transaction, a new **Calculated dividend exemption Ccy adj. PC** field is added to the P/L results **Match Details for Dividends** and **Match Details for Average** sub-windows (found under the **Functions** menu of the realisation transaction).

10.3.5.6 Dividends washing in ex-dividend period in compliance with Italian tax law

As of version 6.41, the Dividend Exemption amount can be calculated for tax lots traded in the ex-dividend period.

Specific Italian anti-dividend washing rules provide that where capital losses arise from the disposal of shares and other similar financial securities that are not eligible for PEX, such losses are deductible only for the part that exceeds the tax-exempt amount of the dividends received from the shares in question within the 36 months prior to the disposal.

To comply with the Italian tax legislation, it is possible in SimCorp Dimension to calculate tax-exempt amount of dividends and dividend-exemption amounts on lots that were traded in the ex-dividend period.

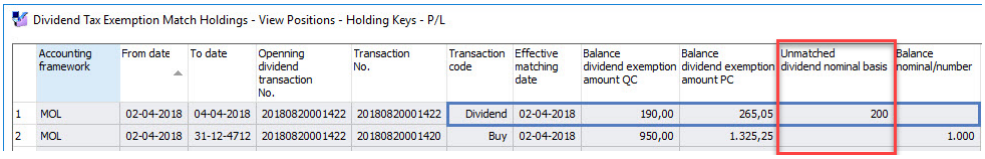
Dividend transactions that are booked on the ex-dividend date using the balance nominal/number on nominal agreement framework. Given that on P/L accounting framework level payment booking date is followed, it is possible that the Nominal basis on Dividend transaction is greater or smaller than Balance nominal/number on holding level. Such situations can occur when there are unsettled trades on the ex-dividend date.

Unsettled buy in the ex-dividend period

A buyer is entitled to receive the dividends on lots that were traded before the ex-dividend date (agreement date on trade precedes ex-dividend date) even if they were settled after the ex-dividend date.

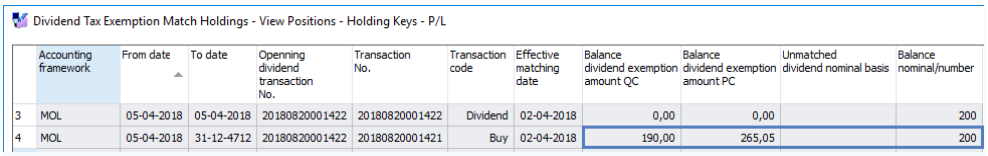
With payment date booking, Balance nominal/number on position level will be updated on the settlement date of the trade. Thus, on the ex-dividend date when Dividend transaction is booked, the Nominal Basis on the Dividend transaction will exceed the Balance nominal/number on holding level.

In this case, tax-exempt amount of Dividends (Dividend Washing type of cost) received on the unsettled lots is booked as shown in the **Dividend Tax Exemption Match Holdings** window below as unmatched amount in the **Unmatched dividend nominal basis** field:


Dividend Tax Exemption Match Holdings - View Positions - Holding Keys - P/L

	Accounting framework	From date	To date	Openning dividend transaction No.	Transaction No.	Transaction code	Effective matching date	Balance dividend exemption amount QC	Balance dividend exemption amount PC	Unmatched dividend nominal basis	Balance nominal/number
1	MOL	02-04-2018	04-04-2018	20180820001422	20180820001422	Dividend	02-04-2018	190,00	265,05	200	
2	MOL	02-04-2018	31-12-4712	20180820001422	20180820001420	Buy	02-04-2018	950,00	1.325,25		1.000

When the buy is settled, it matchs the outstanding Dividend Exemption balance:


Dividend Tax Exemption Match Holdings - View Positions - Holding Keys - P/L

	Accounting framework	From date	To date	Openning dividend transaction No.	Transaction No.	Transaction code	Effective matching date	Balance dividend exemption amount QC	Balance dividend exemption amount PC	Unmatched dividend nominal basis	Balance nominal/number
3	MOL	05-04-2018	05-04-2018	20180820001422	20180820001422	Dividend	02-04-2018	0,00	0,00		200
4	MOL	05-04-2018	31-12-4712	20180820001422	20180820001421	Buy	02-04-2018	190,00	265,05		200

Unsettled sell in the ex-dividend period

A seller is not entitled to the dividends on lots that were sold before the ex-dividend date (agreement date on sell precedes Ex-dividend date) even if the trade was settled after the ex-dividend date. These dividends are not included in the Exempt Dividend amount calculated on the Sell transaction.

With payment date booking, Balance nominal/number on holding level will be updated on the settlement date of the sell transaction. As a result, the Nominal Basis on dividend transaction is less than the Balance nominal/number on holding level.

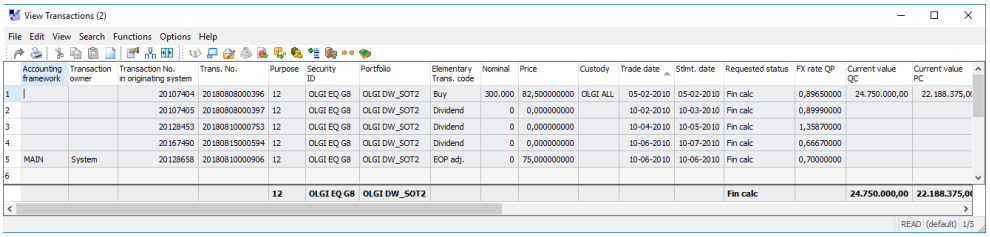
In this case, the calculated Dividend Exemption cost from Dividend transaction will be distributed among the existing Average tax lots following FIFO principle (opposite to the LIFO principle followed on decrementing transactions).

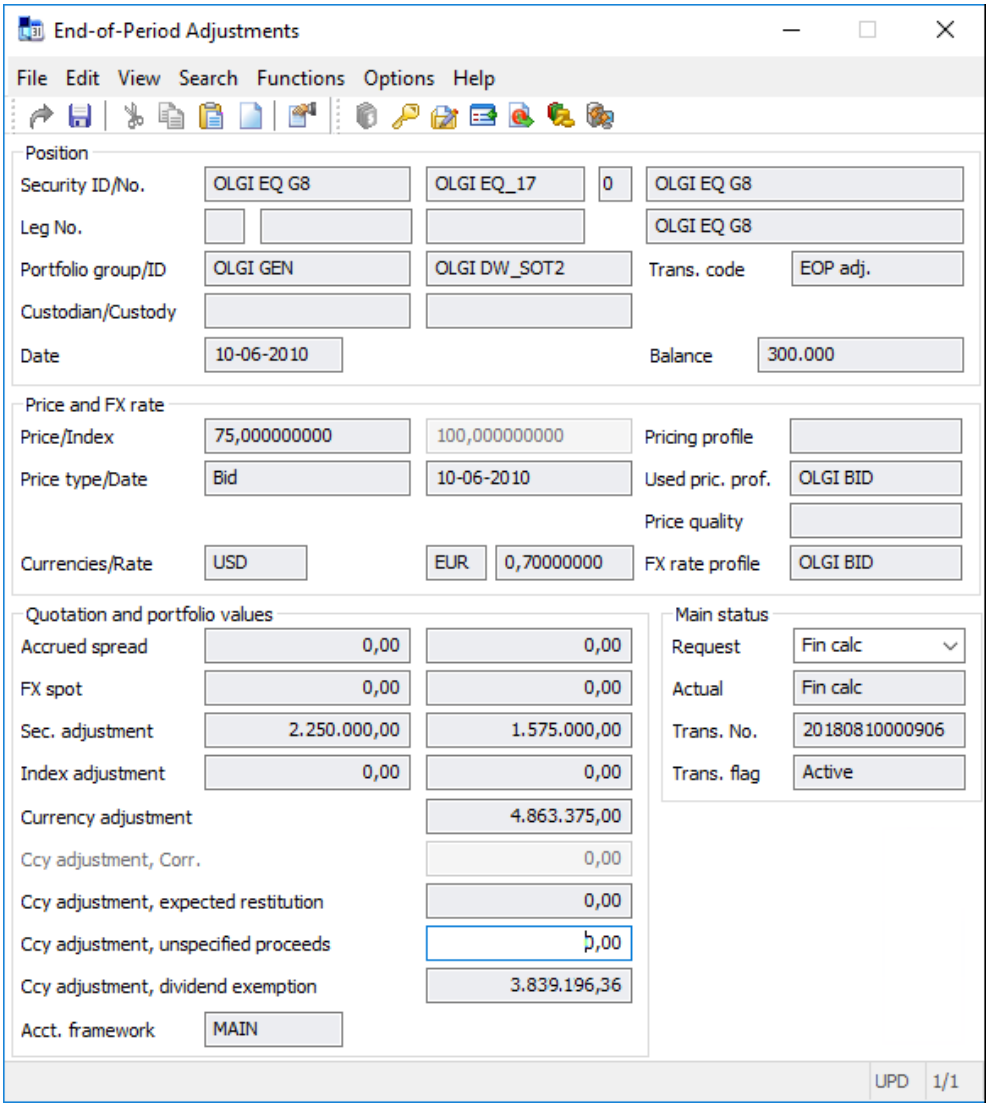
When calculating the Exempt Dividend amount on sell transaction, there is an additional check to ensure that only dividends with ex-dividend date that precedes agreement date on sell are taken into account.

If a buy transaction has different trade and settlement days, while trade date comes before ex-dividend date and settlement date comes after ex-dividend date, a balance of the latest buy is taken into account while generating the dividend transaction.

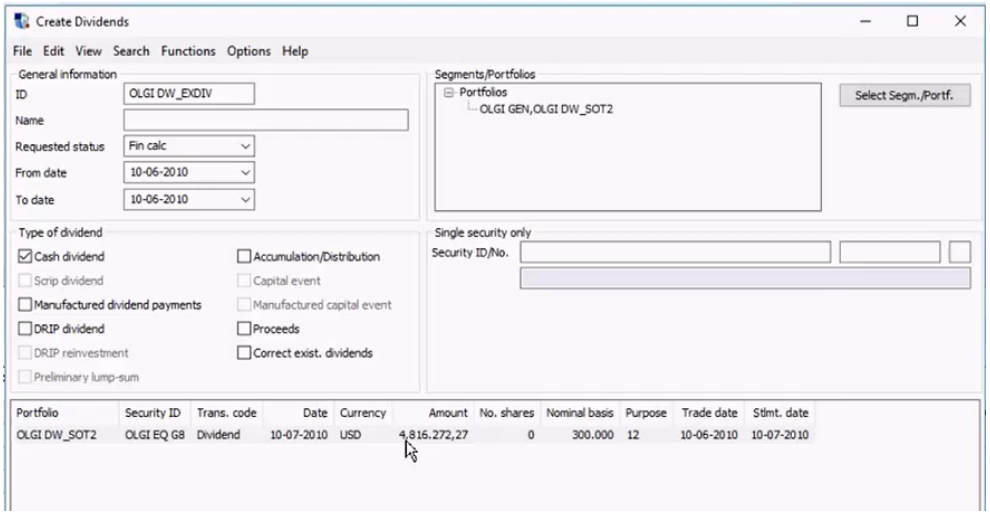
End-of-period dividend exemption currency adjustment

SimCorp Dimension supports end-of-period dividend exemption currency adjustment transactions as system-owned transactions as it is shown in the **Transaction owner** field of the **View Transaction** window in the picture below:

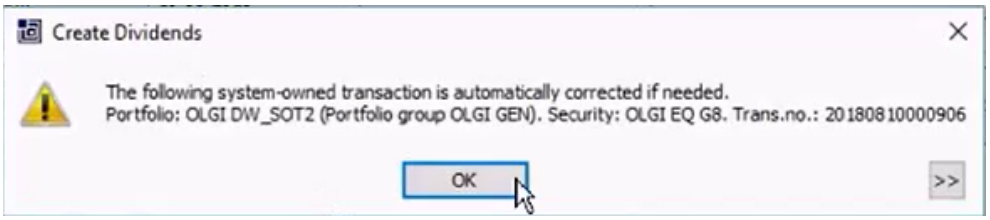




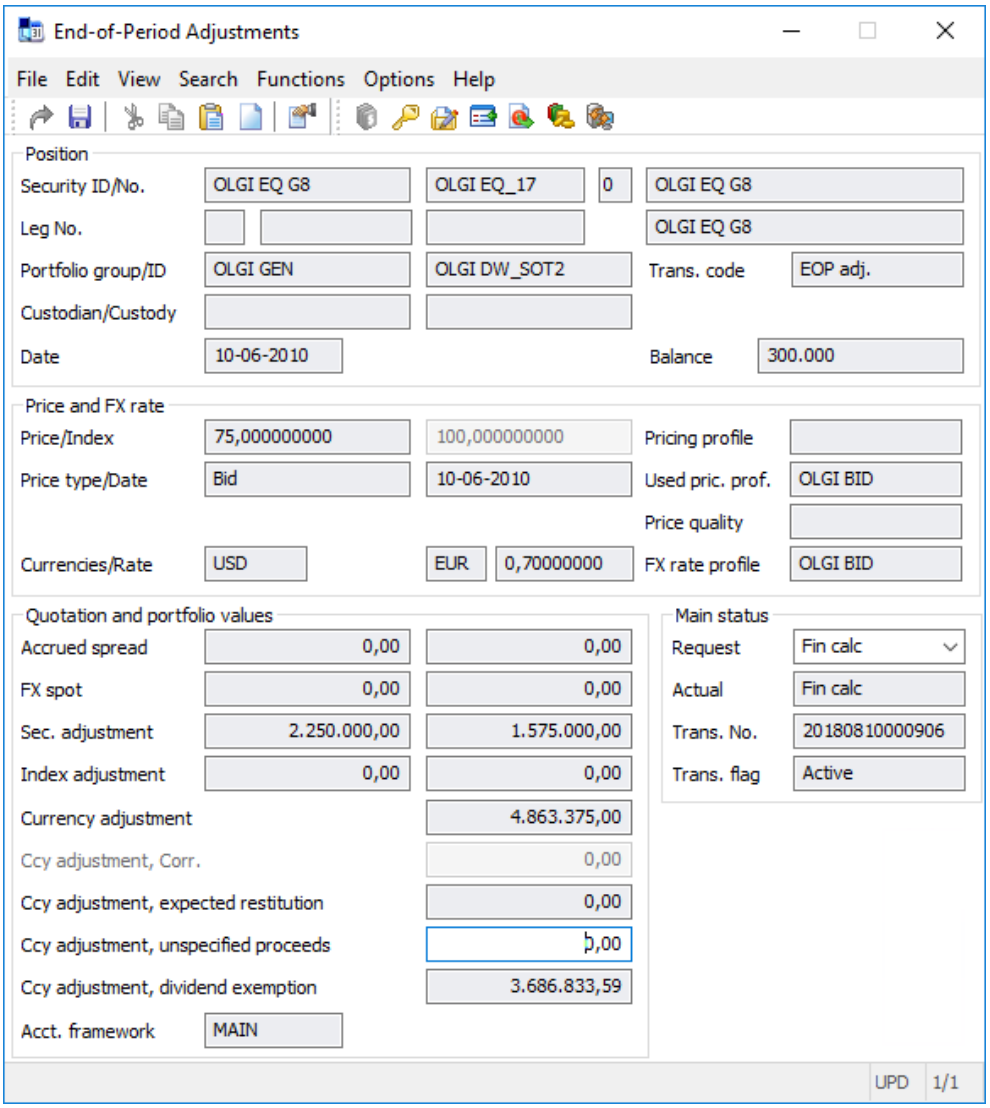
The values can be recalculated on a different day.



If a dividend transaction is booked at the same date as end-of-period transaction, the end-of-period system owned transaction reverses automatically, since dividend transaction has a higher transaction order. A **Create Dividend** message warns of transaction updating.



The system-owned end-of-period dividend exemption currency adjustment transaction balance is updated after the dividend transaction. The updated value is displayed in the respective field of the **End-of-Period Adjustment** window, also in the **Dividend Exemption Adjustment Values**, **Profit/Loss** windows found in the **Functions** menu of the **End-of-Period Adjustment** window.



10.3.6 Patched from 19.01

10.3.6.1 InvStRefG – 45-Day Rule – Decomposition for index certificates and index securities [6.3] [6.31] [6.4] [6.41]

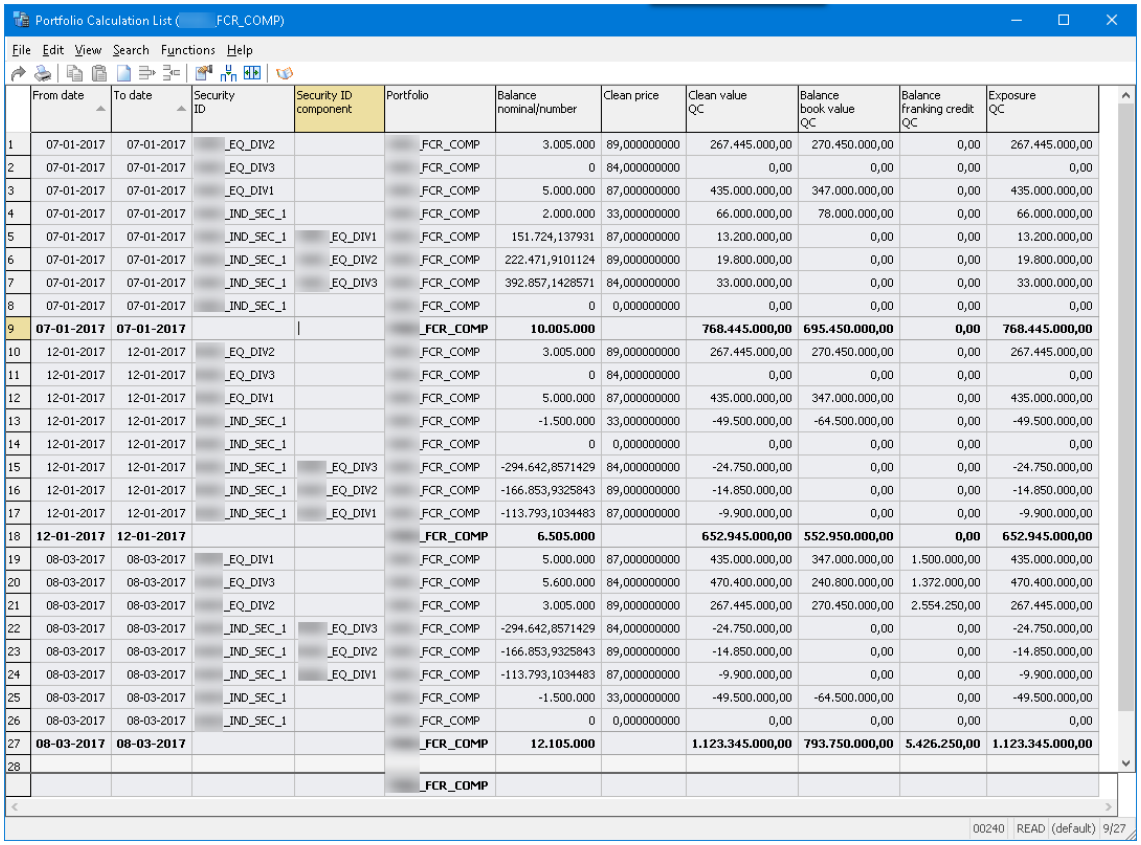
As of version 19.01, you can decompose index securities and index certificates into their components when calculating Franking credits, so that the hedge ratios for the holdings support the German legislation InvStRefG.

- The decomposition is based on Exposure.
- The decomposition for index securities works on the security itself. For index certificates, the underlying security is decomposed.
- The decomposition results are used for the hedge calculation within the 45-day rule.

In previous versions of SimCorp Dimension, these securities were not considered when calculating hedge ratios, unless they were an underlying security to a derivative, for example index options.

Index certificates and index securities are decomposed when calculating Franking credits for equities. This means that if the equity is included in the index security, then the relative weight of the equity in the index will impact exposure and delta calculations for the 45-day rule.

As shown in the following example, you can view the decomposition of the index certificate or index security in the portfolio calculations and other windows.

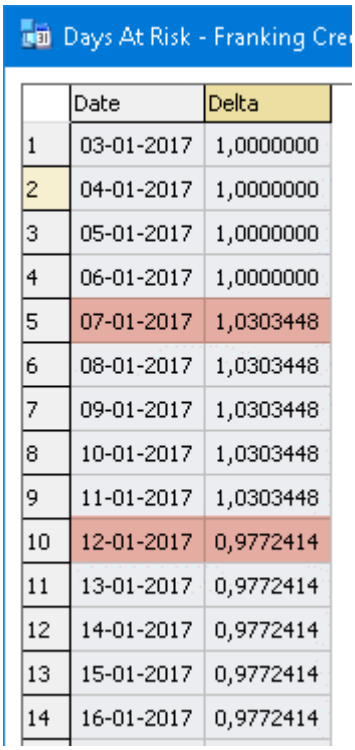

Portfolio Calculation List (FCR_COMP)

File Edit View Search Functions Help

	From date	To date	Security ID	Security ID component	Portfolio	Balance nominal/number	Clean price	Clean value QC	Balance book value QC	Balance franking credit QC	Exposure QC
1	07-01-2017	07-01-2017	_EQ_DIV2		_FCR_COMP	3.005.000	89,000000000	267.445.000,00	270.450.000,00	0,00	267.445.000,00
2	07-01-2017	07-01-2017	_EQ_DIV3		_FCR_COMP	0	84,000000000	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	07-01-2017	07-01-2017	_EQ_DIV1		_FCR_COMP	5.000.000	87,000000000	435.000.000,00	347.000.000,00	0,00	435.000.000,00
4	07-01-2017	07-01-2017	_IND_SEC_1		_FCR_COMP	2.000.000	33,000000000	66.000.000,00	78.000.000,00	0,00	66.000.000,00
5	07-01-2017	07-01-2017	_IND_SEC_1	_EQ_DIV1	_FCR_COMP	151.724,137931	87,000000000	13.200.000,00	0,00	0,00	13.200.000,00
6	07-01-2017	07-01-2017	_IND_SEC_1	_EQ_DIV2	_FCR_COMP	222.471,9101124	89,000000000	19.800.000,00	0,00	0,00	19.800.000,00
7	07-01-2017	07-01-2017	_IND_SEC_1	_EQ_DIV3	_FCR_COMP	392.857,1428571	84,000000000	33.000.000,00	0,00	0,00	33.000.000,00
8	07-01-2017	07-01-2017	_IND_SEC_1		_FCR_COMP	0	0,000000000	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	**07-01-2017**	**07-01-2017**			**_FCR_COMP**	**10.005.000**		**768.445.000,00**	**695.450.000,00**	**0,00**	**768.445.000,00**
10	12-01-2017	12-01-2017	_EQ_DIV2		_FCR_COMP	3.005.000	89,000000000	267.445.000,00	270.450.000,00	0,00	267.445.000,00
11	12-01-2017	12-01-2017	_EQ_DIV3		_FCR_COMP	0	84,000000000	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	12-01-2017	12-01-2017	_EQ_DIV1		_FCR_COMP	5.000.000	87,000000000	435.000.000,00	347.000.000,00	0,00	435.000.000,00
13	12-01-2017	12-01-2017	_IND_SEC_1		_FCR_COMP	-1.500.000	33,000000000	-49.500.000,00	-64.500.000,00	0,00	-49.500.000,00
14	12-01-2017	12-01-2017	_IND_SEC_1		_FCR_COMP	0	0,000000000	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	12-01-2017	12-01-2017	_IND_SEC_1	_EQ_DIV3	_FCR_COMP	-294.642,8571429	84,000000000	-24.750.000,00	0,00	0,00	-24.750.000,00
16	12-01-2017	12-01-2017	_IND_SEC_1	_EQ_DIV2	_FCR_COMP	-166.853,9325843	89,000000000	-14.850.000,00	0,00	0,00	-14.850.000,00
17	12-01-2017	12-01-2017	_IND_SEC_1	_EQ_DIV1	_FCR_COMP	-113.793,1034483	87,000000000	-9.900.000,00	0,00	0,00	-9.900.000,00
18	**12-01-2017**	**12-01-2017**			**_FCR_COMP**	**6.505.000**		**652.945.000,00**	**552.950.000,00**	**0,00**	**652.945.000,00**
19	08-03-2017	08-03-2017	_EQ_DIV1		_FCR_COMP	5.000.000	87,000000000	435.000.000,00	347.000.000,00	1.500.000,00	435.000.000,00
20	08-03-2017	08-03-2017	_EQ_DIV3		_FCR_COMP	5.600.000	84,000000000	470.400.000,00	240.800.000,00	1.372.000,00	470.400.000,00
21	08-03-2017	08-03-2017	_EQ_DIV2		_FCR_COMP	3.005.000	89,000000000	267.445.000,00	270.450.000,00	2.554.250,00	267.445.000,00
22	08-03-2017	08-03-2017	_IND_SEC_1	_EQ_DIV3	_FCR_COMP	-294.642,8571429	84,000000000	-24.750.000,00	0,00	0,00	-24.750.000,00
23	08-03-2017	08-03-2017	_IND_SEC_1	_EQ_DIV2	_FCR_COMP	-166.853,9325843	89,000000000	-14.850.000,00	0,00	0,00	-14.850.000,00
24	08-03-2017	08-03-2017	_IND_SEC_1	_EQ_DIV1	_FCR_COMP	-113.793,1034483	87,000000000	-9.900.000,00	0,00	0,00	-9.900.000,00
25	08-03-2017	08-03-2017	_IND_SEC_1		_FCR_COMP	-1.500.000	33,000000000	-49.500.000,00	-64.500.000,00	0,00	-49.500.000,00
26	08-03-2017	08-03-2017	_IND_SEC_1		_FCR_COMP	0	0,000000000	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
27	**08-03-2017**	**08-03-2017**			**_FCR_COMP**	**12.105.000**		**1.123.345.000,00**	**793.750.000,00**	**5.426.250,00**	**1.123.345.000,00**
28											
					_FCR_COMP						

00240 READ (default) 9/27

The Franking credits on the equity is also impacted, as shown in the following example.


Days At Risk - Franking Cre

	Date	Delta
1	03-01-2017	1,0000000
2	04-01-2017	1,0000000
3	05-01-2017	1,0000000
4	06-01-2017	1,0000000
5	07-01-2017	1,0303448
6	08-01-2017	1,0303448
7	09-01-2017	1,0303448
8	10-01-2017	1,0303448
9	11-01-2017	1,0303448
10	12-01-2017	0,9772414
11	13-01-2017	0,9772414
12	14-01-2017	0,9772414
13	15-01-2017	0,9772414
14	16-01-2017	0,9772414

10.3.6.2 InvStRefG – 45-Day Rule – Period end adjusted to next banking day [6.3] [6.31] [6.4] [6.41]

As of version 19.01, you can calculate 45-day rule periods adjusted to the next banking day to comply with the German regulation InvStRefG.

If the 45th day is on a weekend or public holiday, the transactions up to the next business day are considered when evaluating Franking credits, for example when invalidating Franking credits.

If the 45th day is on a weekend or public holiday, the hedge ratio must be below 30 percent until the end of the next business day to count the Franking credit.

Note

When you sell on the 45th day, which is adjusted due to a holiday on the 45th day, then the Franking Credit will get invalidated.

To use the new functionality, you can select a new calendar convention in the **Portfolios** window:

1. Press **F5** to select a portfolio.
2. Select **Functions** > **Extra Information**.

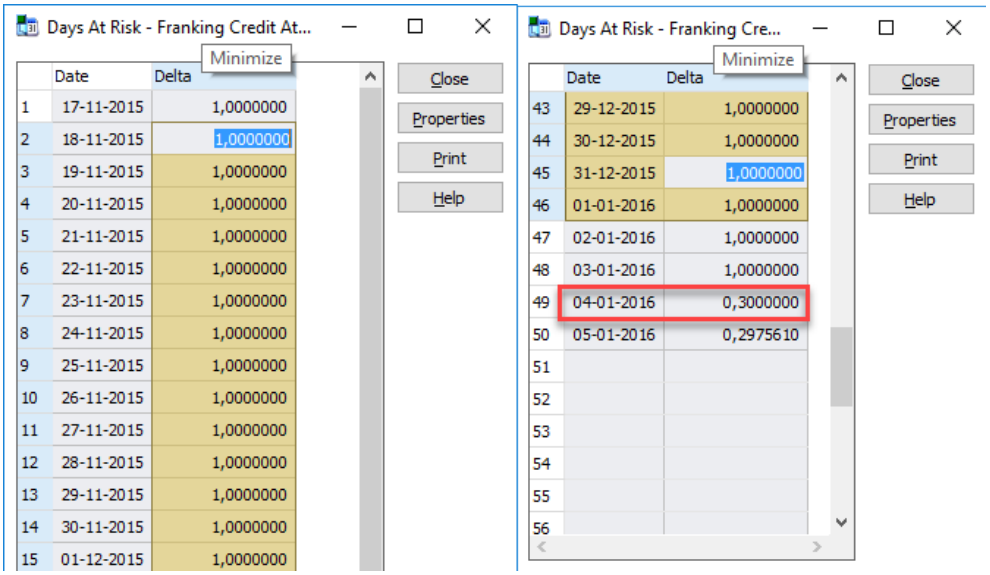
3. On the **Info2** tab, select the calendar in the **Franking credit calendar** field.
4. Click **Close** and then save the portfolio.

The base filter 1562 has been updated with this change (available from SimCorp Dimension version 19.01).

Example

- If the effective matching date is 17-11-2015 for a specific tax lot (the agreement date of the Buy), then the Franking credit days transaction calculates 45 days on the 01-01-2016.
- If 01-01-2016 is a bank holiday in the Franking credit calendar, and 02-01-2016 and 03-01-2016 are weekend days, then SimCorp Dimension calculate 45 days on the 04-01-2016.
- If the delta is below the 0.7 threshold, then the 45-day rule is not fulfilled.

In this example, the 45-day rule is not fulfilled on the next business day, meaning that the Franking credit is invalidated, as shown in the following image.



In previous versions, SimCorp Dimension only looked on the 01-01-2016 and therefore the Franking credit would not be invalidated.

11 Order Manager

11.1 Removed Oracle Notification-related parameters

As of version 6.41 of Order Manager, the **Order Manager Configuration** window, **Advanced Parameters** tab, no longer includes the two configuration parameters **Mgmt service notifications** and **Trade order status notifications**.

These fields were related to Oracle Notification, which is no longer used in Order Manager. This deprecation does not change the functional behaviour of **Order Manager** and was done for architectural improvement only.

11.2 Customise portfolio order or program order arrival notification sound

As of version 6.41 of Order Manager, you can select a specific sound that plays to alert you when an order arrives in your inbox. This means you can immediately switch to your inbox and process the order. This sound may be different to the standard windows alert used by Microsoft Outlook to indicate the arrival of an email.

Note

Previously, the existing Windows alert sound was used by default, so if you do not specify a different file you will not notice any change in behaviour in Order Manager.

11.3 Patched from 19.01

11.3.1 Pass manually entered commission fees for options on to transactions [6.4][6.41]

As of this version, traders can now see the default calculated commission fees and modify them, if required, when allocating orders for options.

Using the **Cost Setup for Orders** window, you can select **Option** in the **Instrument type** field and assign the appropriate cost or commission.

As a result, the commission fees are passed onto transactions in the single transaction flow and the deal allocation flow. For the single transaction flow, you must add cost-related fields in the order filter for the **Dealer Options** window and set **Order Manager** as the place of use.

11.3.2 Support for Execution Management System behaviour for partial or scheduled allocations

As of version 19.01 of Order Manager, you can now work on Execution Management System (EMS) placements (equities, futures or options) after they have been partially allocated or scheduled for allocation.

Note

Auto-allocation runs at intervals. As a result, if an EMS placement reaches full fill state, or a Done-for-Day (DfD) message is received that sets the placement to completed, auto-allocate happens at the next interval. If you set a scheduled time for auto allocation, any part fills are allocated at the set time unless you manually allocate them or the completed state is reached. This means that you may see allocation as a result of auto-allocation during the day (when the fill reaches a completed state), or you may see allocation at the scheduled time for any partial fills for EMS orders.

You can now choose when to allocate such orders and can trigger the process:

- Manually
- On receipt of a DfD message. After the EMS placement is allocated, any unexecuted part remains active (regardless of the DfD value). The DfD flag on a working EMS placement is cleared when the placement is allocated.
- On a schedule at a configurable time on a daily basis. If Order Manager is not running at the scheduled time, the auto-allocation will not run.

Note

Allocation and DfD behaviour for non-EMS placements has not changed.

12 Reconciliation Manager

12.1 Automatic update of cash balances for cash reconciliation

As of version 6.41, you can choose to view updated cash balances in the **Reconciliation Manager** and in the **General Reconciliation** window immediately following cash reconciliation. The cash balances are updated before your figures are reconciled. This ensures that you always have access to updated cash figures.

You can specify how to update cash balances in a new **Recalculate cash balances** field.

To configure the automatic update of cash management balances, follow these steps:

1. Open the **General Reconciliation Lines** window.
2. Select **Cash balances** in the **Reconciliation type** field.

   You can only update cash balances for this reconciliation type.
3. Select the id of your cash management setup in the **Cash Management ID** field.
4. To have SimCorp Dimension always recalculate cash balances, select **Always** in the new **Recalculate cash balances** field.

   Select **Ask each time** if you would like to have a message that asks you to confirm each cash balance update.
5. If your setup in the **General Reconciliation Lines** window contains several lines with different **Cash Management IDs**, the cash balances will be calculated one by one. If one of the cash balances cannot be calculated, there will be an error message in the error log.

13 Risk Analysis Manager

13.1 MSCI RiskMetrics Integration

13.1.1 Improved fixed income coverage with MSCI RiskMetrics [6.31] [6.4]

As of version 6.41, you can assign additional optional tags for the MSCI Generic Bond model in SimCorp Dimension. This improves the coverage of the wide variety of fixed income instruments in the MSCI RiskMetrics solution.

To assign optional tags, use the **MSCI Override** window as usual: Load or create a setup where the **MSCI descriptive model** field on the **Descriptive Model** tab is set to **Generic bond**.

These additional tags have been added:

floatCoupons > referenceTenor
The value for this tag is taken from the **Term length** and **Term unit** fields on the **Bonds > FRN > Reference Rates Definitions** sub-window. For example, if **Term length** is set to `1` and **Term unit** is set to `Months`, the **referenceTenor** tag is set to `1M`.

floatCoupons > staticCapFloor
Add this tag with **XML tag name** set to `floatCoupons/staticCapFloor` and select the **Empty-element tag** check box.

pricingModelType > hullWhiteOneFactor > volatilitySeries
The value for this tag is taken from the **Mapping Definition** window on the **MSCI Market Data Mapping** tab, this looks for the entry where the **MSCI market data name** field is set to `VolatilitySeriesHullWhiteOneFactor` and uses the **MSCI market data value**, for example, `EU.EUR.ISC`.

callProvisions > isDiscreteStrike
Add this tag with **XML tag name** set to `callProvisions/isDiscreteStrike` and select the **Empty-element tag** check box.

callProvisions > daysNotice and putProvisions > daysNotice
This tag is populated for bonds where the **Day count** field on the **Bonds > Put/Calls** sub-window is set to **Business days** or **Calendar days**.

The value for this tag is taken from the **Number of days** field on the **Bonds > Put/Calls** sub-window for the date that is nearest to the analysis date.

For example, if **Number of days** is set to `66`, the **daysNotice** tag is set to:

- `66` for bonds where **Day count** is set to `Calendar days`
- `66B` for bonds where **Day count** is set to `Business days`

assumedRedemptionDate
Add this tag with **XML tag name** set to `assumedRedemptionDate` and set **Value** to one of the schema values for this tag, for example, `automatic`, `explicitDate`, or `nextCallDate`.

useBondSpreadCurveModel
Add this tag with **XML tag name** set to `useBondSpreadCurveModel` and select the **Empty-element tag** check box.

sinkingFundProvisions > prepaySpeed > byWeightedAverageLife > calibrateCPR
Add this tag with **XML tag name** set to `sinkingFundProvisions/prepaySpeed/byWeightedAverageLife/calibrateCPR` and select the **Empty-element tag** check box.

This previously existing tag has been enhanced:

sinkingFundProvisions > prepaySpeed > byWeightedAverageLife > prepayStartDate
The value for this tag is now the analysis date taken from the **Analysis date** field on the **Risk Measurement > View MSCI Audit** sub-window. Previously, this was taken from the **Pool Factors - Bonds** sub-window from the **Date** field of the most recent **Pool factor** value before the analysis date.

13.1.2 Prioritize MSCI reports in batch jobs [6.31] [6.4]

As of version 6.41, you can prioritize urgent MSCI reports in a Risk Measurement execution to be completed in a first batch job and leave less urgent reports to subsequent batch jobs. Previously, you requested all reports at once and only got them back after they were all done. This led to unwanted delays of urgent reports due to additional, possibly slower reports. This enhancement can improve the performance of scheduled MSCI reports. It does not affect the process or performance of ad-hoc MSCI reports.

The enhancement adds a MSCI execution type that controls primary and secondary execution of the MSCI batch jobs. All reports with primary execution are executed in a first batch job and returned when they are finished. The position details file is included in primary execution which means that all downstream reporting functionality is available at this time. The secondary batch jobs are executed and returned subsequently.

Note that this does not reduce the complete time for all reports to be created; it merely gives you the opportunity to prioritize some of the reports and have them returned before the others get executed.

A default standard execution type which does not use the added execution type remains available for setups without prioritization. No conversion is necessary for existing setups.

To set up the priority for MSCI reports in batch jobs:

1. In the **MSCI Templates Definition** window:
   A. Load the appropriate setup.
   B. Enter the desired priority per report in the **MSCI execution group** field. For example, enter 1 for primary reports and 2 and 3 for secondary reports. You can only have one primary group, so give all primary reports the same group value.
2. In the **Batch Jobs** window, create one batch job setup for each **MSCI execution group** number and schedule them for primary or secondary execution:
   A. Set the **Batch task** field to **Risk Measurement - Execute**.
   B. Set the **MSCI execution type** parameter:
      - For primary execution, including the position details file, select **MSCI Primary Execution**.
      - For secondary execution of subsequent groups, select **MSCI Secondary Execution**.
   C. Set the **MSCI execution group** parameter to the number of the desired execution group.
   D. Fill in the remaining fields as usual.
3. In the **Batch Jobs** window, you can optionally create a batch job with **Batch task** set to **Risk Measurement - MSCI File Exchange**.
4. In the **Batch Job Groups** window, create a setup which first executes the primary batch job and then all the secondary batch jobs. If configured, include the file exchange batch job where appropriate.

As a result, you can show the report data in the **Risk Measurement > View MSCI Audit** sub-window and in the **Risk Analysis Manager** on the **MSCI key ratios** tab, as usual.

13.1.3 Patched from 19.01

13.1.3.1 Enhanced instrument coverage in MSCI reporting [6.4] [6.41]

As of version 19.01, you get better instrument coverage in MSCI reporting, thanks to enhancements to various MSCI reporting models.

In the Generic Bond model

1. The last strikable date from the **Puts/Calls - Bonds** sub-window has been added. This is the latest date in either the **To date** column or the **Date** column, whichever is later.

   For example, if the latest date in the **To date** column is **22-07-2026** and there is no later date in the **Date** column, the date is included inside the

`<callProvisions>` date as

```
<lastStrikableDate>
<explicitDate>20260722</explicitDate>
</lastStrikableDate>
```

2. SimCorp Dimension automatically now generates a discount curve name for all of these instruments when traded in the **Trade Manager**:
   - Interest rate swaps, basis
   - Interest rate swaps, fixed/float
   - Cross currency swaps, basis
   - Cross currency swaps, fixed/fixed
   - Cross currency swaps, fixed/float

   The name consists of the abbreviated currency of the leg + the word "Swap".

   For example, a swap with a EUR leg includes the curve name

   `<discountCurve>EUR Swap</discountCurve>`

   If the **Mapping Definition** setup, on the **MSCI Market Data Mapping** tab, has an entry where the **MSCI market data name** field is set to **DiscountCurve**, this value will override the automatic name.
3. The Generic Bond model now covers interest rate swaps and cross-currency swaps with float/float legs as you can capture them in Trade Manager.

In the Bond Future model

1. The conversion factor for bond forwards has been added. This is the factor to convert the clean price of the underlying bond to the price of the future. It is a positive number. If omitted or blank, it defaults to 1.

   For example, it is included as

   `<conversionFactor>65</conversionFactor>`

   To add the field value to the position, add the value to an applicable setup in the **MSCI Override** window.
2. The discount curve spread for bond forwards has been added. This is the parallel shift that is applied to the discount curve for discounting purposes in basis points. A positive value means raising the discount curve, a negative number lowers it.

   For example, it is included as

   `<discountCurveSpread>10</discountCurveSpread>`

   To add the field value to the position, add the value to an applicable setup in the **MSCI Override** window.

In the Equity Swap model

The value of the **Reset frequency** field in the **Funding leg** section of the **Trade Manager** has been added. The value is retrieved from the **Term unit** and **Term length** values in the **Reference Rates Definitions** setup that is assigned to the **Floating Rate Index Tenors** setup which is referenced in the **Funding leg** section.

For example, a 1-year reset frequency is included inside the `<InterestRateLeg>` tag as

```
<referenceFrequency>annual</referenceFrequency>
<referenceTerm>1Y</referenceTerm>
```

In the Swaption model

SimCorp Dimension automatically generates a reference curve name for swaptions. The name consists of the abbreviated QC of the underlying swap + the word "Swap".

For example, a swaption with a swap in EUR includes the curve name

```
<referenceCurve>EUR Swap</referenceCurve>
```

If the **Mapping Definition** setup, on the **MSCI Market Data Mapping** tab, has an entry where the **MSCI market data name** field is set to **ReferenceCurve**, this value will override the automatic name.

In the Credit Swap Default model

- The **CDS Index Data** for CDS Index and Index Credit Default Swaps has been added.
- The **Par Coupon Yield Curve** to calculate the par coupon, if necessary, has been added.

To cover CDS Index (traded via the **Trade Manager**) and Index Credit Default Swaps with the Credit Default Swap model, open the **Mapping Definition** window on the **MSCI Proxy table** tab and set the **Assigned MSCI model** field to **Descriptive** for the selected Index CDS instruments. Without this setting, Index CDSs will be covered by the primary Credit Default Swap+ model.

13.1.3.2 Enhanced instrument coverage with MSCI Security Master Files [6.4] [6.41]

As of version 19.01, a new MSCI Security Master file enhances the coverage of previously unsupported instruments, such as XpressInstruments.

You can model positions of previously unsupported instruments with descriptions and tags in a Security Master file. A separate Master Definition setup ensures that the unsupported instruments get a unique **Priced security name** field value as part of the MSCI workflow.

To set up and create an MSCI Security Master file:

1. Manually configure the Security Master file:
   A. Create the Security Master file which contains the fully modelled positions, based on MSCI specifications.
   B. Save the file as an XML file in a folder which SimCorp Dimension can access.
2. Create a Security Master definition in the **MSCI Security Master Definition** window:
   A. Create a new setup by filling in the **ID** and **Name** fields.
   B. In the **Security selection** grid, enter the **Security ID** values for all instruments for which you want to provide information via the Security Master file.
   C. Save the setup. This prompts SimCorp Dimension to create a unique **Priced security name** value per security. These names link the positions in the Position and Security Master files.
3. Update the Security Master file by adding the unique **Priced security name** values from the **MSCI Security Master Definition** setup to the corresponding **<pricedSecurityName>** tag in the XML file.
4. Upload the Security Master file to MSCI for processing in one of two ways:
   A. For an automatic upload, ensure that the **Communication Server** is running and let it execute a batch job setup which is part of the MSCI interface installation package. This batch job will prompt the **Communication Server** to upload the Security Master position file and the corresponding control and metadata files to the MSCI FTP folder or a file port from where you can pass it on to MSCI. After processing, MSCI sends an output file for confirmation.

      The **Communication Server** will queue the task to execute a corresponding **Risk Measurement** setup until it has received the matching MSCI output file and then start the execution automatically.

      For more information, see the ***MSCI Interface Implementation Guide*** that is part of the MSCI interface package.
   B. For a manual upload, transfer the Security Master position file and the corresponding control and metadata files manually to the MSCI FTP folder. After processing by MSCI, you receive an output file. You can then proceed with the Risk Measurement.

5. Assign the Security Master definition setup in the **Risk Measurement** window:
   A. Load the setup for which you want to use an MSCI Security Master file.
   B. Open the **Models > MSCI RiskMetrics > Settings** sub-tab, and assign the Master Definition setup you have just created in the **Security master definition** field.

As a result, the Risk Measurement file with .positions extension is updated. For each security in the Master Definition, this file contains a **holdingGroupList > holdingGroup > holdingList > holdings > pricedSecurityName** tag with the **Priced security name** value that has been generated in the Master Definition setup.

13.1.3.3 Added fund decomposition path [6.4] [6.41]

As of version 19.01, you can include and show the complete decomposition path to add transparency for multi-layered fund structures during a fund decomposition. This enhancement is available in two workflows:

- As part of the MSCI fund lookthrough
- As part of the fund decomposition in Risk Measurement

The decomposition path consists of the fund IDs from top to bottom, separated by a backslash character \ as delimiter. For example, suppose a portfolio contains FundA and you decompose that portfolio to at least three levels. SimCorp Dimension would then show the decomposition path value for a third-level FundC as **FundA\FundB\FundC**.

This enhancement shows the nested fund structure that decomposed securities are part of, so you can assess and mitigate the counterparty and liquidity risks on each fund level. It also helps to comply with internal and external regulations which require reporting on fund and constituent levels. The previously available **Decomposed from** field shows only the top-level fund, but not the layered ownership structure.

To configure the inclusion of the decomposition path:

1. Ensure that the fund decomposition is set up properly in one of two ways:
   A. Either set it up as part of the MSCI fund lookthrough. For instructions, see the "Set up Models > MSCI RiskMetrics > Settings tab" section of the ***MSCI RiskMetrics Integration*** user manual.

B. Or set it up as part of the fund decomposition on the **Risk Measurement > Positions** tab and ensure that your fund decomposition uses a **Decomposition Profiles** setup where **Split on decomposition path** check box is selected. For more instructions, see the ***Risk Monitoring - Market Risk Setup*** user manual.

2. As part of the MSCI fund lookthrough, create or edit an **MSCI Tags Definition** setup where a row in the **Tags selection** grid is configured as follows:
   A. Assign a decomposition path label in the **Tag name** field.
   B. Set the **Take value from** field to **Decomposition path**.
   C. Set the **Level** field to **Holding**. Other level settings are not supported.

As a result after executing Risk Measurement, SimCorp Dimension includes decomposition path:

- In the **Decomposition path** field
  - In the **Risk Analysis Manager** on the **Holdings** tab
  - In the **Risk Measurement Holdings** window
  - In the **MSCI Audit** window, if MSCI reporting is active
- In an MSCI tag as a **CustomBucketValue** text string per holding under an assigned tag name, if MSCI reporting is active

The decomposition path is consistent with the results in the **Portfolio Calculation List** sub-window when you use the getdecomppathtext() formula function.

13.1.3.4 Added Index Options and Warrants to MSCI Option+ model [6.4] [6.41]

As of version 19.01, Options on Index and Covered Warrants with Index as underlying are available under the MSCI Option+ model in SimCorp Dimension. That means that the instrument is identified by the descriptive data, but the underlying instrument is described by the market identifier. Previously, these two instrument types required full modelling by the Equity Option model.

For more information, see the "Option+ model" section in the ***MSCI RiskMetrics Integration*** user manual.

13.1.4 Patched from 19.04

13.1.4.1 Omit model portfolios in MSCI Risk Manager [6.4] [6.41] [19.01]

Client segment	All clients who use the MSCI RiskMetrics interface solution and model portfolios

Target audience	Middle office, risk managers, and portfolio managers
Role-based licensing	Risk Analysis Manager and add-ons
Module-based licensing	• Risk Reporting • MSCI RiskMetrics - Adaptor

As of version 19.04, you can choose to omit the display of model portfolios in MSCI Risk Manager. This enables you to focus your analysis on the actual portfolios by streamlining the displayed data and skipping content that you may not need. Previously, model portfolios were included along with portfolios in MSCI Risk Manager, so they cluttered up the display. Model portfolios were also included for each portfolio in the position files that are transferred to MSCI, so this enhancement also optimises the position files and meta files.

Note

Omitting model portfolios means you can no longer map a specific risk to a specific model portfolio.

This only works for **Reporting Structures** setups where the **Tree type** field is set to **Investment structure**.

You can still use modelling to blend portfolios and benchmarks. This enhancement only affects the position and meta files that are transferred to MSCI and the data displayed in the MSCI Risk Manager.

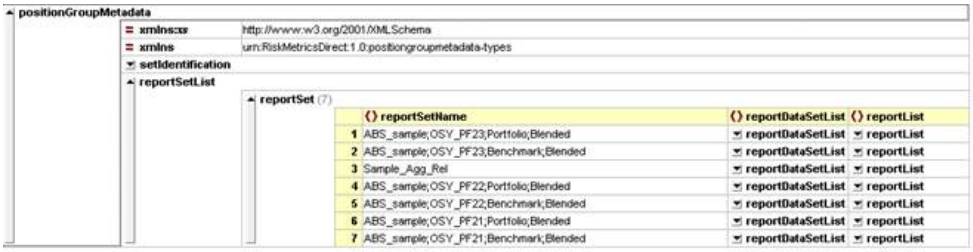
To omit model portfolios in MSCI Risk Manager:

1. Open the **Risk Measurement** window on the **MSCI Risk Metrics > Settings** tab.
2. Clear the **Blended reporting structure representation** check box. (Selecting the check box includes model portfolios as before, also in the MSCI position files.)

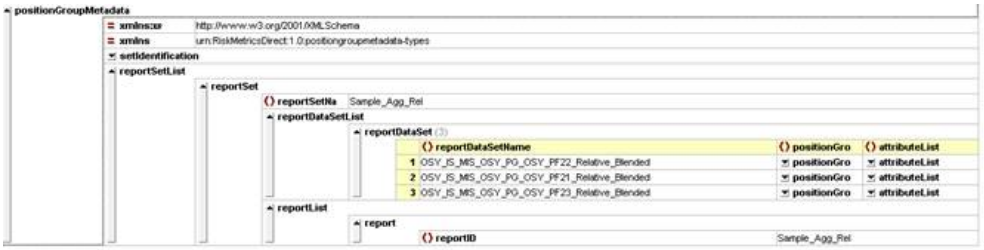
As a result:

1. The MSCI position file aggregates model portfolios under portfolios and thus omits holding groups with model portfolios.

2. The MSCI meta file requests reports for each portfolio.
   Consider this sample meta file before the enhancement:



   Compare it to this sample meta file with the enhancement:



14 Settlement Manager

14.1 Added four-eyes approval to transaction deletions

As of version 6.41, you can require four-eyes approval for the deletion of transactions. You can specify which transaction segment at the system level will require the four-eyes approval process.

When you enable the four-eyes deletion approval functionality, you can also create alerts about pending deletions in the **Business Rules Manager** or display pending deletions awaiting approval in the **Trade Processing** dashboard.

To set up the four-eyes transaction deletion functionality, go to the **Status 2** tab on the **Transaction Options** window.

1. In the **Four eyes deletion** section, select the **Include check for deletion of transactions** check box.

   This setting is not dependent on the portfolio master and applies only to transactions.
2. Optionally, specify a transaction segment in which to use this functionality in the **Transaction segment** drop-down list.

   If you do not specify a transaction segment, the functionality will apply to all transactions in SimCorp Dimension.

Four-eyes approval is now required to delete a transaction in the given segment.

Request deletion of a transaction

When four-eyes approval is enabled, follow these steps to request deletion of a transaction in either a dealer window, the **Trade Manager**, or the **Transaction Status** window:

1. Delete a transaction as usual:
   A. In a dealer window, go to **File > Delete**.
   B. In the **Trade Manager**, click **Delete** on the **Trade Manager** tab.
   C. In the **Transaction Status** window, go to **Functions > Delete Transaction**.
2. A warning is displayed explaining that
   - The four-eyes deletion check is enabled,
   - Your deletion request is set to pending, and
   - Another user must approve the deletion request.

Transactions remain active until the deletion request is approved. If the deletion request is rejected, the transaction is unaffected. Deletion requests have a pending deletion status until they are approved or

rejected. Transactions with a pending deletion status cannot be modified or updated.

Approve a request for deletion of a transaction

Approving a request for deletion of a transaction works differently in the dealer windows and the **Transaction Status** window.

The second user can go to the dealer window or the **Trade Manager** in their setup and perform a second deletion to approve the deletion.

Alternately, the second user can go the **Transaction Status** window in their setup and follow these steps:

1. Select the pending deletion request.
2. To complete the deletion process,
   - Go to **Functions > Approve Pending Deletion**, or
   - Right-click and select **Approve Pending Deletion**.

   If you click **Delete Transaction** on the **Functions** menu in the **Transaction Status** window, a message displays telling you to use **Approve Pending Deletion** instead.

The deleted transaction retains the User ID of the requesting user for audit purposes.

When a transaction has been deleted and is still in your installation, you can use the copy function to create a new transaction; all the deletion information is deleted when making a new copy.

View pending requests for deletion of a transaction

You can view transactions that are waiting for deletion approval in the **View Transactions** window. There are two new fields that indicate whether a transaction is pending deletion and who has requested that deletion:

- **Pending delete** check box
- **Deletion requested by user** field

When a transaction has no deletion request pending, these new fields are blank.

These new fields are not visible when the four-eyes deletion approval functionality is not enabled.

You can also use searches to find only those transactions that are pending deletion.

These new fields are the fields that you can use for creating alerts in the **Business Rules Manager** or for monitoring pending deletions in the **Trade Processing** dashboard.

Reject a request for deletion of a transaction

You can only reject a request for deletion of a transaction in the **Transaction Status** window.

1. Select the pending deletion request.
2. To reject the request for deletion,
   - Go to **Functions > Reject Pending Deletion**, or
   - Right-click and select **Reject Pending Deletion**.

You can reject (that is, cancel) your own requests for deletion.

14.2 Added UETR information on SWIFT messages [6.1-IMPL] [6.2-IMPL] [6.3-IMPL] [6.4-IMPL]

As part of the Standards MT Release 2018 from SWIFT, there is a mandatory change that affects payment transactions. To be able to identify and track the life cycle of a transaction for SWIFT gpi members, the 121 UETR (Unique End-to-end Transaction Reference) field is now mandatory for message types MT103, MT202, and MT205 for all users. This is part of the FIN user header (block 3). Users must be able to receive, create, or pass on this reference.

The format for the UETR must be:

36!x composed of 32 hexadecimal characters, displayed in 5 groups separated by hyphens: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-4xxx-yxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx Example: {121:eb6305c9-1f7f-49de-aed0-16487c27b42d}.

The new UETR information in SimCorp Dimension is available in the following workflows and locations:

Incoming SWIFT messages

If you need to pass on a UETR from an incoming SWIFT message to an outgoing SWIFT message, you must add the UETR to a transaction. You can see the UETR information in the new **UETR** field available in the **Additional Data - Workflow** sub-window of relevant transaction windows. This field shows the UETR from the incoming SWIFT message. You cannot edit the field, but you can use the information when you import UETR information via data format setups.

The **UETR** field is available in the following base filters:

- Payments
- Cash Transfer
- Charge/Credit Cash

Note

When you import UETR to a transaction, the UETR is validated to ensure that it has the proper format.

Outgoing SWIFT messages for single transactions

SWIFT requires that a UETR is created and added to outgoing messages for the relevant transactions. You can configure whether each leg (if it is a multi-legged transaction) should trigger a SWIFT message, or whether the SWIFT message should only be created on one leg. Use the **Auxiliary Job Definitions** window for configuring the legs. If a UETR is not already available on the transaction, a UETR will be created based on the SWIFT messages. For example, if you create two different SWIFT messages for the two legs of a transaction, then two different UETRs will be added.

If you modify a transaction after you have sent a SWIFT message, the UETR from the original message will be added to the new message. The UETR will not be added to the cancellation message.

Outgoing SWIFT messages for netted transactions

There is one UETR per netted record.

When you click the **Net and Export** button in the **Netting Manager**, a UETR is automatically created and added to the header block 3 for outgoing SWIFT messages of type MT103, MT202, and MT205. If you unnet a record, a new UETR is created when you net transactions again.

Transaction windows and widgets with UETR information

In the following windows and widgets, you can see whether a transaction or netting record has UETR information by looking in the **UETR** field:

- Windows:
  - **Netting Manager** (on the **Netting** tab)
  - **Transaction Status**
  - **View Transactions**
  - **SWIFT Status**
- **Trade Processing** widgets:
  - **Transaction Status**
  - **Netting**
  - **SWIFT Status**

You can also add the **UETR** field when you create a transaction segment.

15 Strategy Manager

15.1 Middle Office Calculation Manager

15.1.1 Added What-If analysis for non-holding positions

As of version 6.41, you can perform What-If analysis for positions that are not in the current holdings of SimCorp Dimension. This enhancement supports the same scope of instrument types as the What-If analysis, which is equities, bonds (except drawn bonds), and fund certificates. This enhancement enables you to perform What-If analysis and scenario simulations having to create actual transactions. For example, you can simulate Solvency 2 analytics for pre-trade capital requirement assessments.

The enhanced What-If analysis uses an **Extended position universe** window which lists all non-holding instruments that are available to all What-If analyses in the Position Calculation.

This extended position list is independent from SimCorp Dimension holdings: You can have the same security in a non-holding position and in a current holding, and they will appear as two positions in the What-If analysis. Holding segments do not affect non-holding instruments.

Before you set up non-holding positions, ensure that sufficient static data for all required securities is available in SimCorp Dimension.

To set up non-holding positions, open the **What If** applet in the **Middle Office Calculation Manager** and click the **Position universe** icon. The **Extended position universe** window opens. Fill in a row for each non-holding position:

1. Enter the **Portfolio** ID.
2. Enter the **Security ID**. If necessary for unique identification, also enter the **Security No.** and the **Security serial No.**.
3. If applicable, enter the **Leg No.**.
4. Optionally, enter the applicable **Model portfolio**, **Purpose**, and **Transaction free code 1** through **...4**.

The **Currency** field shows the security's default currency.

You can also delete non-holding positions in this window. Note that all related results and What-If scenarios are then also deleted.

To create a What-If analysis that includes non-holding positions:

1. In the **What If** applet, initiate a What-If analysis as usual:
   A. Click the **New** icon.
   B. Configure the simulation by entering a **Label** and **Analysis date**.
   C. Click the **Create** icon.
2. In the **Create simulations** window, select all positions that you want to include: Fill in the **Balance nominal/number change** field with the desired amount. You can identify the type of positions by their **Position type** setting:
   - Non-holding positions use **Extended**.
   - Regular holdings use **Original**.

For existing simulations, you can also change the **Balance nominal/number change** value from the **Position simulation** section: Right-click the field, select **Edit**, and change the amount in the **Modify simulation** window.

You can see the results in the **Position Results** applet:

- Non-holding positions have the **Position type** field set to **Extended**.
- Simulation fields, including all the key ratio fields of What-If analysis, reflect the simulated amounts, based on the **Balance nominal/number change** you entered.
- Regular "non-What-If" result fields do not include non-holding positions.

For Solvency 2 calculations on aggregation level:

1. Open the **Aggregation Calculation Definition** window, load a setup, and click results.
2. In the **Aggregation Results** window, enter a time period by filling in the **From** and **To** fields and click **Load**. The results show in the grid, see specifically the **Solvency 2...** fields.

15.1.2 Change in market values and quotes prompts Position Calculation

As of version 6.41, a change in alternative investments market values and quotes data prompts a recalculation of the Position Calculation to ensure that alternative investment positions reflect the updated values. This applies whether the data was changed in the **Alternative Investments Market Values and Quotes** window or in the **Alternative Investments Manager**. This enhances the functionality that already monitors changes to transactions and holdings.

A change in market values and quotes prompts a recalculation according to the service option settings: It will recalculate the configured Position Calculation setups from the **Price date** to the **To date**.

Technically speaking, the **Automatic recalculation of MO-Position calculation** service reacts to changes in the market values and quotes and queues the affected Position Calculation setups.

If the service is down, it will catch up with value and quotes changes after starting up again.

15.1.3 Position Calculation service automatically recalculates from agreement date

As of version 6.41, the **Automatic recalculation of MO-Position Calculation** service (ID 233) recalculates **Position Calculation** results from the agreement date of the transaction to the **To date** specified in the **Service Options** tab of the service. Previously, the service executed recalculations for a hard-coded period of 30 calendar days before the specified **To date**. This led to missing recalculations of snapshot analytics and faulty data in period analytics for transactions whose agreement date was outside of that 30-day period. The enhancement ensures complete recalculations and correct data regardless of the agreement date. It also removes the need for manual recalculations for transactions outside the 30-day period.

The following restrictions apply:

- Only transactions with an agreement date before or on the specified **To date** trigger recalculations and are included in them. Transactions with a later agreement date are excluded. (It does not matter whether the **To date** is in the past, present or future.)
- Only positions with a transaction status of **Position** or higher trigger recalculations and are included in them. (This restriction applied before and is repeated here for clarity.)

15.1.4 Drill down Position Calculation results to transactions per row

As of version 6.41, you can drill down to transactions behind a selected row in the Position Calculation results.

To drill down to transactions from the **Position Results** applet:

1. Select which transactions you want to see:
   A. To see all transactions that impact the results for the relevant holding on a specific agreement date, right-click a result row and select **View transactions**. A transactions dialog box opens.
   B. To see all transactions with a relevant holding in the portfolio, right-click a result row and select **View transactions since inception**. A transactions dialog box opens.
2. Select one or several transaction entries from the same dealer window and click **OK**. The corresponding transaction window opens with all selected transactions, and you can scroll through the results as usual.

15.1.5 Added unique external ID for holdings in What If applet

As of version 6.41, the **Middle Office Calculation Manager** includes a unique external ID which identifies holdings in the **Position Results** applet. The ID is also available in the **What If** applet in **Position simulation** and **Create simulations** grids when viewing, adding or editing simulations. A conversion program has created IDs for existing holdings. This auto-generated ID allows you to securely identify holdings during export to a file and further processing.

16 System Operations

16.1 Dashboards

16.1.1 Customise branding in web dashboards

As of version 6.41, you can customise the logo and logo text in web dashboards. You can replace the SimCorp Dimension logo with a logo of your own choice, for example, with your company logo, and also personalise the text adjacent to the logo.

To configure a web dashboard branding:

1. Open **SimCorp Dashboards** in SimCorp Dimension.
2. From the **DASHBOARD** ribbon, select **Configure branding** to open the **Configuration Branding** sub-window.

   The **Configure branding** button is only selectable if you have authorisation to perform this task.
3. In the **Branding ID** field, enter a new ID if you want to create a new branding, alternatively load an existing ID for a branding that you want to edit.
4. In the **Branding title** field, enter or modify the text that you want to display adjacent to the logo image in the web dashboard, for example the name of your company.
5. In the **Branding image** section, click the **Browse image** button to navigate to the image that you want to display in the upper-left corner of the web dashboard.

   The image will be displayed in accordance with the image settings of the selected image file, such as with the predefined width and height, but without scaling.
6. Select the **Use as default** check box to enable this branding ID.
7. Save your changes. If another ID was set as the default branding previously, this will now be disabled and its **Use as default** check box will be automatically cleared.

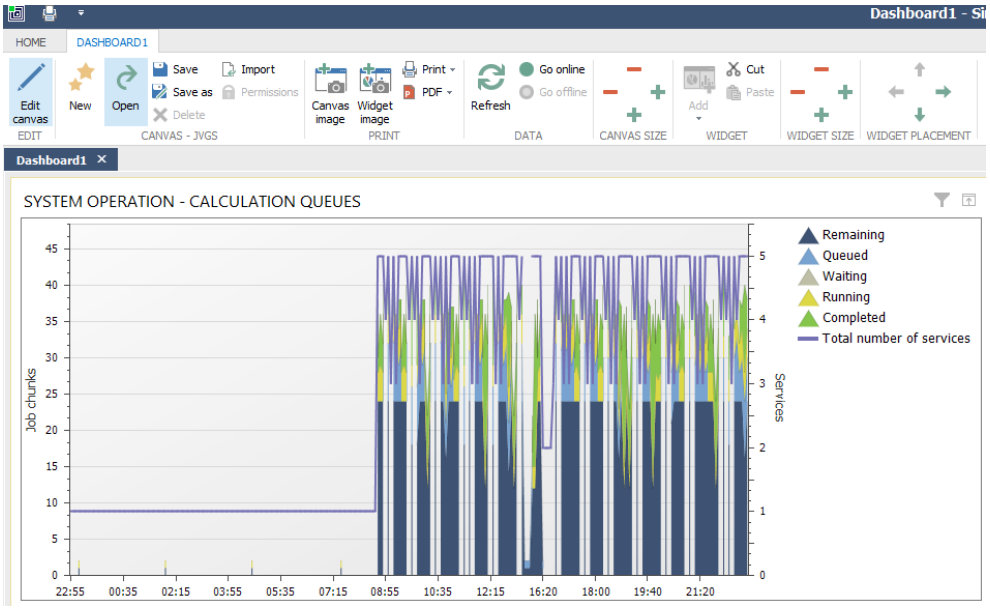
After you have configured a new branding of your web dashboard in SimCorp Dimension, your customised logo and text is displayed in the upper-left corner when you next log on to the web dashboard.

16.1.2 Added Calculation Queues widget for dashboards

As of version 6.41, you can monitor a running calculation graph that shows live service queue workload data in your dashboard. The new **System Operation – Calculation Queues** widget presents the aggregated workload in five minutes sequences with live input every one minute while indicating the total number of services running.

The **System Operation – Calculation Queues** widget needs no configuration and operates as is on server time. As you can see in the following image, the workload calculation graph's representation of jobs remaining, queued, waiting, running and completed is colour coded.

The calculations are shown on a continuous 24 hour scale and **Job chunks** are indicated on the left and **Services** on the right side.



The **System Operation – Calculation Queues** widget is part of SimCorp's drive for elastic capabilities and Service Platform transparency.

To add the **System Operation – Calculation Queues** widget to your **Dashboard**:

1. In an application manager or monitor, select **Show Applets > Dashboard** on the **HOME** ribbon tab to open the **Dashboard** applet.
2. In the **NEW CANVAS** ribbon group, click **New** to create a new canvas.
3. In the **New Canvas** dialog box, name the canvas and click **OK**. Alternately, you can also add it to an existing canvas. For more information, see Create and modify a canvas in the ***Dashboards*** manual.
4. Click **Add** in the **WIDGET** group and select **System Operation > Calculation – Queues**.

   This displays the widget on your dashboard.
5. Click **Save**to save the widget to your canvas.

For more information on using widgets and dashboards, see the ***Dashboards*** user manual.

16.2 Security Administration

16.2.1 Added field for Oracle Kerberos authentication [6.3] [6.4]

As of this release version, the **Principal name** field in the **Users** window in SimCorp Dimension is only used for user principal names applied for authentication of credentials for Web API usage and for authentication of usage of the Service Control Utility tool. Previously, this field also included Oracle Kerberos principal names. However, these principal names are now displayed in the new **Kerberos principal name** field. With this change you can easily distinguish between the user principal names and the Kerberos principal names.

For more information about Oracle Kerberos authentication, see the SimCorp **Configuration guide for Oracle Kerberos Authentication**.

Note

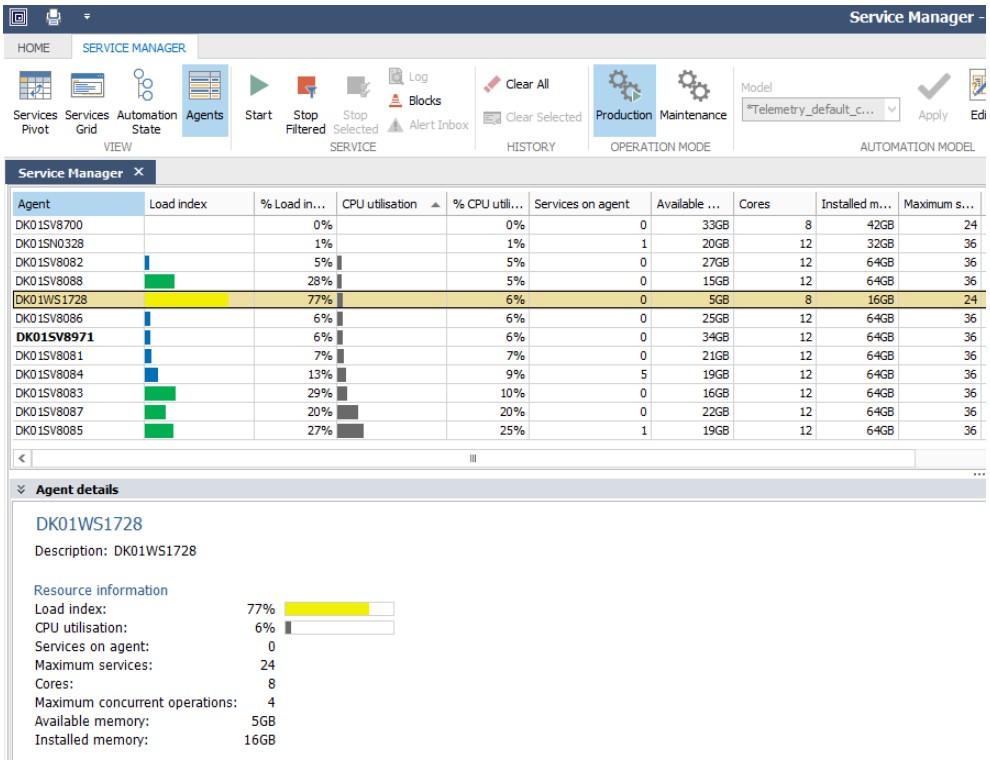
Using Kerberos authentication to obtain single sign-on to SimCorp Dimension requires the **ACTIVE DIRECTORY AUTHENTICATION** sales module. Please contact your SimCorp Dimension consultant for more details.

16.3 Service Administration

16.3.1 Added view of service agent workload in Service Manager

As of version 6.41, you can quickly get an overview of and analyse the server load on servers hosting service agents in the **Service Manager** applet of **SYSTEM MANAGER** from the new **Agents** view. This view displays load index data which replaces and takes over from the resource index, previously used for outlining and optimising the workload of multiple service agents. The load index is calculated from memory capacity, CPU usage, and number of services.

The following image illustrates how this new **Agents** view is displayed in the **Service Manager** applet.



Note that the grid displays the new **Load index** field that uses colour-code for visualisation of the percentage of the CPU load index utilisation. You can set up the utilisation thresholds, which the colour codes represent, in the **Service Options** window if required. The colours reflect the following threshold categories for load index utilisation:

- Blue – very low utilisation load
- Green – medium utilisation load
- Yellow –high load utilisation load
- Red – very high utilisation load

To specify thresholds for load index utilisation:

1. In the **Service Options** window, click the **Service Platform** tab.
2. In the **Service agent thresholds** section, enter the percentage thresholds for the load index in the four categories, going from very low , medium, high through very high.
3. Click **Apply** and **OK** to save and close the window.

To view service agent workload:

1. Open the **Service Manager** applet in System Manager.
2. From the **VIEW** group, select **Agents** to open the **Agents** view.

   This displays the available service agents and their server load utilisation.

   Note

   The main service agents are highlighted.

3. Optionally, right-click a row and select **View Details**, or **View log** to view the agent details or log details in a sub-window for the selected service agent.
4. Optionally, select and right-click one or more rows and select **Restart Agents** to restart the selected service agents.

The **Services on server** field will only be available in the **Agents** view when shared load data on multiple agents has been enabled. For more information, see Install multiple service agents on the same server in the ***Service Administration*** user manual. This field displays the total number of SimCorp Dimension services which are running on the selected server across all installations.

Load index data is also stored as performance counter which you can view in the **Performance Counter Viewer** window when loading **Agent** in the **Group** field and **Load Index** in the **ID** field.

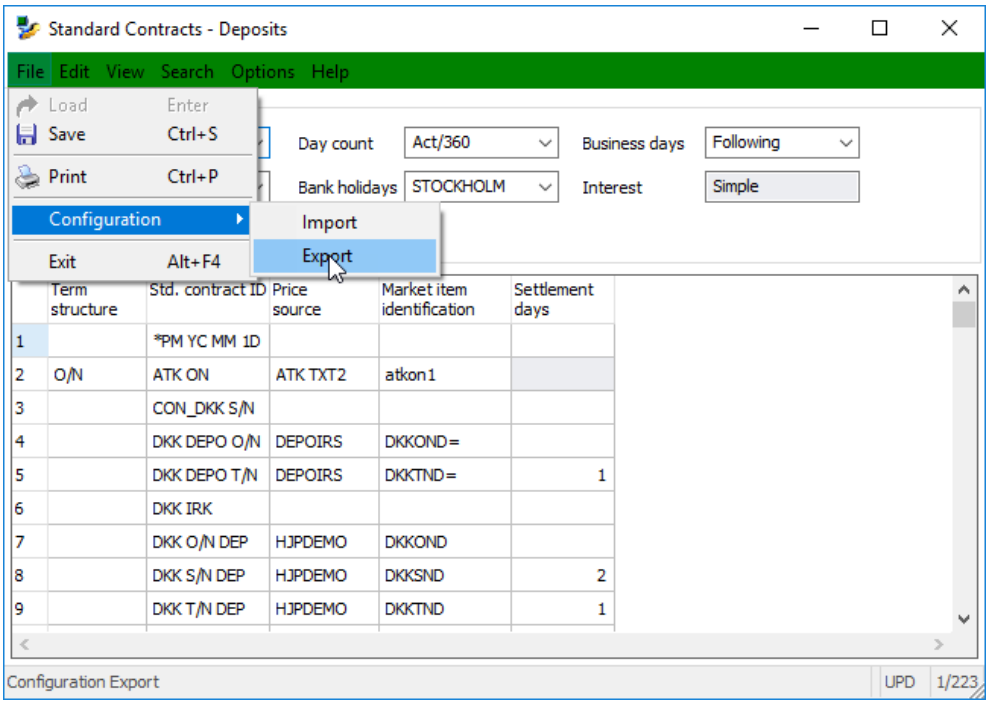
16.4 System Maintenance

16.4.1 All Standard Contracts enabled for configuration transport [6.4]

As of version 6.41, configuration transport is enabled for all **Standard Contracts** windows, including:

- **Basic Swaps**
- **Variance Swaps**
- **FX Options**
- **FX Forwards**
- **OTC Bond Options**
- **OTC Equity/Equity Index Options**
- **Credit Default Swaptions**
- **Zero Coupon Inflation Swaps**

You can now import or export **Standard Contracts** definitions from one SimCorp Dimension installation to another.



In the previous example, a deposits standard definition is initiated for export in the **Standard Contracts - Deposits** window.

16.4.2 Added configuration transport support for Personal Data Retirement Definitions [6.3] [6.4]

As of version 6.41, configuration transport is enabled for the **Personal Data Retirement Definitions** window: **File** menu **> Configuration > Import** or **export**.

You can import and export personal data retirement definitions from the **Personal Data Retirement Definitions** window from one SimCorp Dimension installation into another and thus comply with the EU GDPR rules and regulations regarding personal data retention policies in SimCorp Dimension.

The configuration transport support facilitates customer GDPR management, since personal data will adhere to many different data objects in SimCorp Dimension, and the **Personal Data Retirement Definitions** window supports the retirement process of personal data in SimCorp Dimension.

The configuration transport support of **Personal Data Retirement Definitions** will equally be crucial in defining and testing these definitions in a test environment and importing them into a production environment without the risk of manual errors.

16.5 Tools

16.5.1 Closed alerts can now be related to in Alerts Inbox [6.4]

As of version 6.41, you can now create alert relations to closed alerts.

For more information, see Link related alerts in the ***Alerts Inbox*** Help or contact your SimCorp consultant.

ABOUT SIMCORP

SimCorp provides integrated, best-in-class investment management solutions to the world's leading asset managers, fund managers, asset servicers, pension and insurance funds, wealth managers and sovereign wealth funds. Whether deployed on premise or as an ASP solution, its core system, SimCorp Dimension, supports the entire investment value chain and range of instruments, all based on a market-leading IBOR. SimCorp invests more than 20% of its annual revenue in R&D, helping clients develop their business and stay ahead of ever-changing industry demands. Listed on NASDAQ Copenhagen, SimCorp is a global company, regionally covering all of Europe, North America, and Asia Pacific.

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