

# Release Notes

## 19.01

*SimCorp Solutions  
Based on version 19.01  
January 2019*

**PUBLISHED BY**

SimCorp A/S  
Weidekampsgade 16  
2300 Copenhagen S  
Denmark

**Published** January 2019

**Writer:** SimCorp Documentation

**Based on:** 19.01



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# 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 19.01.

## 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 19.01.

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:

- "[19.04]" means functionality that was initially developed for 19.04, but included in the 19.01 release.
- "[6.4]" means functionality is available in all branches of version 6.4 (both IMPL and PROD).
- "[6.4-IMPL]" means functionality is available in the IMPL tracks, but not in the production track.

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

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:

#### **Alternative Investments**

- [Alternatives Fund Decomposition and Look through](#)

#### **Middle Office**

- [Index Authorization](#)

#### **IBOR - Financial Instruments**

- [XpressInstruments Pricing - Stochastic local volatility - multi](#)
- [TM Correlation Swaps](#)
- [TM Volatility Swap](#)

### **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 6.41 and version 19.01.

***Standard Reports*** describes new, modified, renamed, and deleted standard reports and includes an overview, documentation, and examples of standard reports.

### **1.5**

#### **Support schedule**

SimCorp plans to release 4 versions of SimCorp Dimension a year, one for each quarter. Every SimCorp Dimension version is supported for 1½ year.

According to standard contracts clients are obliged to use supported SimCorp Dimension version.

With this release of 19.01, the oldest active release of SimCorp Dimension is 6.2. Support for release 6.1 expired on 31 August 2018.

To facilitate your planning of future upgrades, please note the schedule for support discontinuation:

- 6.2 support discontinues on 31 January 2019.
  - 6.3 support discontinues on 31 July 2019.
  - 6.31 support discontinues on 31 October 2019.
  - 6.4 support discontinues on 31 January 2020.
  - 6.41 support discontinues on 30 April 2020.
- 

## Note

From 2019 the naming of SimCorp Dimension version will be <year.month> meaning the SimCorp Dimension version released first quarter of 2019 will be named 19.01.

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## 2

# Alternative Investments Manager

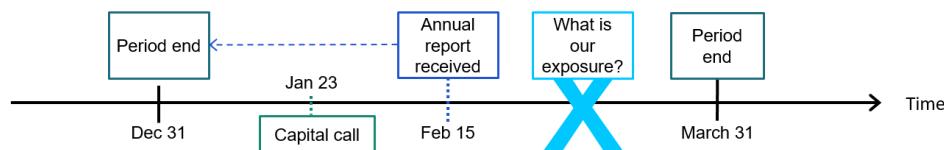
### 2.1

## [New module] Alternatives Fund Decomposition and Look through

<b>Client Segment</b>	Limited Partners
<b>Target Audience</b>	Portfolio managers, front office, risk, middle office, data management
<b>Subscription based licensing</b>	Included in the Fund Decomposition and Look Through subscription package.
<b>Module-based Licensing</b>	Alternative Investment Manager

The Alternatives Fund Decomposition Look-through module helps you manage the industry reporting lag by providing daily portfolio cashflow adjusted market values at individual and grouped levels that are used for hedging, risk and exposure analysis. By integrating the end-to-end valuation process with real-time cashflow impacts, this innovative solution gets you closer to managing and understanding your risk. With this module, you capture the schedule of investments from the quarterly report, decompose cashflows as they occur and look-through fund level market values to calculate portfolio cashflow adjusted exposure.

The module automates where possible to ensure an efficient workflow that adds value:



This dynamic module consists of three key functions:

- Decomposition – Where the schedule of investments from the quarterly report is captured alongside underlying asset static data.
- Transaction decomposition – You can allocate capital calls or distributions to underlying assets.
- Look-through – Reconcile NAV, include fund level constituents (e.g. net working capital), break down market values into portfolio exposure, and adjust for any additional cashflows.

### Decomposition

Capture static and positional data for underlying fund investments.

## Transaction decomposition

Allocate cash inflows/outflows to underlying assets and calculate a cashflow adjusted market value which accounts for the reporting lag by including transactions occurring after the statement date of the report and before the date the report is received.

Decomp. status	Value description	EC USD	QC USD	PC EUR
● Capital amount	8.000.000,00	8.000.000,00	6.581.112,21	
○ Management fee inside commitment	20.000,00	20.000,00	16.452,78	
○ Management fee outside commitment	10.000,00	10.000,00	8.226,39	
○ Other fees inside commitment				

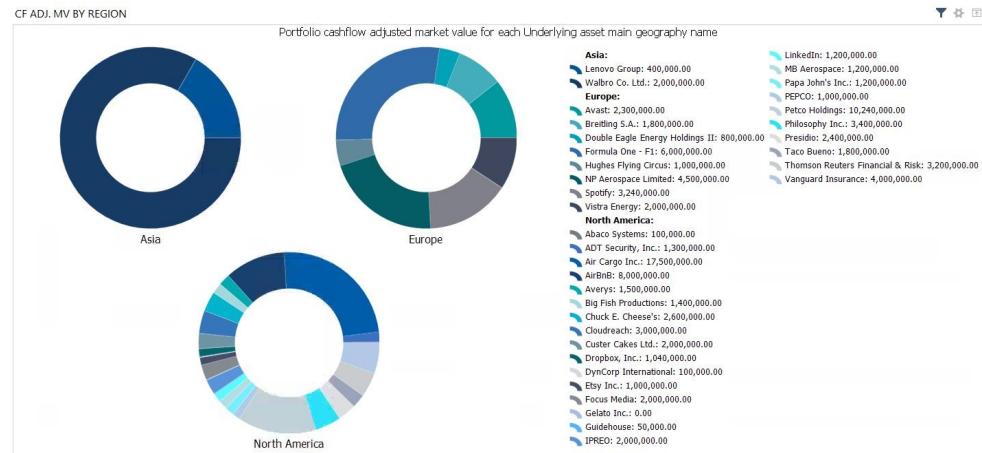
## Look-through

Break down the NAV into fund level constituents and underlying assets, adjust fund reported market values where necessary, include any interim cashflows from the transaction decomposition and calculate a portfolio cashflow adjusted market value.

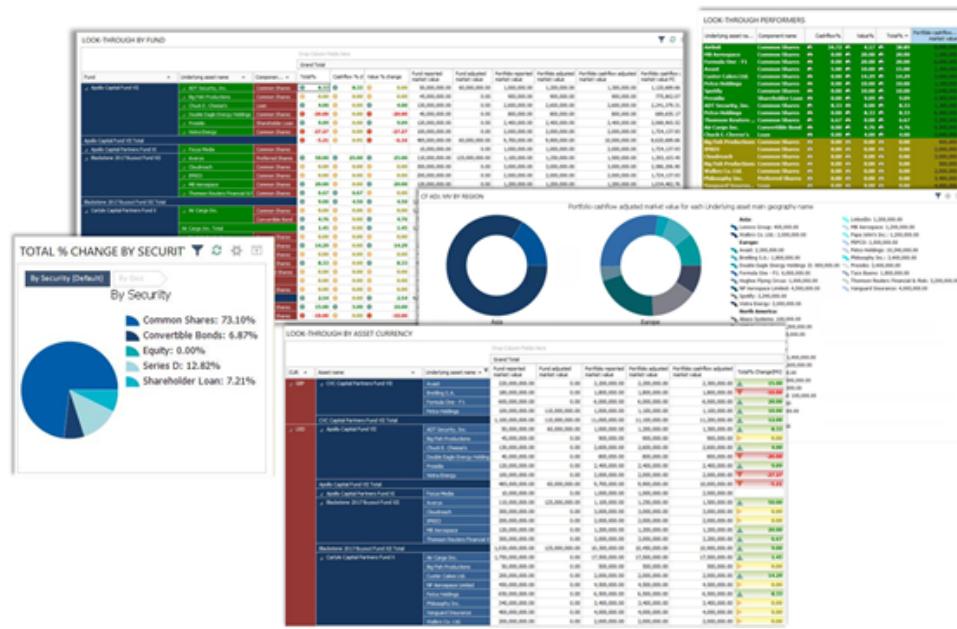
The screenshot shows a detailed look-through report for APOLLO VII. It includes a navigation bar with options like HOME, DATA, CREATE, LAYOUT, and various document icons. The main area displays a table with columns for Security, Portfolio, and Investment link. The table details the breakdown of assets across different years (2018, 2019, 2020, 2021) and funds (APOLLO VII, Apollo Capital Fund VII). It shows the total value, component type, and percentage of ownership for each asset.

## Look-through widgets

These widgets of the Alternatives Manager show pivot tables or graphical representations of the look-through results. Available cross portfolio, for a single portfolio, as well as for a single fund, they provide insights on the underlying valuation decomposition toward currency, sectors, geography, security type.



Grand Total								
CUR	Asset name	Underlying asset name	Fund reported market value	Fund adjusted market value	Portfolio reported market value	Portfolio adjusted market value	Portfolio cashflow adjusted market value	Total % Change(MV)
GBP	CVC Capital Partners Fund VII	Avast	220,000,000.00	0.00	2,200,000.00	2,200,000.00	2,300,000.00	▲ 15.00
		Breitling S.A.	180,000,000.00	0.00	1,800,000.00	1,800,000.00	1,800,000.00	▼ -10.00
		Formula One - F1	600,000,000.00	0.00	6,000,000.00	6,000,000.00	6,000,000.00	▲ 20.00
		Petco Holdings	100,000,000.00	110,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,100,000.00	1,100,000.00	▲ 10.00
	CVC Capital Partners Fund VII Total		1,100,000,000.00	110,000,000.00	11,000,000.00	11,100,000.00	11,200,000.00	▲ 12.00
USD	Apollo Capital Fund VII	ADT Security, Inc.	50,000,000.00	60,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,200,000.00	1,300,000.00	▲ 8.33
		Big Fish Productions	45,000,000.00	0.00	900,000.00	900,000.00	900,000.00	▲ 0.00
		Chuck E. Cheese's	130,000,000.00	0.00	2,600,000.00	2,600,000.00	2,600,000.00	▲ 4.00
		Double Eagle Energy Holding	40,000,000.00	0.00	800,000.00	800,000.00	800,000.00	▼ -20.00
		Presidio	120,000,000.00	0.00	2,400,000.00	2,400,000.00	2,400,000.00	▲ 9.09
		Vistra Energy	100,000,000.00	0.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	▼ -27.27
	Apollo Capital Fund VII Total		485,000,000.00	60,000,000.00	9,700,000.00	9,900,000.00	10,000,000.00	▼ -5.21
	Blackstone 2017 Buyout Fund XII	Focus Media	10,000,000.00	0.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	
		Averys	110,000,000.00	125,000,000.00	1,100,000.00	1,250,000.00	1,500,000.00	▲ 50.00
		Cloudreach	300,000,000.00	0.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	▲ 0.00
		IPREO	200,000,000.00	0.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	▲ 0.00
		MB Aerospace	120,000,000.00	0.00	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00	▲ 20.00
	Blackstone 2017 Buyout Fund XII Total		1,030,000,000.00	125,000,000.00	10,300,000.00	10,450,000.00	10,900,000.00	▲ 9.00
Carlyle	Carlyle Capital Partners Fund X	Air Cargo Inc.	1,750,000,000.00	0.00	17,500,000.00	17,500,000.00	17,500,000.00	▲ 1.45
		Big Fish Productions	50,000,000.00	0.00	500,000.00	500,000.00	500,000.00	▲ 0.00
		Cutter Cakes Ltd.	200,000,000.00	0.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	▲ 14.29
		NP Aerospace Limited	450,000,000.00	0.00	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	▲ 0.00
		Petco Holdings	650,000,000.00	0.00	6,500,000.00	6,500,000.00	6,500,000.00	▲ 8.33
		Philosophy Inc.	340,000,000.00	0.00	3,400,000.00	3,400,000.00	3,400,000.00	▲ 0.00
		Vanguard Insurance	400,000,000.00	0.00	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	▲ 0.00
		Walbro Co. Ltd.	200,000,000.00	0.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	▲ 0.00
	Carlyle Capital Partners Fund X Total		4,030,000,000.00	125,000,000.00	40,300,000.00	40,450,000.00	40,900,000.00	▲ 9.00



## Benefits

- Structure and automate the valuation process
- Provide greater transparency and exposure analytics on a higher frequency than is currently available in the industry
- Create efficiencies by centralizing valuation data and leverage it for meaningful insights for front-office risk teams

### 2.1.1 Enhanced look-through for alternative investments

As of version 19.01, **Alternative Investments Manager** offers more transparency in an enhanced look-through functionality. (This functionality was previously called valuation.) New fields display changes since the previous look-through and previously existing fields have been renamed for clarity.

To show look-through information:

- Load and open an asset, then click the **Look-through** icon. The **Look-through** applet opens.
- Select an existing set of look-through data from the list of **Events**.
- Or click the **Create > Look-through** icon to create another set of data of a selected look-through **Type** and for a specific **NAV date**. The previous type settings **Audited** and **Unaudited** have been renamed for clarity to **Published - Audited** and **Published - Unaudited** to indicate that these are look-throughs with data that has been officially reported by the GP. (Conversely, the other type settings **Market** and **Interim** are not official.)

Some fields have been renamed for clarity to indicate which values refer to funds and which refer to portfolios. **Last...** fields show the previous values of the fund or portfolio with the same ID.

Previous name	New name
<b>Total adjusted market value</b>	<b>Fund adjusted market value</b>
<b>Total reported market value</b>	<b>Fund reported market value</b>
<b>Cashflow adjusted market value</b>	<b>Portfolio cashflow adjusted market value</b>
<b>Last reported adjusted market value</b>	<b>Last fund adjusted market value</b>
<b>Last reported market value</b>	<b>Last fund reported market value</b>
n/a	<b>Last portfolio adjusted market value</b>
n/a	<b>Last portfolio cashflow adjusted market value</b>
n/a	<b>Last portfolio reported market value</b>

**Last fund** and **Last portfolio** fields retrieve their data in the following way:

1. All fields use the data from the most recent look-through, except for **Last fund reported market value** which can be derived from the most recent decomposition.
2. If there is more than one look-through on the most recent date, SimCorp Dimension applies this priority of look-through **Type** to select the applicable data set:
  - A. **Published - Audited**
  - B. **Published - Unaudited**
  - C. **Market**
  - D. **Interim**
3. If the most recent look-through has an empty NULL value for any one field, that field is filled with the most recent decomposition value instead. To fill a **Last...** field, SimCorp Dimension does not look beyond the most recent look-through or decomposition, respectively.

The following fields show the change in value since the previous look-through. They are calculated on-the-fly and not stored or available in other contexts.

- **Total % Change:** This is the total change in percent since the previous look-through, calculated as: **Value % Change amount + Cashflow % Change amount**

- **Value % Change:** This is the change in percent due to the value (unrealised), calculated as: (current **Portfolio adjusted market value** amount - previous **Portfolio cashflow adjusted market value** amount) / previous **Portfolio cashflow adjusted market value** amount
- **Cashflow % Change:** This is the change in percent due to cashflow, that is, interim transactions from the current NAV date to the entry date. It is calculated as: (current **Portfolio cashflow adjusted market value** amount - current **Portfolio adjusted market value** amount) / previous **Portfolio cashflow adjusted market value** amount

The **Interim transactions** field reflects the effect on a look-through of transactions that occur between the applicable **NAV date** and the **Entry date**. The effect depends on the transaction code and the FlexEvent field name:

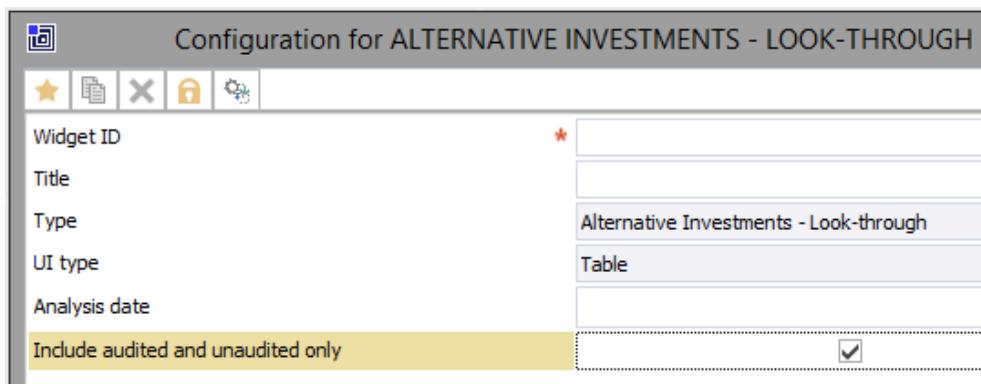
Transaction code	FlexEvent field name	Effect on the <b>Interim transactions</b> value in the look-through
CapitalCall	Capital amount	Increases the amount
CapitalReturn	Capital amount or Balance Proceeds	Decreases the amount
ReturnCall	Capital amount	Decreases the amount

### 2.1.2 Enhanced look-through for alternative investments

As of version 19.01, you can add a **Look through** widget to asset pages in the **Alternative Investments Manager**. The widget lets you view and analyse the underlying investments of the asset based on its registered look-through information. This gives you an overview of, for example, the exposure for a certain geography or sector.

You can set up the widget to display the information as a table, pivot, or a chart.

When adding the **Look through** widget to your new asset page collection, you can select the **Include audited and unaudited only** check box in the configuration widget to display only audited and unaudited look-through data.



### 2.1.3 Aligned Decomposition and Look-through applets

As of version 19.01, the **Decomposition** and **Look-through** applets have been aligned so they offer a common user experience and work better in tandem. This improves usability and makes working with the applets more efficient.

In the **Decomposition** applet:

- An **Open > Last Look-through** icon enables you to open the most recent look-through (in analogy to the **Open > Last Decomposition** icon in the **Look-through** applet).
- The **Create > Component** icon is renamed to **Deal Component** (in analogy to the same icon in the **Look-through** applet).

In the **Look-through** applet:

- An **Event > Duplicate** icon creates a copy of the most recent look-through (in analogy to the **Event > Duplicate** icon in the **Decomposition** applet):
  - **Last fund/portfolio reported/adjusted...** values are taken from the corresponding **Fund/Portfolio reported/adjusted...** values of the most recent look-through.
  - **Manager hedging and Portfolio hedging** settings are copied from the most recent look-through.
  - Other values are calculated for the new look-through.
- A **Create > Deal Component** icon enables you to create a new **Deal Component** for the selected deal entry (in analogy to the same icon in the **Decomposition** applet).

### 2.1.4 Changed date field names in Look-through applet

As of version 19.01, several date fields have new names in the **Look-through** applet and the **Asset Viewer** page to clarify their purpose and relation to one another.

- The **Statement** field was the **NAV date** field. The new name clarifies that this is the date of the report.
- The **Last statement** field was the **Last NAV date** field in relation to the above.
- The **As of** field was the **Entry date** field. The new name clarifies that this is the valuation date for which market data and quotes are stored. Any adjustments apply to the period between the **Statement** date and the **As of** date.

#### 2.1.5 Added currency hedging flag to alternatives look-through

As of version 19.01, you can indicate per alternative investment look-through if the portfolio manager of a General Partner is hedging the asset currency against the investor asset currency. This adds an important detail to look-through data.

The **Manager hedging** check box is available on the **Look-Through** applet if the underlying asset currency differs from the fund's asset currency. The security **Currency** and **Component currency** fields in the **Look-Through** applet are not involved.

To indicate that the portfolio manager is hedging, ensure that the **Manager is hedging** check box in the **Fund Structure** widget is selected for the underlying asset. This is also the default setting.

As a result, the **Manager hedging** check box reflects the selection on the asset per applicable component in the initial look-through event. You can change the check box setting. After the initial look-through event, all later look-throughs use the latest available look through setting for that check box.

#### 2.1.6 Save alternatives look-through market values for further use

As of version 19.01, you can save market values from alternative investment look-throughs for further use in reports or the Calculation Engine of SimCorp Dimension. This makes look-through price data easily available elsewhere and removes the need to manually maintain the data.

Look-through data uses a unique combination of **Look-through type**, market value level (per portfolio or investment link), **Price type**, **Asset segment**, and **Portfolio segment** to identify which market values are stored in the **Alternative Investment Market Values and Quotes** window.

To set up saving look-through market values, open the **Alternative Investments Market Value Setup** window:

1. Select the **Look-through type** for which data will be saved.
2. Select the market value level to save: Select either the **Save portfolio** or the **Save investment link** check box.

3. Select a **Price type** setup under which the price will be saved.
4. Select a **Valuation source** setting. This field defaults to the **Default** setting and cannot be empty.
5. Select which look-through value to save in the **Market value source** setting, for example, **Reported NAV** or **Final cashflow adjusted NAV**.
6. Select the date type from which to save the market value in the **Price date source** setting. This field defaults to the **NAV date** setting and cannot be empty.
7. To restrict the price to segments, select an **Asset segment** setup, a **Portfolio segment** setup, or both. Beware of unintended side effects due to overlapping or insufficient segmentation.
8. Optionally, fill in the **Free comment** field with text that will be copied along with the stored market value.

To save look-through market values:

1. Ensure that the appropriate **Alternative Investments Market Value Setup** setups exist.
2. In **Alternative Investments Manager**, open the **Look-Through** applet and load a look-through event.
3. Select the **Market Value and Quotes** icon in the **Update** section of the ribbon.

As a result, SimCorp Dimension will save the configured market value data to the **Alternative Investment Market Values and Quotes** window.

If you are about to overwrite existing data, SimCorp Dimension will warn you, make the details available and ask you how want to proceed.

If the validation of the market data to be saved fails, no data will be written to the **Alternative Investment Market Values and Quotes** window.

### 2.1.7 **Added currencies for the Look-through widget**

As of version 19.01, you can display the cost in the local currency (**Cost LC**) value for a component in the look-through widget. The local currency is the same as the component currency. The **Cost LC** value is based on a decomposition of the capital amount since the inception of the deal.

In addition, the following key ratios are now available in QC, RC, and PC:

- **Fund Reported Market Value**
- **Fund Adjusted Market Value**
- **Portfolio Adjusted Market Value**
- **Portfolio Reported Market Value**

When calculating the PC and RC values from the QC value, you can use the FX rate on the statement date by selecting the **Use FX rate on statement date** check box when configuring the look-through widget.

## 2.1.8 Adding business classification to new deals

As of version 19.01, you can set the **Business classifications** directly in the **Add Deal** window when you register a new deal for an asset.

Business classification data is configured in the **Business Classification** window.

You can use the **Business classifications** when setting up **Look-through** widgets, for example, to show exposure per sector for the underlying investment of an asset.

## 2.2 Calculation engine

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### 2.2.1 New way to handle Commitment QC after a fund's closure

As of version 19.01, the **Commitment QC** value is a holding balance value, no longer calculated by a formula, whereas the **Commitment PC** and **Commitment RC** values are still calculated as Total paid-in capital ITD + Unpaid Commitment - Recallable.

When a fund is closed with the **AltInvClose** transaction code, the **Commitment QC** value is not changed. This ensures that you can view the historical commitments of a fund that has been closed. When a fund is closed in other ways, for example, by liquidation due to reallocation or internal sales, the **Commitment QC** value is reduced to zero.

When a fund is closed, the **Commitment PC** and **Commitment RC** values are calculated based on the FX rate on the transaction date and will remain fixed at that value.

In the **Middle Office Calculation Manager's Position Calculation** applet, you can right-click a position and click **Results** to see the **Position Results** window. In this window, there is a check box called **Fund closed** that indicates that a fund is closed.

### 2.2.2 New accounting analytics in the Calculation Engine Analysis widget

As of version 19.01, the following accounting analytics are available in the **Calculation Engine Analysis** widget in the **Alternative Investments Manager**:

- **EOP negative adjustment QC**
- **EOP negative adjustment PC**
- **EOP negative adjustment Ccy Adj. PC**
- **Impairment QC**

- **Impairment Sec. PC**
- **Impairment Ccy PC**

## 2.3 Configuration

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### 2.3.1 Added usage types for getinvlink formula functions

As of version 19.01, you can use formula functions which retrieve investor link data with a wider scope. They are now also available where the **Usage** field is set to **Tax lot characteristic formula** and **Top level characteristic formula**. Previously, they were only available where **Usage** was set to **Finance Accounts Assignment**.

The enhancement affects the following formula functions:

- `getinvestlinkdatefromtr(transik;'field')`
- `getinvestlinknumfromtr(transik;'field')`
- `getinvestlinktextfromtr(transik;'field')`

### 2.3.2 Enhanced transaction description

As of version 19.01, the transaction description for alternative investments has been enhanced. The transaction description is a combination of:

- **Transaction type** setting
- **Transaction subtype** setting
- **Transaction code** setting (which is derived by combining the previous two settings)

Specifically:

- After you fill in the **Asset** and **Security ID** fields in the **Create Transaction** window, the selection in the transaction **Type** and **Subtype** fields is restricted to applicable settings.
- The **Asset/instrument segment** field in the **Alternative Investments Transaction Descriptions** window indicates the applied segment of the assets or instruments of the transaction descriptions.
- The **Number of transactions** field in the **Alternative Investments Transaction Descriptions** window indicates whether a transaction description has been used in transactions already. If so, it can no longer be easily changed or deleted.

- The **Is obsolete** check box in the **Alternative Investments Transaction Descriptions** window enables you to filter out transaction descriptions, so they can no longer be selected in the **Create Transaction** window.

### 2.3.3 Easier authorisations for the Alternative Investments Manager

To make authorisations for the **Alternative Investments Manager** more transparent, the commands in the **Tasks and Commands** window are now placed in groups that correspond to their group in the ribbon of the **Alternative Investments Manager**.

### 2.3.4 Enhancements to free codes for alternative investments

As of version 19.01, you can use the **Alternative Investments Free Codes** window to manage user defined free codes in relation to alternative investments (asset, company, and fund). Previously, you had to use over 40 different windows.

You can also enable an audit trail for the free codes in the **Alternative Investments Free Codes** window: Open the **Options** menu and select the **Enable Audit Trail Option** check box.

With the audit trail enabled, you can double-click any free code to view the audit trail for that code. For example:

Alternative Investments Free Codes							
	Free code type	Sort Free code name	Free code (s)	Free code	Changed by use date	Created by use date	Free
1	Asset Company Free Codes 72	1 JFGR AUDIT TRAIL MOD	JFGR AIT M	JFGR MOD	JFGR 02-11-2018 07:54	JFGR 02-11-2018 07:50	
2	Asset Company Free Codes 72	1 JFGR AUDIT TRAIL MOD	JFGR AIT M	JFGR MOD	JFGR 02-11-2018 07:54	JFGR 02-11-2018 07:50	
3	Asset Company Free Codes 72	1 JFGR AUDIT TRAIL MOD	JFGR AIT M	JFGR MOD	JFGR 02-11-2018 07:53	JFGR 02-11-2018 07:50	...
4	Asset Company Free Codes 72	1 JFGR AUDIT TRAIL MOD	JFGR AU...	JFGR AUD...	JFGR 02-11-2018 07:52	JFGR 02-11-2018 07:50	...
5	Asset Company Free Codes 72	1 JFGR AUDIT TRAIL	JFGR AU...	JFGR AUD...	JFGR 02-11-2018 07:51	JFGR 02-11-2018 07:50	...
6	Asset Company Free Codes 72	JFGR AUDIT TRAIL	JFGR AU...	JFGR AUD...	JFGR 02-11-2018 07:50	JFGR 02-11-2018 07:50	
7	Asset Company Free Codes 53	2 JFGR COMPANY FRCD 53	JFGR	53	JFGR 02-11-2018 07:48	JFGR 31-10-2018 10:44	
8	Asset Company Free Codes 53	2 JFGR COMPANY FRCD 53	JFGR	53 COPY	JFGR 31-10-2018 13:26	JFGR 31-10-2018 13:26	
9	Asset Company Free Codes 54	2 JFGR COMPANY FRCD 53	JFGR 53	53	JFGR 31-10-2018 10:46	JFGR 31-10-2018 10:46	
10	Asset Property Free Codes 53	2 JFGR APFC 53	JFGR	54	JFGR 31-10-2018 09:10	JFGR 31-10-2018 09:08	

### 2.3.5 Configure default layouts for decomposition, valuation, and look-through

As of version 19.01, you can configure default layouts for the following alternative investment asset applets:

- Decomposition**
- Valuation**
- Look-through**

Use the **Alternative Investments Asset Types** window to map the default layouts to different asset types. This allows you to, for example, view specific fields related to real estate funds when you select real estate as asset type. In addition, you can copy the layouts and customise them further to your own needs.

To configure or customise a layout, follow these steps:

1. Select an asset in the **Alternative Investments Manager**.
2. On the **Asset** ribbon, click one of the icons in the **Open** group. This opens the applet.
3. To create a new layout, click the **Copy** icon, on the **Layout** ribbon. Alternatively, select an existing layout and click the **Copy** icon to make a copy. Either step allows you to customize one of the existing layouts.
4. Enter a name for the layout in the **Copy Layout** pop-up window.
5. Configure the layout and click the **Save** icon. All available fields and changes to formats are saved as part of your layout.
6. To map a default layout to an asset type, enter the name of your layout in the **Decomposition layout** or **Look-through layout** field in the **Alternative Investments Asset Types** window.
7. To further manage your layouts, use the **Alternative Investments Manager Applet Layouts** window:
  - A. To modify or delete layouts.
  - B. To manage authorisations via the **File > Properties > Security** window. In the **Permissions** section, you can enter access rights to access, update and delete layouts.

## 2.4

### Transactions

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#### 2.4.1

##### Improved transfer of commitment between asset and call money instrument

<b>Client segment</b>	Investors into Private Equity, Real Estate and Infrastructure
<b>Target audience</b>	Front Office, Middle Office and Back Office
<b>Subscription based licensing</b>	Alternative Investment Manager

<b>Sales Modules and sales module dependencies</b>	Alternative Investment Manager – dependent on Commitment Based Alternative Investments
--	---

As of version 19.01, you can draw from a global commitment when investing into a specific call money instrument in the **Open Call Money** window by using the new **OpenCallMIGlobCom** transaction code, or in the **Call Money Payments** window by using the new **DepMoneyGlobCom** transaction code.

The **OpenCallMIGlobCom** and **DepMoneyGlobCom** transaction codes increases the **Balance commitment** and the **Balance called capital** of the specific call money instrument and decreases the global commitment in the dedicated security.

To make sure the impact on the global commitment is handled properly, you must link the transaction code to the **CommitmentDecrease** transaction code via transaction types in the **Generation Rules for Commitment Transactions** window. This ensures that a **CommitmentDecrease** transaction is created for the security when you create a transaction using any of the two new transactions codes.

When you create a new transaction, and SimCorp Dimension cannot automatically find a match for the transaction, you are prompted to select the relevant position in the dedicated security that holds the global commitment for the asset.

#### 2.4.2 Improved transfer of commitment between asset and security

<b>Client segment</b>	Investors into Private Equity and Infrastructure
<b>Target audience</b>	Front Office, Middle Office and Back Office
<b>Subscription based licensing</b>	Commitment Based Alternative Investments
<b>Sales Modules and sales module dependencies</b>	Commitment Based Alternative Investments

As of version 19.01, you can draw from a global commitment when investing into a specific equity in the **Dealer Equities** window by using the new **BuyInGlobalCommit** transaction code.

The **BuyInGlobalCommit** transaction code increases the **Balance commitment** and the **Balance called capital** of the specific equity and decreases the global commitment in the dedicated security.

To make sure the impact on the global commitment is handled properly, you must link the **BuyInGlobalCommit** transaction code to the

**CommitmentDecrease** transaction code via transaction types in the **Generation Rules for Commitment Transactions** window. This ensures that a **CommitmentDecrease** transaction is created for the security when you create a **BuyInGlobalCommit** transaction.

When you create a new **BuyInGlobalCommit** transaction, and SimCorp Dimension cannot automatically find a match for the transaction, you are prompted to select the relevant position in the dedicated security that holds the global commitment for the asset.

#### 2.4.3 Distribution does not affect negative dirty value

As of version 19.01, a distribution does not affect a negative dirty value of an asset. This means:

- Distributions of an asset with a positive dirty value reduce the dirty value down to zero, but no further.
- Distributions of an asset with zero or negative dirty value not reduce the dirty value any further.

However, capital calls retain their effect and will always increase the dirty value of an asset.

This enhancement applies to the following price methods of alternative instruments:

- **Explicit quoted value, cash adjusted**
- **Explicit quoted price, cash adjusted**
- **Quoted value, cash adjusted**
- **Quoted price, cash adjusted**

You can manually adjust the dirty value, if applicable.

#### 2.4.4 Added net call/distribution transaction

<b>Client segment</b>	Investors into closed ended Alternative investment funds (Private Equity, Real Estate, Infrastructure, Real Assets, etc.)
<b>Target audience</b>	Middle Office and Back Office
<b>Subscription based licensing</b>	Commitment Based Alternative Investments
<b>Sales Modules and sales module dependencies</b>	Commitment Based Alternative Investments

As of version 19.01, you can register net call/distribution transactions in case a General Partner calls and distributes money at the same time.

SimCorp Dimension will net these amounts into a single business transaction. This makes it easier to enter such transactions, to handle the cash settlements, and to audit and, if necessary, correct such transactions.

A net call/distribution transaction is technically a transaction with **Trans. code** set to **AltInvNetCallDist**, a single payment amount and two legs:

- The call leg receives the payment amount for net calls; it is booked with **Elementary Trans. code** set to **CapCall**.
- The distribution leg receives the payment amount for net distributions; it is booked **Elementary Trans. code** set to **CapRet**.

Each leg has its own transaction features, such as:

- Flexible events
- Flexible values which can be linked to costs
- Transaction type and sub-type
- Transaction decomposition
- Adjusted valuation update (using the booking order of call first, distribution second)

The transaction status in the **Request** field applies to the entire transaction, not to one leg.

To enable net call/distribution transactions, create one row entry for each elementary transaction code in the **Alternative Investments Transaction Descriptions** window:

1. Set the **Transaction code** field to **AltInvNetCallDist**.
2. Set the **Elementary transaction** field to **CapCall** or **CapRet**.
3. Enter appropriate **Transaction type** and **Transaction subtype** labels.
4. Select a **Flexible event** setup ID.
5. Enter a short **Description** text.
6. Save both row entries.
7. For the distribution row entry, enter the call transaction type and subtype in the **Linked transaction type** and **Linked transaction subtype** fields.

---

## Note

You can set up data import to the **Alternative Investments - Net Call Distribution** window using the **Filter Definitions - Import** window.

---

To register a net call/distribution transaction, open the **Alternative**

**Investments - Net Call Distribution** window, for example, in the **Alternative Investments Manager**:

1. Fill in the fields as for a regular transaction.
2. Enter the legs' data in the **Call** section on the left and the **Distribution** section on the right. Save both legs first and then link them together.
3. You must enter costs manually. (SimCorp Dimension cannot determine whether costs apply to one or both legs or to the net amount.) Costs will be attached to the payment leg that carries the net amount.

You can show the both legs of the net call/distribution transaction in the **View Transactions** window with their respective **Trans. code** and **Elementary Trans. code** settings and **Capital QC** amounts, but **Payment PC** and **Payment QC** values only appear on the one leg that carries the net amount.

---

#### Note

The transaction description opened from the **Trans. code** field always shows the data for the call leg, never for the distribution leg.

---

Payment reconciliation of net call/distribution transactions is automatic for unit-based assets, but must happen manually for amount-based investments.

#### 2.4.5 **Added transaction codes for tax lot cost adjustment transactions**

As of version 19.01, you can create transactions in the **Tax Lot Cost Adjustments** window using two new transaction codes:

- **TaxLotCostAdjCom**—use this code to ensure that the transaction draws from the commitment for the specific equity position rather than the global commitment. This transaction decreases the unpaid commitment of the equity position and increases the balance of the called capital. The balance commitment is not affected.
- **TaxLotCostAdjGlobCom**—use this code to draw from the global commitment. This transaction increases the balance commitment and the balance called capital for the equity position. To make sure the impact on the global commitment is handled properly, link the transaction code to the **CommitmentDecrease** transaction code via transaction types in the **Generation Rules for Commitment Transactions** window. This ensures that a **CommitmentDecrease** transaction is created for the security when you create a transaction.

For both transaction types, commitment and unpaid commitment values are updated with the payment amount.

You can only save the transaction if the value in the **Receive+/Pay-** field is negative and the transaction leads to an actual payment.

For information about saving a transaction with a low transaction status without affecting the position, see [Saving general cost transactions with a non-booked transaction status below](#).

---

### Note

You can set up data import to the **Tax Lot Cost Adjustments** window using the **Filter Definitions - Import** window.

---

## 2.4.6 Saving general cost transactions with a non-booked transaction status

As of version 19.01, you can save general cost transactions with a non-booked transaction status, whereas previously you could not.

To enable the feature, select the **Allow position based alternative investments transactions on low status** check box in the **Transaction Options** window, on the **Options 5** tab in the **Alternative Investments** section.

## 2.4.7 Handling internal trades for commitment-based funds

<b>Client segment</b>	Investors into closed ended Alternative investment funds (Private Equity, Real Estate, Infrastructure, Real Assets, etc.)
<b>Target audience</b>	Middle Office and Back Office
<b>Subscription based licensing</b>	Commitment Based Alternative Investments
<b>Sales Modules and sales module dependencies</b>	Commitment Based Alternative Investments

As of version 19.01, you can create internal trades for commitment-based alternative investments, using the **Alternative Investment - Internal Trades** window. This lets you trade alternative investments positions between internal portfolios.

With an internal trade you can calculate P/L as well as transfer the balances using flexible events, as configured in the **Flexible Event** window.

---

### Note

No calculations take place. You must enter all amounts manually. You cannot save transactions if the commitment or called capital is exceeded.

---

## Note

You can set up data import to the **Alternative Investment - Internal Trades** window using the **Filter Definitions - Import** window.

The screenshot shows the 'Alternative Investments - Internal Trades' window with the following details:

- Instrument:** Security ID/No.: CRLC LETTONIE B3; Asset name: CRLC Lettonie I; Call in: Shares.
- Free comment:** (empty field).
- Trade:**
  - Trans. type/subtype: Internal trade; Option 1.
  - Commitment: 10.000,00.
  - Trans. code: AltInvIntTrade.
  - Committed shares: 10.000.
  - Quantity: 3.000.
  - Trade/Pmt.date: 01-04-2018.
- Main status:**
  - Request: Entry.
  - Actual: Entry.
  - Trans. No.: 20181029000102.
  - Trans. flag: Active.
- Seller:**
  - Position: Portfolio group/ID: CRLC; Investment link: CRLC 106.
  - Settlement information: Bank/Account (empty).
  - Quotation and portfolio values:
 

Currencies/Rate	CHF	EUR	0,900000
Current value	15.000,00	16.666,67	
Receive +/Pay -	15.000,00	16.666,67	
- Buyer:**
  - Position: Portfolio group/ID: CRLC; Investment link: CRLC 210.
  - Settlement information: Bank/Account (empty).
  - Quotation and portfolio values:
 

Currencies/Rate	CHF	EUR	0,900000
Current value	15.000,00	16.666,67	
Receive +/Pay -	-15.000,00	-16.666,67	
- Event:** ID/Description: INTERNAL TRADE 1; Done by: (empty field).
- Amounts - Seller:**

Value description	QC CHF	PC EUR	SC CHF
Called capital	33.333,00	37.036,67	33.333,00
UT_FERCV102	35.500,00	39.444,44	35.500,00
UT_FERCV103	3.600,00	4.000,00	3.600,00
UT_FERCV104			
- Amounts - Buyer:**

Value description	QC CHF	PC EUR	SC CHF
Called capital	-33.333...	-37.036...	-33.333...
UT_FERCV102	-35.500...	-39.444...	-35.500...
UT_FERCV103	-3.600,00	-4.000,00	-3.600,00
UT_FERCV104			

## 2.5

### Valuation

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#### 2.5.1

##### Added explicit price methods

As of version 19.01, you can use two explicit price methods for alternative

investments with cash adjustments which will apply only if a valid value or price is found. The new price methods ensure that missing values or prices lead SimCorp Dimension to proceed to the pricing method with the next **Priority** setting in the **Pricing Definitions** setup. This means you can use a single **Pricing Definitions** setup that suits all alternative investments. Previous price methods could, under some circumstances, calculate an amount based on a cash adjustment, even if no valid value or price was found.

The added price methods are available only for alternative investments shares. They are available in all the same contexts as other price methods, such as portfolio calculation, calculation engine, and formulas.

---

### Note

The explicit price methods will fail if value or price are unavailable. Ensure that a value or a unit price is available.

---

To require an explicit value or price before SimCorp Dimension calculates a cash adjustment and determines an asset's value or price, create a **Pricing Definitions** setup as usual and set the **Price method** field.

- To explicitly use an asset's value, select **Explicit quoted value, cash adjusted**.
- To explicitly use an asset's unit price, select **Explicit quoted price, cash adjusted**.

## 2.5.2 Additional price methods supported for alternative investment securities

As of version 19.01, you can use the price methods **Cost price** and **Booked price** to price positions whose setups in the **Alternative Investments** static data window have:

- The **Instrument type** field set to **Alternative Investment** and
- The **Base** field set to **Unit based**, or any other value.

## 2.5.3 Added instrument types to valuation applet

As of version 19.01, the valuation applet in the **Alternative Investments Manager** also covers equities, bonds, and index bonds. Such instruments must be linked to an asset to be displayed.

Additional fields display the instrument-specific data:

- **Security Group - Name**
- **Security - Instrument Name**
- **Exchange - ID**

- **Exchange - Name**
- **Price difference (%)** which calculates changes in percent of index prices and current prices

## 2.6 Enhanced asset data

As of version 19.01, you can manage assets more effectively in the **Alternative Investments Manager**, thanks to enhanced asset data.

Specifically:

- The **Management company** field has been moved from the **Fund** applet (and the AIFUNDS database table) to the **Asset** applet (and the AIASSETS database table). A conversion is available; for more information, see the **CBU and Conversion Issues 19.01** document.
- You can store the location of an asset in **Latitude** and **Longitude** fields in the **Asset Details** applet on the **Locations** tab.
- You can store the legal owner of an asset in the **Legal owner** field in the **Asset Details** applet on the **Locations** tab.

## 2.7 Toggle use of cache in Middle office analytics service

As of version 19.01, you can use a local cache for the Middle office analytics service. The cache can improve system performance of the service when refreshing the **Alternative Investments Manager**. You can disable it (temporarily) if there are very large amounts of data when the cache may require additional hardware to work efficiently.

To control use of the local cache, open the **Alternative Investments - Calculation Engine Setup** sub-window and use the **Use cache** check box:

- To create a cache when the Middle office analytics service starts and retrieve Position Calculation data from it, select the check box. This is the default setting.
- To retrieve Position Calculation data from the SimCorp Dimension database for each calculation request, de-select the check box.

## 3 Asset Manager

### 3.1 Added alternative security IDs to Cash Balance Details [6.4]

The **Cash Viewer** applet of Asset Manager shows cash balances and forecasts on the settlement date. As of this release version, you can select the following new fields for better identification of securities generating the cash effect:

- Payment long reporting security name
- Payment alternative security IDs as per the identification system

Cash Balance Details						
Security ID	Instrument type	Balance RC	Payment instrument type	Payment security name	Payment security VALOREN ID	Payment long reporting security name
AFC 01 BA	Bank account	-4,926,39	Fund certificate	UBS ETF (IE) MSCI ACWI SP UCITS ETF	28650241	UBS ETFs plc – MSCI ACWI SP UCITS ETF (hedged to CHF) A-ACC

The alternative security IDs that you can display in the **Cash Balance Details** sub-window are taken from the **Alternative Security Identifications** sub-window of a security's static data definition. This includes the entry in the **Long reporting sec. name** field and any values you have entered in the **Identification code** and **Identification system** fields.

To view additional information on the cash balances, do the following:

1. Within Asset Manager and with your required data selection loaded, display the **Cash Viewer** applet.
2. Right-click a cash balance and select **Show cash details** to display the underlying transaction details.
3. Add the fields to the **Cash Balance Details** sub-window by using the **Select Fields** window, if needed.

In the case of the **Long reporting sec. name** field, this is available as the **Payment long reporting security name** field in the **Select Fields** window of the **Cash Balance Details** sub-window. In the case of the **Identification code** fields and **Identification system** fields, these will be dynamically generated in the **Select Fields** window depending upon which static data has been entered for the securities that relate to the balance details you are viewing. These will be displayed in the **Select Fields** window in the format **Payment security <identification system> ID**.

### 3.2 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.

Security ID	Side	Class	Destination
AAVFUT	Buy	Portfolio order	Order Manager
AVL CARLSBERG			
FX SPOT			
FXF			
FX ODD SWAP			
FX SWAP 04/13			

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.

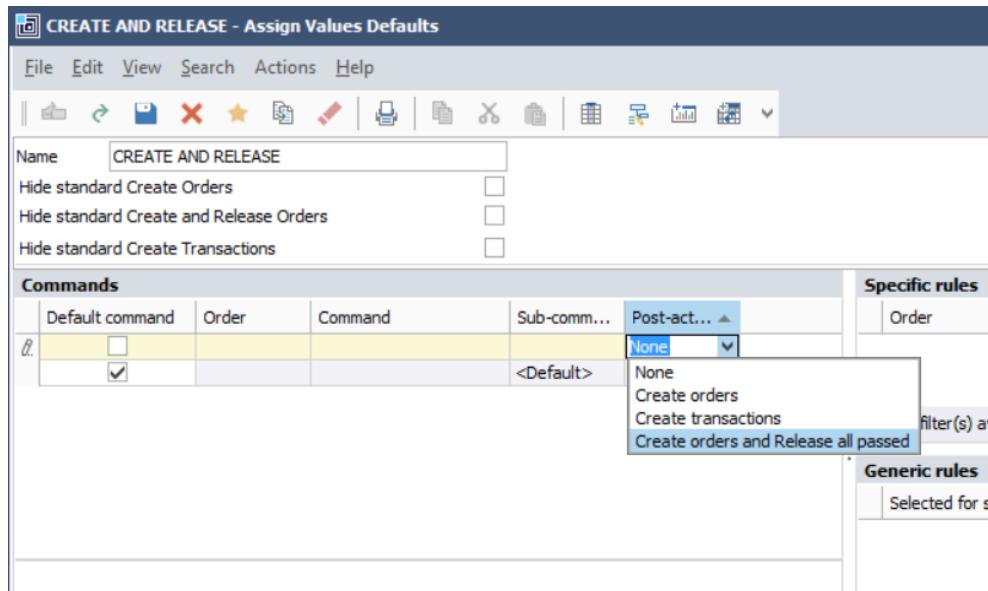
2. Select the **Create and Release all passed** sub-command from the **Create and Release** button.

As a result, Asset Manager 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](#).

### 3.3 Aggregate orders into a block regardless of position sign

As of version 19.01, you can aggregate orders in futures, IRFs, options, CFDs, and FRAs regardless of whether these orders lead to a short or long position. For example, when you have an order to buy 100 futures contracts which will close the existing position and an order to buy 50 futures contracts to open a new position, you can aggregate them into a block order which buys 150 futures contracts.

The **Position sign** field of the **Order Combination Rules - Definition** window in previous releases was a mandatory field, and did not permit the aggregation of orders with a different position sign. In this release, it is now optional to fill out this field.

---

#### Note

You can, however, still add the **Position sign** field to the **Optional field criteria** section of the **Order Combinations Rules – Definition** window to prevent the aggregation of orders in futures, IRFs, options, CFDs, and FRAs with different position signs.

---

### 3.4 Align legs on FX swap order entry

As of version 19.01, Asset Manager now automatically adjusts the forward (far) leg when you change the spot (near) leg for odd FX swaps. The adjustment is done in line with the leg ratio. For example, you have 10,000 in the spot leg and 10,000 in the forward leg, and the leg ratio is 1:1. If you now change the spot leg to 20,000, the forward leg will be automatically adjusted to 20,000.

However, Asset Manager does not automatically adjust the spot (near) leg when you modify the forward (far) leg. This allows you to change the leg ratio manually if required. So you can have the spot leg set to 20,000 and you can modify the forward leg to 40,000 to give you a new leg ratio of 1:2. If you later change the spot leg to 40 000, the forward leg will be automatically adjusted to 80,000.

The automatic adjustment of the forward leg by the leg ratio for odd FX Swaps is supported in the following windows:

- **Create FX Single Currency Pair Simulations or Orders**
- **Create FX Multi Currency Pair Simulations or Orders**
- **Modify FX Simulation**
- **Create FX Swap Simulations**
- **Simulations** applet
- **Quick Input** grid in the **Order Outbox** applet

### 3.5 Display brief and clear description for FX swaps, FX forwards, and FX spots simulations and orders

As of version 19.01, you can add a field called **FX description** to the **Simulations** and **Order Outbox** applets to show a description of the terms that you have selected to generate an FX swap, FX forward, or FX spot simulation or order. Whenever you generate these FX trades and add the **FX description** field to the **Simulations** or **Order Outbox** applets, the terms of the FX swaps, FX forwards, or FX spots will be displayed in a set format, which is different for:

- FX spots and FX forwards  
Base direction/Price direction Base currency vs Price currency : Maturity date
- FX swaps  
Base direction/Price direction Base currency vs Price currency Payment date : Maturity date

Data Selector    Simulations X    Order Outbox (0)								
Drag a column header here to group by that column								
Security ID	Balance nominal/number	Side	Amount type	Base currency	Price currency	Payment date	Maturity date	FX description
FXT FX SPOT	-500.000,00	Buy	Price currency	EUR	USD	10-10-2018	10-10-2018	Sell USD vs EUR 10-10-2018
FXT FX SPOT	-1.000.000,00	Sell	Base currency	USD	CAD	10-10-2018	10-10-2018	Sell USD vs CAD 10-10-2018
FXT FX SWAP	700.000,00	Buy	Base currency	USD	EUR	17-10-2018	12-10-2021	Sell/Buy USD vs EUR 17-10-2018:12-10-2021
FXT FX SWAP	1.000.000,00	Sell	Price currency	USD	DKK	17-10-2018	13-10-2020	Sell/Buy DKK vs USD 17-10-2018:13-10-2020
FXT FXFWD	2.000.000,00	Sell	Price currency	EUR	DKK	26-10-2018	11-10-2021	Buy DKK vs EUR 11-10-2021
FXT FXFWD	1.000.000,00	Buy	Base currency	USD	EUR	19-10-2018	11-10-2022	Buy USD vs EUR 11-10-2022

The base currency is taken from the **Base currency** field when the **Amount type** field is set to **Base currency**.

The base currency is taken from the **Price currency** field when the **Amount type** field is set to **Price currency**.

This new field is available from the **Additional Information-Standard** category of the **Select Fields**, and will display details only for FX spot, FX forwards, and FX swap simulations and pending or working orders. This field is read-only but is updated automatically whenever you modify the terms of an FX simulation or order.

#### Note

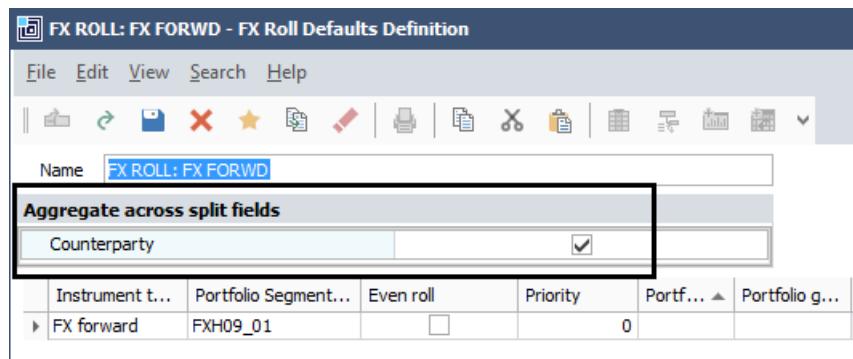
The format of the displayed dates in the **FX description** field is controlled by the Microsoft Windows settings on your local computer.

### 3.6 Aggregate FX roll simulations across split fields [6.31][6.4]

As of this release version, you can use a new check box called **Aggregate across split fields - Counterparty** in the **FX Roll Defaults Definition** window. When you select this check box, the **Counterparty** field will be ignored when generating FX rolls across multiple selected FX holdings in Asset Manager. This means that two FX positions will now be aggregated even though the positions have different counterparties.

To turn on aggregation across split fields for FX rolls:

1. Open the **Settings Template** window and load your defaults.
2. On the **Rolling** tab, right-click in the **FX roll default** field and select **Open Related**.
3. In the **FX Roll Defaults Definition** window, select the **Aggregate across split fields - Counterparty** check box.



4. Save the definition and relaunch Asset Manager.

### 3.7 Support for index access authorisation in Asset Manager

As of version 19.01, system administrators can use an **Index Policy Definition** window to set up the maximum number of users that are permitted to access certain index data in line with a data vendor's contract terms. When index policy definitions are mapped to user-based, or role-based authorisation profiles, only users that belong to those profiles are permitted to access the data for the index policies. For further information, see [Authorise index data to users](#).

When specific index authorisation has been enabled, portfolio managers, signing into SimCorp Dimension and loading parts of, or whole, indexes in the **Data Selector** applet of Asset Manager, must be authorised to access this data through their authorisation profile.

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#### Note

If a portfolio manager does not have the necessary authorisation to access any part of the blended index or any of the indices included in the Strategic Asset Allocation Mandate, none of the index data is shown.

---

When they are not authorised, Asset Manager enforces the following restrictions:

- The related-benchmark fields are blank in your portfolio view applets both for the current date and for historical dates.
- Relevant benchmark-only positions (that is, positions with a **Position Scope** field value of **BM**) are not displayed in the portfolio view applets.
- Benchmark related fields appear blank in the Asset Manager dashboard widgets.
- The **Errors and Warnings** applet displays a warning message listing index IDs for which you do not have authorisation.

These restrictions apply if you select **Index**, **Portfolio**, or **Client specific 1, 2, or 3** for the **Benchmark from** field in the **Settings** section of the **Selection editor** window of the **Data Selector** applet, and you select an index whose access is restricted.

The screenshot shows the 'Selection editor' window with the following details:

- Name: FO Documentation
- Layout: [empty]
- Asset weight: [unchecked]
- Portfolio search:

Portfolio	Security ID	Portfolio group	Portfolio segment	Model portfolio	Settings	Benchmark from	Benchmark index
I	DOC GRP				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Settings: A dropdown menu is open under the 'Benchmark from' column, showing options: Client specific 1, Client specific 2, Client specific 3, Index, and Portfolio. 'Client specific 1' is currently selected.

### 3.8

## Allocate simulations in Asset Manager using a Portfolio Value distribution method

As of version 19.01, you can distribute simulations to security holdings using a Portfolio Value distribution method. This method distributes changes to nominal, dirty value, and so on based upon the total portfolio value rather than on individual holding values as in the case of the current pro rata distributions.

This new distribution method is useful when you want to distribute a change of holding for a single security in multiple portfolios but based upon the total portfolio value for the assets under management of each portfolio. This new distribution method is available in the **Single Security Targeting** applet. A new distribution field has been added to the **SIMULATIONS** ribbon group of the **Single Security Targeting** applet for this purpose.

The screenshot shows the Asset Manager interface with the following details:

- Top Bar:** HOME, SINGLE SECURITY TARGETING1, GRID.
- Toolbar:** Select Securities (New, Edit, Delete), Portfolio Value dropdown (selected), Futures Roll, Align to model, Align to benchmark, Valid.
- Navigation:** SECURITIES, SIMULATIONS, ROLLING, ALIGNMENT, COMPLIANCE.
- Data Selector:** FX & Hedge Ratios, FI Pivot, Fixed Income, Trading Simulations, Cash Viewer, Local Data, Equity. Target(s) is set to CARLB DC.
- Table:** Security Selection table showing security ID, lock status, position scope, portfolio, total quantity/nominal, and start value RC. The table includes rows for CARLB DC and its components: CL MAR EQ, CL VUL EQ, and CL ART EQ.

You could create, for example, a simulation of +10,000 nominal for the security AMEQ1 and have this distributed across three different portfolios as follows.

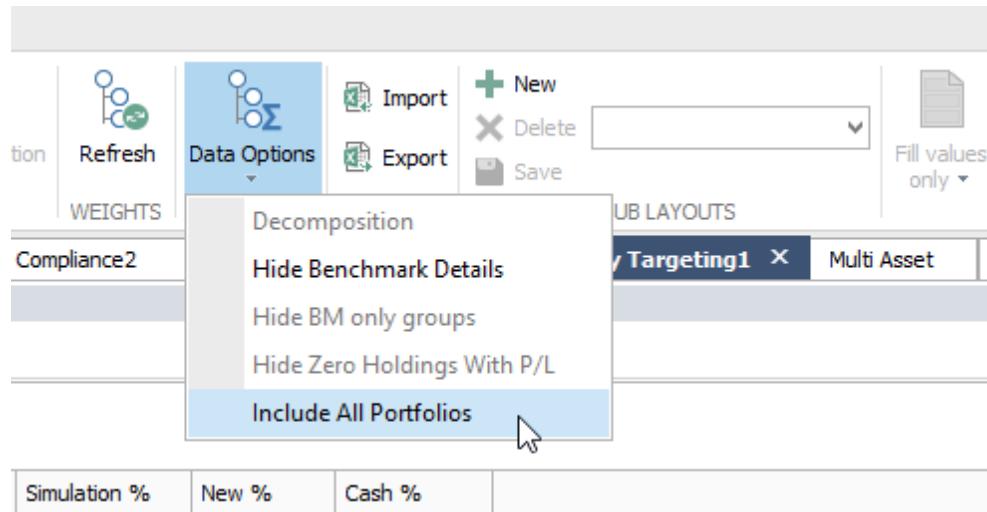
Security	Portfolio	Portfolio Value	Balance Nominal Simulation	Balance Nominal Distribution
AMEQ1			+ 10,000	
	AUM_01	100,000		1,667
	AUM_02	200,000		3,333
	AUM_03	300,000		5,000

In this release, the following distributions are available for selection in the distribution field:

- Pro rata**—Distributes the simulated change across each security holdings relative to the size of each holding.
- Portfolio Value**—Distributes the simulated change across the security holdings relative to the size of each portfolio.
- Portfolio Value (Selection)**—Distributes the simulated change across the security holdings relative to the size of each portfolio but only the part of the portfolio that is included in the current data selection.

All portfolio value figures, when you select the **Portfolio Value** options, are provided by the **Asset Manager Calculation Service** irrespective of whether your data selection contains a filter or not.

You can use the existing **Include All Portfolios** data option from the **Data Options** menu to add a placeholder row for the security in the portfolios that do not have holdings in that specific security. This placeholder will receive a **Position Scope** field value of **WL** for watch list.



In addition, you can now add two new fields called **Portfolio Value** and **Portfolio Value (Selection)** to show the relevant portfolio values used as the basis for the distribution.

### Note

This feature does not support simulations on holdings of OTC instruments.

To allocate simulations using a Portfolio Value distribution:

1. Display the required security in the **Single Security Targeting** applet where it is held in multiple portfolios.
2. If required, select the existing **Include All Portfolios** option from the **Data Options** menu.
3. Select either **Portfolio Value** or **Portfolio Value (Selection)** as required from the distribution field in the **SIMULATIONS** ribbon group.
4. Simulate a change in, for example, the **Balance nominal/number** or **Dirty value distribution** fields by entering a new value at any level within the security grouping structure. Note that these two fields are just examples, and the distribution method can be used with any field that is open for simulation.

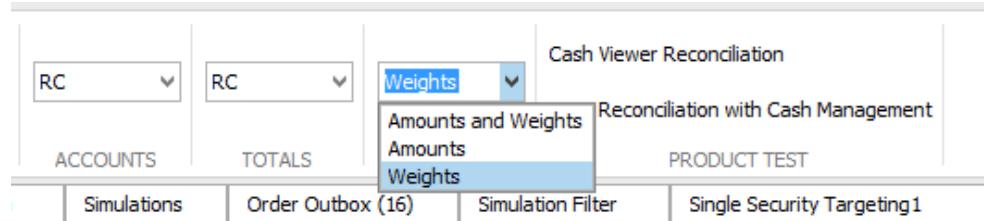
As a result, the Portfolio Value distribution is applied before taking any minimum trade volume, lot size restrictions, blocked holdings, and

simulation roundings into account.

- If some security holdings are locked, then the full amount is distributed over the unlocked portfolios.
- If the same security exists in one portfolio but as different holdings, then the simulation is first distributed across all the portfolios using total portfolio value as the denominator and the resulting value is then distributed across the different security holdings using pro rata distribution.

### 3.9 Track cash effects in the Cash Viewer applet by amounts and weights

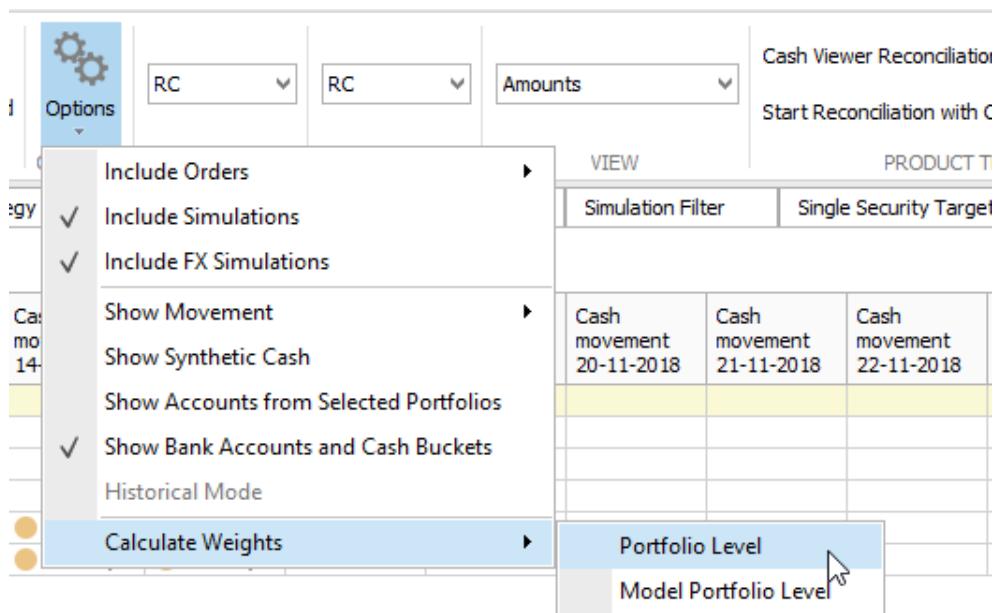
As of version 19.01, you can use a view option in a new **VIEW** ribbon group of the **Cash Viewer** applet to view cash balances or movements as either amounts or weights. This enables you to quickly assess the cash balances or movements from the perspective of their individual sizes or relative to the size of the portfolio.



These view settings are user-specific which means you can select and save your view in your layout.

To calculate weights in the **Cash Viewer**:

1. Select either the **Portfolio Level** or **Model Portfolio Level** menu items from the **Calculate Weights** sub-menu on the **Options** menu. Previously this sub-menu was labelled as **Show Weights**.



### Note

The **Calculation service** must be running before you select the options from the **Calculate Weights** sub-menu item, otherwise the weights columns you add to the **Cash Viewer** applet will appear blank.

2. Use the existing **Show Movement** sub-menu items from the **Options** menu to view cash movements on actual movement dates or for all dates, or only cash balances when these menu items are not selected.

Using the new **VIEW** menu in combination with the existing **Show Movement** sub-menu items, you can now view portfolio cash from one of the following six perspectives.

- Cash balances as amounts
- Cash movements as amounts
- Cash balances as amounts and cash weights
- Cash movements as amounts and cash weights
- Cash balances as weights
- Cash movements as weights

The cash values will be refreshed automatically when you toggle between these different views. When you display cash weights, Asset Manager displays them in a separate % <date> column in the **Cash Viewer** applet.

## Drill down to cash details from the weight columns

You can now select the **Show cash details** right-click menu item in the cash weight view of the **Cash Viewer** applet to view the underlying cash components for a selected cash weight. Previously, this was only available when viewing cash balances and movements in the **Cash Viewer**.

### 3.10 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.

Cash Viewer							
Drag a column header here to group by that column							
	Instrument type	Quotation Currency	Cash balance 29.11.2018	%	Cash balance 30.11.2018	%	Cash balance 03.12.2018
▶ 1	Bank account	USD	100 704 763,89	9,98	100 704 763,89	9,98	100 704 763,89

**Warning**

- There is 1 cash simulation for USD 20 000 000,00 on payment 29.11.2018
- There are 2 simulations for USD -300 000,00 on payment 29.11.2018
- There are 3 orders for USD 1 449 559,09 on payment 29.11.2018

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

### 3.11 Notes on upgrading from version 6.4 to 19.01 of Asset Manager

Below are some points which you may need to consider if you are upgrading from version 6.4 to 19.01 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.

## 4 Collateral Manager

### 4.1 Enhancements to Collateral Rule Definitions in Collateral Manager

As of 19.01, the new field **Collateral Concentration Limit** has been added to the **Collateral Rules Definitions** window and on the **Rules** tab in **Collateral Manager**. This enhancement enables you to constrain the pledging of collateral on a given holding by placing a concentration limit percentage on the collateral deliverable rule, where you can configure the holding under segments.

The value of the field can vary from 0 where the position cannot be delivered as collateral to 100 where the full position can be delivered as collateral.

The value in the **Collateral Concentration limit** field adjusts the field **Balance nominal/number (Available)** in available position tab in **Collateral Manager** and **Margin Manager**.

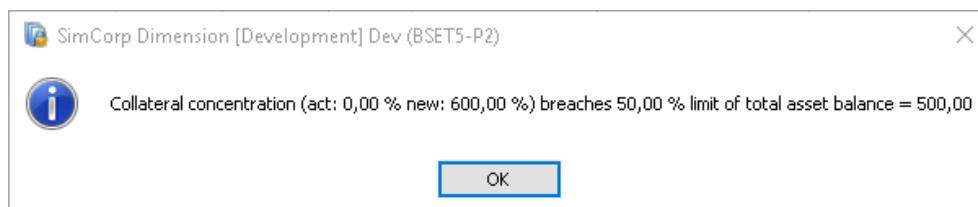
#### 4.1.1 Calculation of the Collateral Concentration Limit

- Concentration limit = Collateralised balance of the position/Total asset balance\*
- Collateralised balance of the position = total balance of the securities from the position that were delivered as collateral
- Total asset balance = Total balance of the position = Available balance + Collateralised balance. Note that total asset balances do not include non-collateral reserved positions, including security lending, repo and more.

When you have configured a collateral concentration limit on the collateral deliverable rule, the value in the field **Balance nominal/number (Available)** is adjusted accordingly.

Single screen transactions, transactions from Collateral Manager and Margin Manager will be constrained by the configured collateral concentration limit.

If the proposed transaction is breaking the collateral concentration limit, a warning pop up will open:



Note that you can only configure a collateral concentration limit for securities positions only. The concentration limit does not apply to cash positions. For cash positions, the concentration limit is always set to 100%.

## 4.2 Enhanced support of segregation of collateral

As of 19.01, enhancements have been made to the **Collateral Manager** to give you an improved understanding about the direction of collateral movements destinations. The new **Delivery type** field has been added to indicate the destination of the collateral movement.

- When the collateral is delivered from or delivered to the counterparty, the value in the Delivery type field is **Deliver**.
- When the collateral is returned from or to counterparty, the value in the delivery type field is **Return**.
- If the static data is set to unspecified, then the value in the delivery type field is **Deliver** or **Return**.

The **Delivery type** field has been added to Collateral Manager and Margin Manager in addition to the following windows:

- **Call Money Payments**
- **Collateral Reallocation**
- **Dealer Securities Lending**
- **Maturity Securities Lending**

### 4.2.1 Support for segregation of cash collateral

To get the correct value in the **Delivery type** to be either **Deliver** or **Return**, you must first specify the cash usage, that is, whether to use the cash as delivered collateral to the counterparty, or to use the cash as cash received as collateral from the counterparty.

In the **Call Money** window, you must specify one of the following options for the cash usage:

- Unspecified
- Cash delivered as collateral
- Cash received as collateral.

If the cash usage is **Cash delivered as Collateral**:

Transaction code	Delivery type
Deliver Cash (DepMoney)	Deliver
Receive Cash (WdrMoney)	Return

If the cash usage is **Cash received as Collateral**:

Transaction code	Delivery type
Deliver Cash (DepMoney)	Return

Transaction code	Delivery type
Receive Cash (WdrMoney)	Deliver

If the cash usage is **Unspecified**, then the value of the **Collateral Manager position** field is important:

Transaction code	Collateral Manager position	Delivery type
Deliver Cash (DepMoney)	Delivered Collateral	Deliver
Receive Cash (WdrMoney)	Received Collateral	Deliver
Deliver Cash (DepMoney)	Received Collateral	Return
Receive Cash (WdrMoney)	Delivered Collateral	Return
Deliver Cash (DepMoney) or Receive Cash (WdrMoney)	None	Deliver

In the **Margin Manager**, the delivery type value is filled in automatically, depending on the **Cash usage** and transaction business code. You can specify the **Delivery type** value if you manually create a **Call Money Payment** transaction in SimCorp Dimension.

You can also change the delivery type value manually. The updated delivery type value is saved in the **Collateral Movements** grid in the **Collateral Delivery type** column in **Margin Manager**.

Collateral Movements								
Security ID	Portfolio	Collateral Delivery type	Counterparty - ID	Transaction code	Price	Nominal	Clean value QC	Collateral value
ALKN_CLMN3	ALKN_TR9	Return	ALKN PARTY 2	DepMoney	1,00000000	25.000	25.000,00	22.500,00 Position
ALKN_CLMN3	ALKN_TR9	Deliver	ALKN PARTY 2	WdrMoney	1,00000000	23.827,78	-23.827,78	-21.445,00 Position

The addition of the **Delivery type** field lets you modify create or amend transactions for **Call Money Payments** in bulk.

#### 4.2.2

#### Support segregation of security collateral

To be able to correctly monitor securities collateral operations, for example that securities collateral has been pledged as collateral, or been received from the counterparty, the new field **Delivery type** has been added on the following windows and applications:

- **Collateral Reallocation** window
- **Dealer Securities Lending** window
- **Maturity Securities Lending** window
- The **Collateral Manager (Auto-Allocation)**
- The **Margin Manager**

In the **Margin Manager**, the **Delivery type** field is filled in automatically, depending on the transaction code and the margin call action.

The following mapping is set up:

Margin call action	Transaction business codes	Delivery type
Deliver	Deliver, ColLendSec, IncColLendSec	Deliver
Receive	Accept, ColBorrowSec, IncColBorrowSec Deliver	Deliver
Recall	Accept, MatColLendSec, PartMatColLend	Return
Return	Deliver, MatColBorrowSec, PartColBorrowSec	Return

In the **Append Collateral** menu in the **Margin Manager**, the **Delivery type** field is set to **Deliver** as a default. You can change this value before you save the transaction.

#### 4.2.2.1 Auto-allocation

In the auto-allocation, the value in the **Delivery type** field is filled in automatically for both securities and cash collateral according to the margin call action and transaction business code.

#### 4.2.2.2 STP Workflow

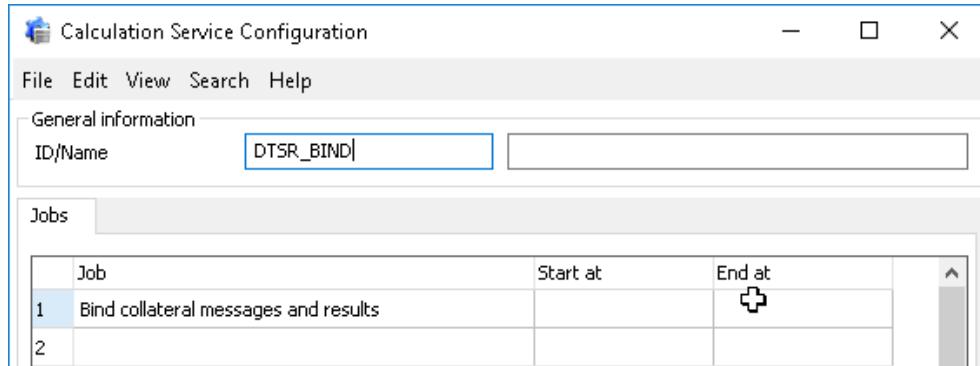
If SimCorp Dimension receives a pledge message from AcadiaSoft, the value in the **Delivery type** field will be specified automatically as stated in the pledge message for created transactions for both securities and cash.

### 4.3 Bind collateral messages and results service added to Margin Manager

As of version 6.41, the processes for communication through **Margin Sphere** in **Margin Manager** have been enhanced with a new service named **Bind collateral messages and results**. This service has been built-in as a job for the **Calculation service**.

Previously, SimCorp Dimension could not connect incoming messages to a result when a collateral result had not yet been saved. With this enhancement, SimCorp Dimension does not longer require you or the system to save the results before or after SimCorp Dimension has received the messages in Margin Manager.

An example of the configuration of the service:



With this enhancement, you can have a workflow from within the **Margin Manager** for automatically handling incoming messages from **Margin Sphere**. This means that incoming messages (that were pre-processed by Communication service) are automatically linked to collateral results and that you see them in the **Margin Call Tracker** applet in the **Margin Manager** under the particular collateral result.

In addition, in cases where an incoming message from **Margin Sphere** contains information about a pledge, the **Bind collateral messages and results** service will make pre-transactions according to this pledge and place a new task for the **Create Administrative Transactions** service to create transactions in SimCorp Dimension.

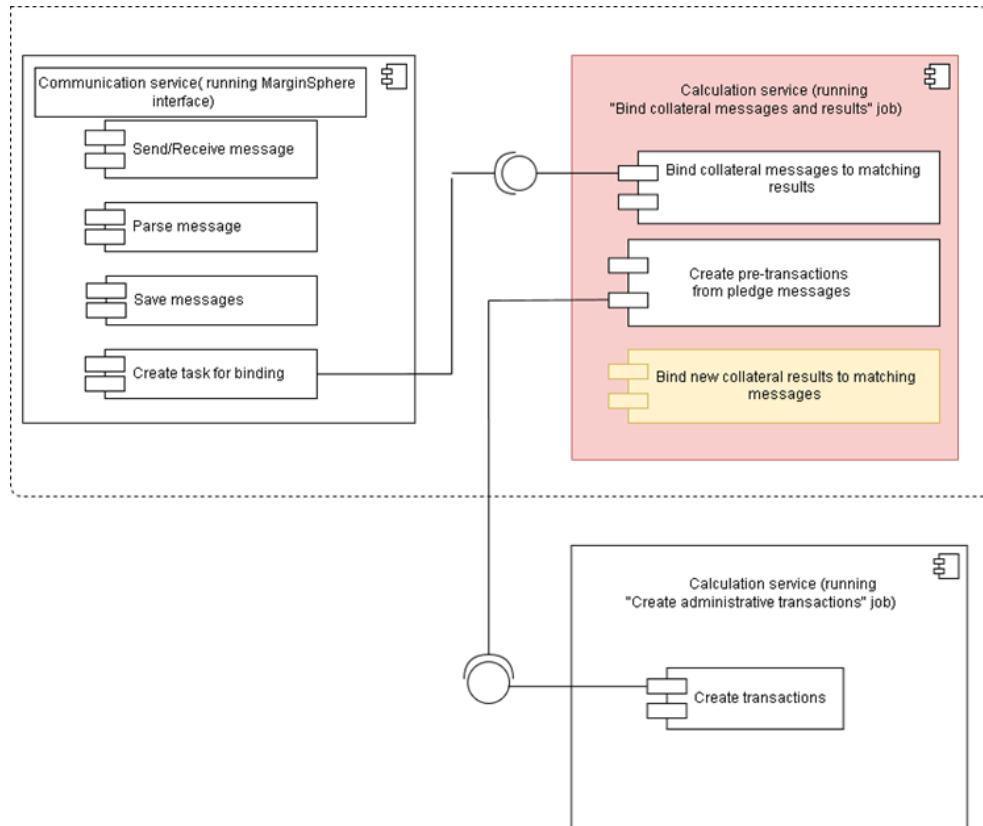
Automatic binding (linking) of incoming messages to collateral results will take place in the following cases:

- Communication service receive an incoming message
- The new collateral result has been saved and communication through Margin Sphere has been initiated.

You can do this from the following areas of SimCorp Dimension:

- The **Margin Call Tracker** applet of **Margin Manager**
- Collateral-related dashboards in **Margin Manager**
- Batch job
- The **Result** tab in **Collateral Manager**.

Depending on the area in SimCorp Dimension where you have initiated the action, for example if it is a new incoming message or a new collateral result, the **Bind collateral messages and results** service tries to find suitable data to link. The follow illustration shows the basic flow:



The **Collateral results** that you can automatically bind with incoming messages should comply with the following conditions:

- The communication media must be **Margin Sphere**
- AmplID must be empty, meaning that no previous binding must exist. This prevents rebinding if, for example, the message was detached.
- The collateral result must have **Collateral legal agreement (CLA)** assigned

#### Important technical details of note for the **Binding process**:

- The binding cannot take place if several margin calls (incoming messages) with different AMP ID are found in the system for one result
- Only one margin call (AMP ID) binding to one result is supported so far
- One result can have several incoming messages for the same margin call (with same AMP ID): Pledge, cancel, and so on.

## 5 Compliance Manager

### 5.1 Use alternative validation track for post-trade validations

<b>Client segment</b>	Asset Managers, Fund Owners
<b>Target audience</b>	Compliance Manager users
<b>Subscription-based licensing</b>	Compliance Manager, Fund Processing
<b>Sales Modules and sales module dependencies</b>	Compliance Manager - Base, Compliance Manager – Fund Processing

In previous releases of Compliance Manager, investment controllers have been able to save their daily post trade calculations in one of two ‘validation tracks’ to support a post trade workflow. The rationale behind multiple validation tracks was to give you the ability to save and retain more than one post-trade calculation type for the same portfolio/assignment unit on a given day. These existing validation tracks are:

- **Default** validation track—Preserves post-trade validation results. Only rules with the **Post-trade** mode are included in validations on the **Default** validation track
- **Order** validation track—Preserves post-trade validations that include open, working orders in combination with post-trade validations on holdings. Only rules with the **Pre-trade** and **Post-trade** modes are included in validations on the **Order** validation track.

As of version 19.01, a third validation track has been added to Compliance Manager called **Fund STP**. This has been added to support a legal requirement (in certain jurisdictions) that results of post trade validations on funds and portfolios must be preserved when processed using Fund STP compliance validations. This new track includes only results from current fund holdings that arise through straight through processing and will therefore not be overwritten by calculations from either the **Default** or the **Order** track.

In addition, and specifically for this validation track, you have the option to:

- Select a different PKR definition for the Fund STP track.
- Generate or turn off alerts for the Fund STP track.

You can now use the following three settings in the **Post-trade** section of the **Compliance Configuration** window, to set up the Fund STP validation track:

- Use Fund STP validation track**—You select this check box to enable a post-trade validation track specifically for Fund STP compliance validations. This check box is not selected by default.
- Pricing and key ratios definition for Fund STP validation track**—This field is enabled only when you select the **Use Fund STP validation track** check box which you must use to select a predefined PKR definition.
- Create alerts on Fund STP validation track**—You select this check box to generate alerts on the Fund STP validation track when the Fund STP compliance validations have rule failures and data exceptions.

Post-trade	
Price and key ratios definition	FO PKR DEF
Position prices (w/o PKR services)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do not save price search information (in calculations w/o PKR services)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Create alerts on default validation track	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Use validation track including orders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Create alerts on validation track including orders	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disable current day validations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Save positions in group if "Total(s)" contains less than	50
Save positions in group if "Other(s)" contains less than	50
Save positions in group if "Excluded" contains less than	50
Active/passive determination enabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Update alert cause on each validation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do not cancel approval if alert cause is passive	<input type="checkbox"/>
Resolved alerts are not closed by system	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alert resolution period before closure (days)	1
Parties reporting manual alerts	
Use Fund STP validation track	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pricing and key ratios definition for Fund STP validation track	YWG FO PKR DEF
Create alerts on Fund STP validation track	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Online	

Once you make these settings, you can view the results of the Fund STP compliance validations by selecting the new **Fund STP** check box in the **Validation track** section of the **Post-Trade Monitor** applet.

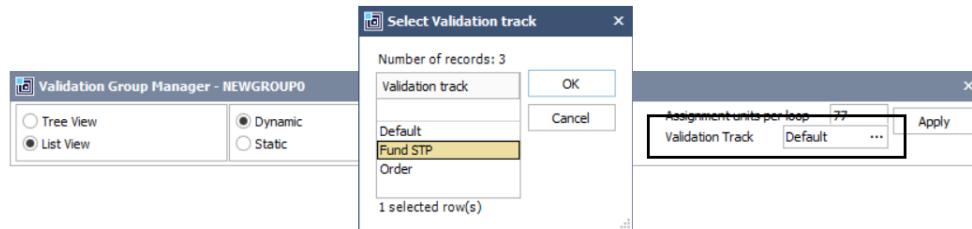
The screenshot shows the Post-Trade Monitor applet interface. At the top, there are tabs for Rules, Alerts Inbox, Post-trade Monitor (which is active), Pre-trade Monitor, Dashboard5, and Dashboard6. The main area is divided into sections: Selection, Calendar, Filter by Assignment, Status, Priority, and Validation Track. The Validation Track section has a dropdown menu with options: Default, Fund STP (which is selected and highlighted with a red box), and Order. Below these sections is a table titled 'Result Details' with columns for Rule name, Status, Summary, and Priority. The table lists several rules, all of which are marked as 'Not tested: Inactive' except for one which shows a failure message: 'Failure: 0,0000 (Max -10.000,0000)' with a priority of HIGH.

Rule name	Status	Summary	Priority
Onl2	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	Not tested: Inactive	LOW
Onl1	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	Not tested: Inactive	LOW
Onl3	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	Not tested: Inactive	LOW
Onl4	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	Not tested: Inactive	LOW
Onl5	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	Not tested: Inactive	LOW
LegalSetRule%&%&	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	Not tested: Inactive	LOW
balance rule	<span style="color: red;">●</span>	Failure: 0,0000 (Max -10.000,0000)	HIGH

## Note

This check box will only be visible if you have subscribed to the **FUND CONFIGURATION** module.

You can also create or edit a Validation Group and assign it to the **Fund STP** validation track, so that when you want to manually run a post-trade validation, it will pick up the PKR definition you have configured for the track and save the results and alerts in that track.



You can also create a filter in the **Alerts** applet so you can see only the alerts that are generated on the **Fund STP** validation track, in addition to filtering alerts in the dashboard widgets.

## Benefits

- Makes it possible to preserve the post-trade validations performed at the time of the NAV calculation, that is holdings, prices, static data, and so on consistent with the NAV calculation.
- Fulfils legal requirements from auditors.

## 5.2 Decompose fund certificate book value into fund constituents

As of version 19.01, you can now use a front office option to decompose the book value of fund certificates into the constituents of the fund scaled by the current market value. This is an important feature for the calculation of legal rule sets where the book values are required to be pre-evaluated and aggregated per security holding. This option is particularly useful to legal rules where you want to limit the absolute balance book value of a specific instrument type, as you can now:

- Monitor daily the relevant rules and examine their dynamically aggregated values.
- Monitor the single constituents across funds so you can identify the source for a limit breach directly from the calculation in Compliance Manager.

In the following compliance results example, the **Equity** instrument type is limited to 2.000,00 EUR, which has an aggregate value of 33.347,41 calculated from the decomposed book value of four fund certificates. The breakdown of book value into instrument type shows which funds are

contributing most to the limit breach.

Category	Decomp...	Decomposed fro...	Instrument type	Bala...	Balance b...	Security name	Cu...	Balanc...	Position type
#... <b>Equity EUR 33.347,41 (Max EUR 2.000,00)</b>	CM FUND	Fund certificate	Equity	33.347,41					Held position
... IAS1	CM FUND	Fund certificate	Equity	77,52	1.041,68		DKK	15,5039	Held position
... IASIM1	CM FUND	Fund certificate	Equity	0,00	12.922,29	Decomposed from Fund certificate	EUR	5,1680	Held position
... IASIM2	CM FUND	Fund certificate	Equity	0,00	6.461,15	Equity for EOX batch job	EUR	5,1680	Held position
... IASIM3	CM FUND	Fund certificate	Equity	0,00	12.922,29	Equity for EOX batch job	EUR	5,1680	Held position
... Fund certificate EUR 0,00 (Max EUR 2.000,00... CM FUND	CM FUND	Fund certificate	Fund certificate	0,00	0,00		DKK		Held position
	CM FUND	Fund certificate	Fund certificate	0,00	0,00		DKK	0,0000	Held position

To request this decomposition of book value in your legal rule sets, you must:

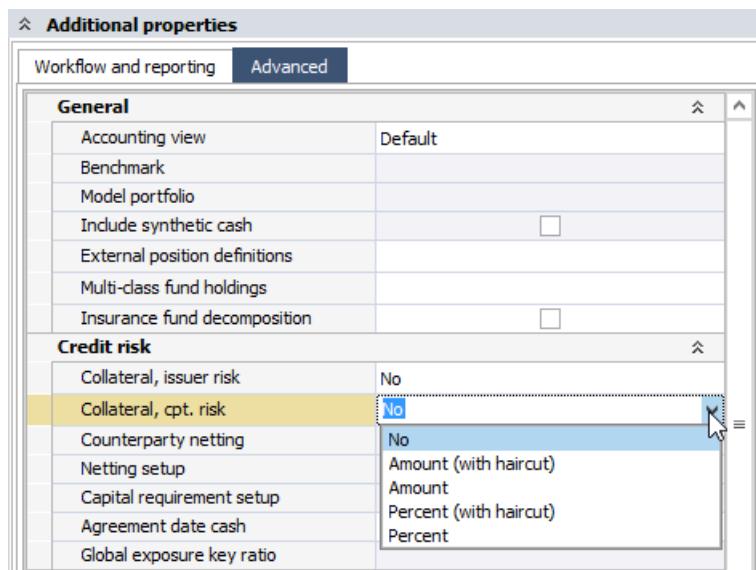
1. Select the **Decompose fund book value into constituents** check box on the **Options** tab of the **Front Office Options** window.
2. Run a decomposition batch job daily before the start of each business day.

## 5.3 Support for collateral values in counterparty risk-based rules

As of version 19.01, you can add the collateral received or delivered to adjust counterparty risk as an amount of collateral in addition to a percentage of collateral. Previously, only a percentage of collateral could be specified in a rule definition. This additional way to include collateral has been introduced to help you obtain accurate results of rules that include collateral, during pre-trade checks and in the **Online Compliance** applet.

You can now use two new options for specifying collateral amounts in the **Collateral, cpt. risk** field on the **Advanced** properties tab of the **Rule Entry** applet. These new options are:

- **Amount (with haircut)**
- **Amount**



Note that the **Percent (with haircut)** and **Percent options** are equivalent to the **With haircut** and **Without haircut** menu items available in the previous release version.

## 5.4 Support for additional instrument types in pre-trade compliance on book value

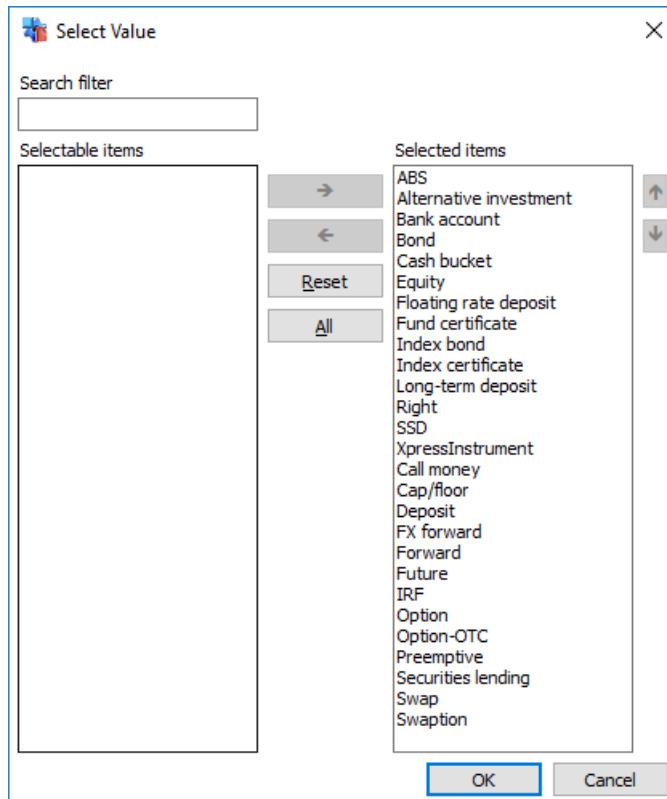
As of version 19.01, you can now include a wider scope of instrument types when you run pre-trade compliance validations for rules which check limits on book value simulations that use the average calculation method.

Previously, only a limited, fixed set of instrument types were supported. Now you can individually select which instrument types of holdings you want to include in the book value calculation by using a new **Allow book value simulations using avg. method** field in the **Front Office Options** window.

To select the default instrument types you want to include in the book value pre-trade calculations:

1. Open the **Front Office Options** window and select the **Options** tab.
2. Click the browse button in the **Allow book value simulations using avg. method** field to display the **Select Values** window.

3. Move the instrument types from the **Selectable items** section to the **Selected items** section for those instrument types you want to include in the book value simulation for pre-trade holdings.



4. Click **OK** to select the required instrument types, and click **OK** on the **Front Office Options** window to save your settings.

As a result, the instrument scope for pre-trade rules based on book value will now include your selected instruments by default each time you run pre-trade compliance validations.

## 5.5 Build compliance rules on hedge exposures for options and futures

As of version 19.01, you can use a .Net formula for calculating a hedge ratio for use in compliance rules that test limits on hedge exposures, particularly for options, futures, and interest rate futures. This functionality was previously available to Asset Manager, and now this has been extended to Compliance Manager in this release.

Two fields have been added to the **Result Details** window of the **Post Trade Monitor** applet to show the calculated results specifically where .Net formulas are used to calculate hedge ratios. These new fields are **Hedge Exposure QC** and **Hedge Exposure EUR**, where EUR is the exposure of the compliance rule.

CMCCR4_1 (FX instruments) - Hedging rule - 4 Passed - Compliance Details							
Category	Instrument type	Currency	Hedge exposure QC	Hedge exposure EUR	Hedge exposure Prox...	Security name	Proxy currency / Model po...
4 passes							
DKK Not checked - No limits ...	Swap	DKK	435.890,56	435.890,56			DKK
CMCCR CUR SWAP	Swap	DKK	435.890,56	435.890,56	435.890,56		2 DKK
EUR Not checked - Hedge cu...	FX swap	EUR	200.000,00	200.000,00			EUR
Assets							
Hedges	FX swap	EUR	200.000,00	200.000,00			EUR
CMCCR FX SEK/EUR	FX swap	EUR	100.000,00	100.000,00	100.000,00	FX forward,_#193618ABIAS	2 EUR
CMCCR FXSEK/EUR	FX swap	EUR	100.000,00	100.000,00	100.000,00	FX forward,_#193618ABIAS	2 EUR
SEK 0,00% (Min 0,00%   Ma...	FX swap	SEK	18.811.136,20	18.811.136,20			SEK
Assets							
Hedges	FX swap	SEK	18.811.136,20	18.811.136,20	18.811.136,20		SEK
CMCCR FX SEK/EUR	FX swap	SEK	9.405.568,10	9.405.568,10	9.405.568,10	FX forward,_#193618ABIAS	1 SEK
CMCCR FXSEK/EUR	FX swap	SEK	9.405.568,10	9.405.568,10	9.405.568,10	FX forward,_#193618ABIAS	1 SEK
USD 0,00% (Min 0,00%   Ma...	Swap	USD	3.823.529,41	3.823.529,41	3.823.529,41		USD
Assets	Swap	USD	3.823.529,41	3.823.529,41	3.823.529,41		USD
CMCCR CUR SWAP	Swap	USD	0,00	0,00	0,00		1 USD
Hedges							

When you define your hedge exposures and want to select a predefined .Net formula that calculates the exposure, you must now specify which formula to use specifically for Compliance Manager, in addition to Asset Manager, in the **Definition** section of the **Hedge Ratios** window.

**HKV DEMO;01-11-2015 - Hedge Ratios**

File	Edit	View	Search	Help
<b>Definition</b>				
Setup	HKV DEMO	...	From date	01-11-2015
Name	HKV			
Hedge exposure (AM)	Exposure			
Hedge exposure (CM)	Exposure			
Currency conversion		...	<input type="checkbox"/> Use nominal as simulation target	
<b>Holdings</b>				
<b>Instruments</b>				
Instrument type FX forward FX option				
<b>Portfolios</b>				
Portfolio	Portfolio gr...	Portfolio s...	MP segment	Priority
VDA CLIENT				0
HKV FX	HKV			0
HKV	HKV			0

When you click in the **Hedge exposure (CM)** field, a list of formulas are filtered to show only:

- Formulas**—Formulas specifically created in the **Editor - Formulas .Net** window for use in Compliance Manager.
- Exposure**—The SimCorp Dimension native exposure calculation, which is based on asset class.
- Compliance exposure**—The SimCorp Dimension native currency exposure as calculated in Compliance Manager.

## 5.6 Validate aggregate rules based on Assignment Unit usage [6.31][6.4]

As of this release version, a small change has been made to the current way compliance rules which have a **Scope** value of **Aggregate** are applied to the assignment units that are selected in the **Usage** window. When you create an aggregate rule and select only those assignment units that are relevant from the **Usage** window, now only the holdings of the selected assignment units are loaded and included in the aggregation calculations. The holdings for all other assignment units are excluded (that is, not loaded) before the aggregation calculation is performed.

## 5.7 Support for index access authorisation in Compliance Manager

As of version 19.01, system administrators can use an **Index Policy Definition** window to set up the maximum number of users that are permitted to access certain index data in line with a data vendor's contract terms. When index policy definitions are mapped to user-based, or role-based, authorisation profiles, only users that belong to those profiles are permitted to access the data for the index policies. For further information, see [Authorise index data to users](#).

When authorisation has been enabled on an index, you can still select this index when you create or amend rules in Compliance Manager regardless of whether you are authorised to access the index. In addition, calculated values for rules that reference indexes will be the same irrespective of whether the indexes require authorised access.

However, you can only view the results of rule validations that reference restricted indexes if you are authorised to access those indexes. If you do not have authorised access, then the result **Summary** field in a Compliance Manager applet will display **Data access restricted**.

The screenshot shows two tables side-by-side. The top table is titled 'Assignment unit' and lists four entries: CMUL TEST, YWG-CM4, STI CL EUR, and BFK BM 01. The bottom table is titled 'Result Details' and lists four validation results. The 'Summary' column for the first result is highlighted with a black border, indicating restricted access.

Assignment unit	Status	Checked on	Type	Portfolio m...
CMUL TEST	<span style="color: red;">●</span> <span style="color: blue;">●</span>	05-11-2018 12:55:15	Portfolio	
YWG-CM4	<span style="color: red;">●</span> <span style="color: blue;">●</span>	05-11-2018 13:36:39	Portfolio	ywg
STI CL EUR	<span style="color: red;">●</span> <span style="color: blue;">●</span>	05-11-2018 14:46:25	Portfolio	
BFK BM 01	<span style="color: red;">●</span> <span style="color: blue;">●</span>	05-11-2018 16:35:54	Portfolio	

Rule name	Status	Summary	Priority
Limit absolute YWG CMU...	<span style="color: yellow;">●</span>	27 Data Exceptions   Passed	HIGH
CRM with CRM DV	<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	Data access restricted	HIGH
CRM with DV	<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	Data access restricted	HIGH
CMUL legal exposure DE ...	<span style="color: red;">●</span>	5 Failures   15 Data Exceptions   2 Passed	HIGH

This viewing restriction applies across the whole of Compliance Manager wherever you can view some rule results.

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### Note

Access authorisation in Compliance Manager for indexes has been implemented in the same way as for model portfolio authorisation and accounting frameworks authorisation.

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**5.8**

### **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**

### **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.

**5.10**

### **Support for retaining entry details in compliance lists**

As of version 19.01 of Compliance Manager, you can retain historical information about limit values in a list even if the items they are related to are removed from the list. This increases the flexibility of the Lists functionality, and assists with auditing requirements because the old values are stored and not lost.

You can configure the system so that the values in **Amount** and **Percentage** type lists (including **Fail above** and **Fail below**) are kept even when the element they belong to is deselected in the list.

To enable this:

1. In the **Front Office Options** window, select the **Compliance** tab.
2. In the **Lists** section, select the **Keep limits when a list element is removed** field.

If you select **Keep limits when a list element is removed**, the limits are kept if the element they belong to is removed and, and they become available again if you add the element back in to the list. The value of this setting does not have any effect on calculations

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### Note

By default this field is not selected. If you do select this field, you cannot use the **List Import Values** window or the

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corresponding **Compliance Import List Values** batch job. To automatically update lists, you should instead use the base filters for the **List Element (Import)** and **List Limits (Import)** windows.

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## 6 Corporate Actions Manager

### 6.1 Added additional election options to Corporate Action static data

As of version 19.01, you can select additional election options in your corporate action static data when manually creating corporate action static data with election.

Previously, some corporate action event indicators were automatically assigned additional election options. These pre-assignments were removed to give you complete control over which election options you add to a specific event indicator for a corporate action. This new functionality provides greater flexibility to ensure you can manage the different election options available in different markets.

You can see the following new election options in the **Additional election options** section on the **Additional Information** sub-window of the **Corporate Actions** window:

Short code	Full name
BUYA	Buy up
CONN	Consent denied
CONY	Consent granted  The CONY election option is not available with the event type <b>Consent (CONS)</b> event type because CONY is already an event sub-type on the static data for CONS.
NOAC	No action
OVER	Oversubscribe
OTHR	Other
SLLE	Sell entitlement
LAPS	Lapse

These election options are available only when you select the **Choice** check box in the **Corporate Actions** static data window.

You can change the election options on a corporate action, but you can only change one corporate action ID at a time.

When you work in the **Corporate Action Elections** window, you can see the corporate action codes for the event listed in the **Options** section, as well as in the **Elections** section. You can also see the same information in the **Corporate Action Manager** on the **Elections** tab.

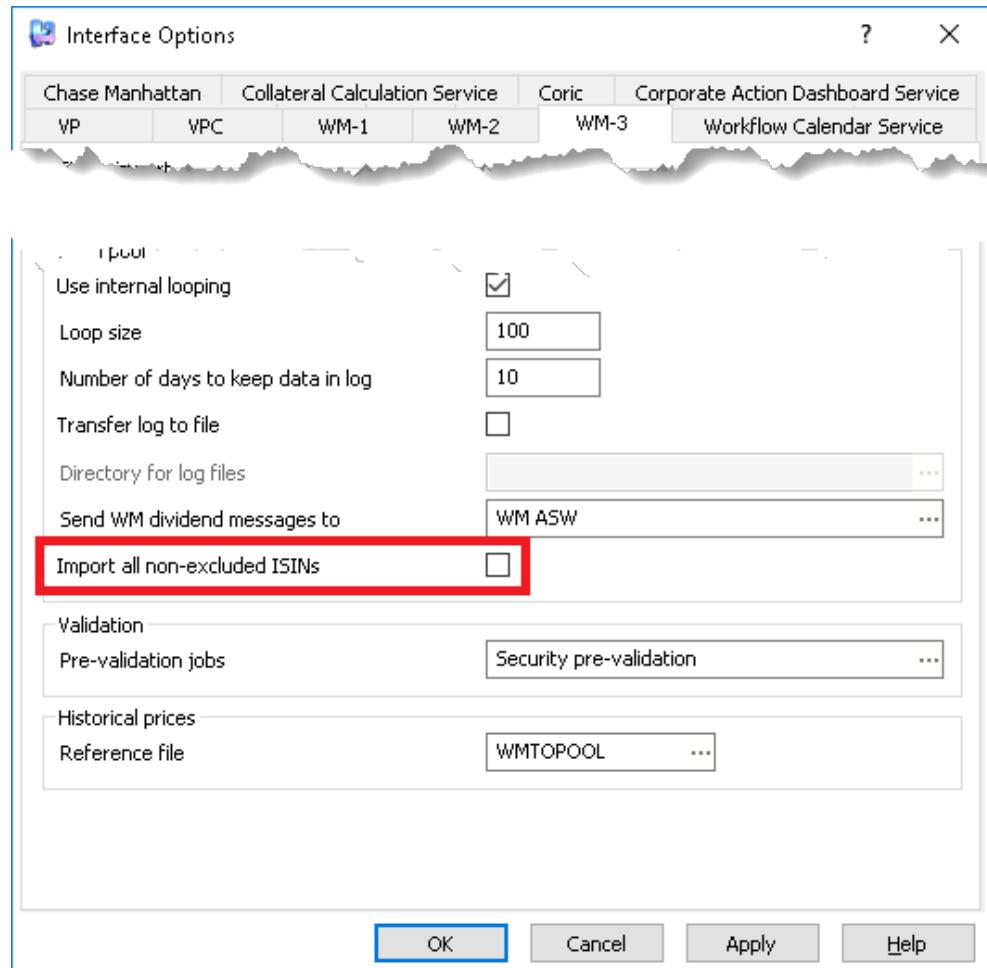
This functionality does not apply to static data created from the **Corporate Action Manager** where the **Choice** check box is always cleared.

## 7 Data Management - Connectivity

### 7.1 Interfaces

#### 7.1.1 Enhanced WM interface - Automatic Update of ISIN selection <E-07286, MMN, PHU>

The **Import all non-excluded ISINs** WM interface option has been introduced for the WM interface, on the **WM-3** tab in the **Interface Options** window.



Select this option to import new records, which belong to ISINs that are not even listed in the **WM Selection By ISIN** window. Only ISINs, which are explicitly excluded from the import, in the **WM Selection By ISIN** window, will not be imported.

When the option is not selected, WM interface behaves like before. That means, that new records for ISINs are imported, according to their settings in the **WM Selection By ISIN** window. Records for ISINs, that are present in the pool, but not listed in the **WM Selection By ISIN** window, are not imported.

## 8 Data Management - Reporting

### 8.1 Reporting Pool

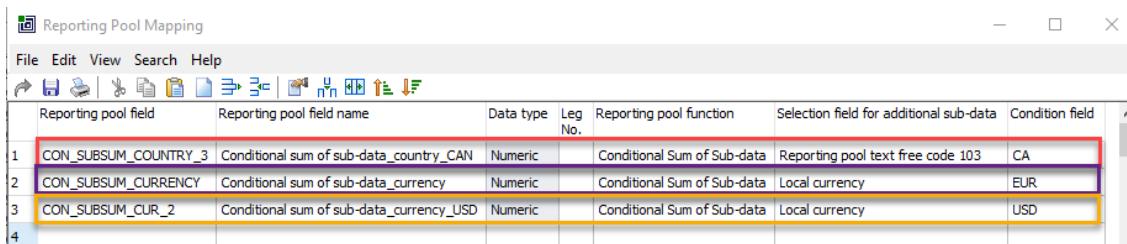
#### 8.1.1 Calculate conditional sub-totals in reporting pool

As of version 19.01, you can calculate sub-totals in the reporting pool, based on conditions in a pool field of your choice. This enables you to quickly show several sub-totals without having to filter the data manually.

The correct calculation of sub-totals requires that the contents of text fields match the configured condition exactly, including upper and lower case spelling. Standardised SimCorp Dimension fields, such as dates and domain values (currencies, countries, and so on) are safe to use because the condition maps to a clearly defined, unambiguous value.

To set up conditional sub-totals:

1. For each conditional sub-total, create an additional **Reporting pool field** definition in the grid of the **Reporting Pool Mapping** window:

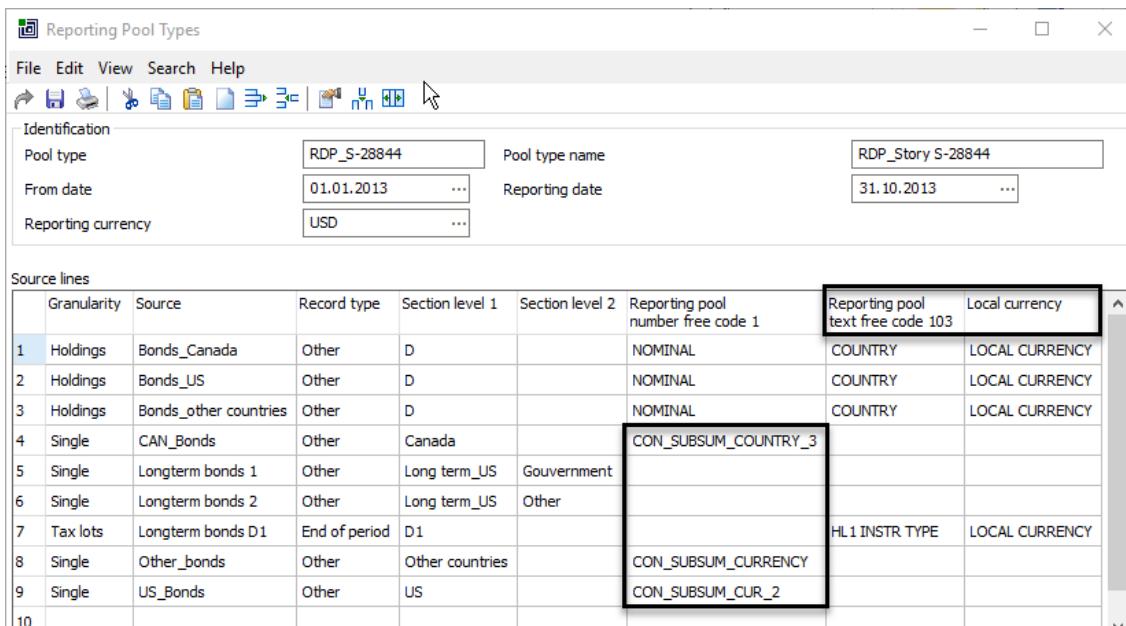


The screenshot shows a software window titled "Reporting Pool Mapping". The window has a menu bar with File, Edit, View, Search, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The main area is a grid table with the following columns: Reporting pool field, Reporting pool field name, Data type, Leg No., Reporting pool function, Selection field for additional sub-data, and Condition field. There are four rows in the grid, numbered 1 to 4. Row 1 (highlighted in red) contains: CON\_SUBSUM\_COUNTRY\_3, Conditional sum of sub-data\_country\_CAN, Numeric, (empty), Conditional Sum of Sub-data, Reporting pool text free code 103, CA. Row 2 (highlighted in purple) contains: CON\_SUBSUM\_CURRENCY, Conditional sum of sub-data\_currency, Numeric, (empty), Conditional Sum of Sub-data, Local currency, EUR. Row 3 (highlighted in yellow) contains: CON\_SUBSUM\_CUR\_2, Conditional sum of sub-data\_currency\_USD, Numeric, (empty), Conditional Sum of Sub-data, Local currency, USD. Row 4 is empty.

	Reporting pool field	Reporting pool field name	Data type	Leg No.	Reporting pool function	Selection field for additional sub-data	Condition field
1	CON_SUBSUM_COUNTRY_3	Conditional sum of sub-data_country_CAN	Numeric		Conditional Sum of Sub-data	Reporting pool text free code 103	CA
2	CON_SUBSUM_CURRENCY	Conditional sum of sub-data_currency	Numeric		Conditional Sum of Sub-data	Local currency	EUR
3	CON_SUBSUM_CUR_2	Conditional sum of sub-data_currency_USD	Numeric		Conditional Sum of Sub-data	Local currency	USD
4							

- A. Assign a **Reporting pool field** ID and ... **name** as usual.
- B. Set the **Reporting pool function** field to **Conditional Sum of Sub-data**. The **Data type** field then defaults to **Numeric**.
- C. Set the name of the field that contains the desired condition in the **Selection field for additional sub-data**, for example, **Local currency** or a ... **free code** field.
- D. Enter the desired value of the selection field in the **Condition field**. The desired value cannot be longer than 100 characters.

2. Create additional **Source lines** entries in the grid of the **Reporting Pool Types** window:



The screenshot shows the 'Reporting Pool Types' application window. In the 'Identification' section, the 'Pool type' is set to 'RDP\_S-28844', 'From date' is '01.01.2013', 'Reporting currency' is 'USD', and 'Pool type name' is 'RDP\_Story S-28844', with 'Reporting date' as '31.10.2013'. The 'Source lines' grid contains 10 rows of data. Row 4 is highlighted with a black border around its entire cell area. The columns in the grid are: Granularity, Source, Record type, Section level 1, Section level 2, Reporting pool number free code 1, Reporting pool text free code 103, and Local currency.

	Granularity	Source	Record type	Section level 1	Section level 2	Reporting pool number free code 1	Reporting pool text free code 103	Local currency
1	Holdings	Bonds_Canada	Other	D		NOMINAL	COUNTRY	LOCAL CURRENCY
2	Holdings	Bonds_US	Other	D		NOMINAL	COUNTRY	LOCAL CURRENCY
3	Holdings	Bonds_other countries	Other	D		NOMINAL	COUNTRY	LOCAL CURRENCY
4	Single	CAN_Bonds	Other	Canada		CON_SUBSUM_COUNTRY_3		
5	Single	Longterm bonds 1	Other	Long term_US	Gouvernement			
6	Single	Longterm bonds 2	Other	Long term_US	Other			
7	Tax lots	Longterm bonds D1	End of period	D1			HL1 INSTR TYPE	LOCAL CURRENCY
8	Single	Other_bonds	Other	Other countries		CON_SUBSUM_CURRENCY		
9	Single	US_Bonds	Other	US		CON_SUBSUM_CUR_2		
10								

- A. Load the appropriate **Pool type** setup.
- B. For each **Reporting pool field** ID that you have assigned for a conditional sub-total in the **Reporting Pool Mapping** window, create a source line where you:
  - I. Set the **Granularity** field to **Single**.
  - II. Enter the **Reporting pool field** ID in the **Reporting pool number free code...** field in which you want to display the sub-total.
  - III. Fill in the **Parent(s)**, **Section level...**, and **Calculation order** fields as you would for the previously existing **Sum of Sub-data** pool function. For more information, see the **Reporting Pool** user manual and start at the "Sum of sub-data in the reporting pool" section.
- C. For each **Selection field for additional sub-data** setting in the **Reporting Pool Mapping** window, create at least one source line which ensures that this assigned field is actually filled. For example, if you use **Local currency** as the selection field, ensure that at least one source line fills this field.

To show the resulting sub-totals, open the **Reporting Pool** window:

RDP_S-28844;RDP PF_1;31.10.2013 - Reporting Pool							
File Edit View Search Actions Help							
Reporting type	RDP_S-28844	Reporting type name	RDP_Story S-28844				
From date	01.01.2013	Reporting date	31.10.2013				
Portfolio	RDP PF_1	Portfolio group					
Fund		Calculation segment					
Pool status	Initial	Validated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Drag a column header here to group by that column							
Pool item	Source Id	Section 1	Reporting pool number free code 1	Reporting pool text free code 103	Local currency		
HOR7Y8S	Bonds_US	D	600.000,00000000	US	USD		
HOR7Y8Q	Bonds_US	D	250.000,00000000	US	USD		
HOR7Y8O	Bonds_US	D	250.000,00000000	US	USD		
HOR7Y8M	Bonds_US	D	500.000,00000000	US	USD		
HOR7Y8K	Bonds_US	D	500.000,00000000	US	USD		
HOR7Y8I	Bonds_other countries	D	300.000,00000000	GB	GBP		
HOR7Y8G	Bonds_other countries	D	250.000,00000000	GB	GBP		
HOR7Y8C	Bonds_other countries	D	500.000,00000000	GB	GBP		
HOR7Y78	Bonds_other countries	D	800.000,00000000	DE	EUR		
HOR7Y76	Bonds_other countries	D	1.000.000,00000000	DE	EUR		
HOR7Y86	Bonds_Canada	D	200.000,00000000	CA	CAD		
HOR7Y84	Bonds_Canada	D	500.000,00000000	CA	USD		
HOR7Y82	Bonds_Canada	D	300.000,00000000	CA	CAD		
HOR7Y8W	Bonds_Canada	D	800.000,00000000	CA	USD		
HOR7Y8U	Bonds_Canada	D	1.000.000,00000000	CA	USD		
SI	US Bonds	US	2.100.000,00000000				
SI_	Other_bonds	Other countries	1.800.000,00000000				
SI_	Longterm bonds 2	Long term_US					
SI_	Longterm.bonds.1	Long term_US					
SI_	CAN_Bonds	Canada	2.800.000,00000000				

1. Load the reporting pool data for the corresponding **Reporting type ID**, **From date**, and **Reporting date** days.
2. Find the sub-totals by the **Source Id** and **Section ...** fields. The sub-total is in the assigned **Reporting pool number free code ...** field.

### 8.1.2 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.

### 8.1.3     **Added Reporting Pool Free Code fields**

As of version 19.01, the Reporting Pool has been enhanced by additional free code fields:

- **Reporting pool number free code 101 through ... 130**
- **Reporting pool long text free code 26 through ... 45**

You can map these codes in the **Reporting Pool Mapping** window and display them in the **Reporting Pool** window.

## 9 Data Warehouse Manager

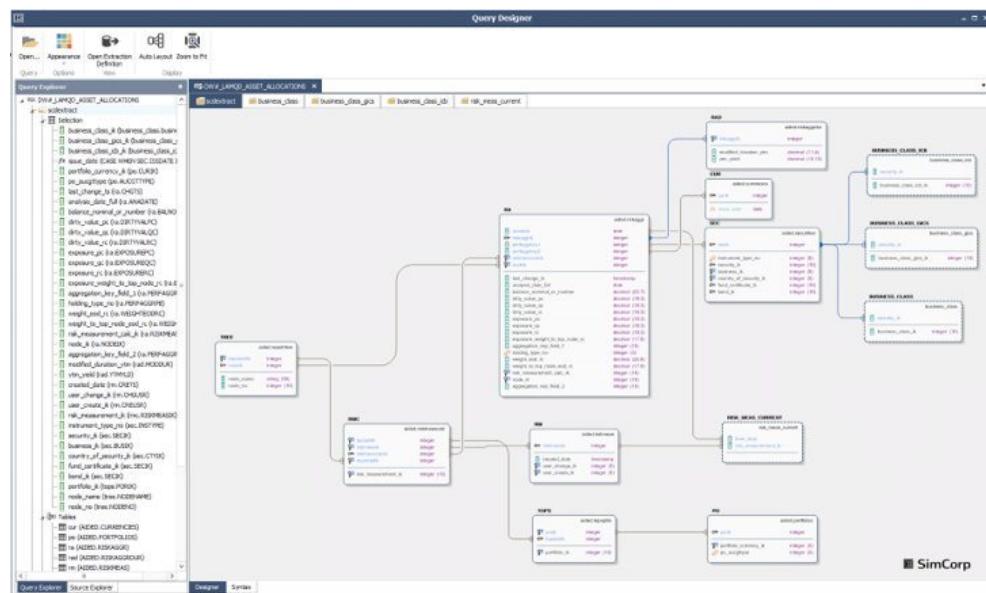
## 9.1 Improved user interface for data modelling

<b>Client segment</b>	All
<b>Target audience</b>	Data architects, business analysts and report developers
<b>Role-based licensing</b>	Data Warehouse Manager
<b>Module-based licensing</b>	Data Warehouse Manager

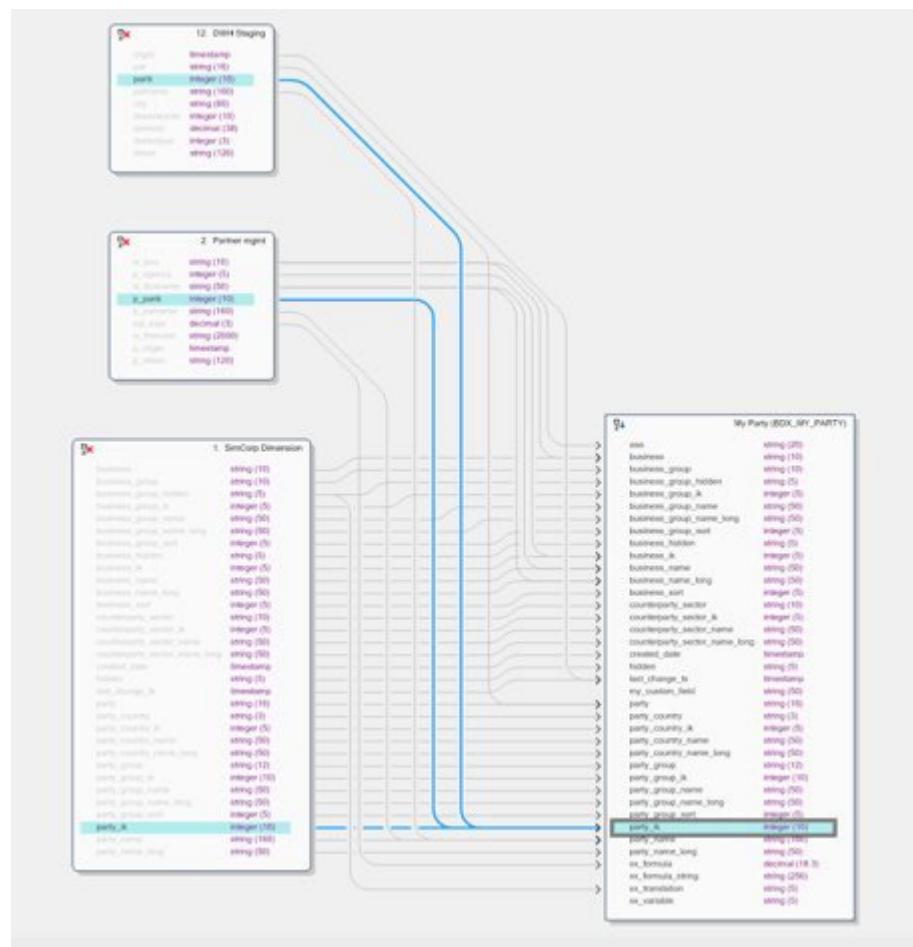
As of version 19.01, the data modelling user experience has been improved in the Data Warehouse Manager, by adding a graphical overview of the query design and field mapping.

The new functionality is targeted at professionals that are used to working with similar graphical ETL tools. Note that the DWH Data Extractor is still the main tool for ETL development.

The following graphics shows the graphical overview of the tables that are used for the source query, which gives a quick overview over the relationship between these tables and the source query conditions.



The new graphical interface also provides an alternative way to do field mapping, which is especially helpful when loading data from multiple data sources to the same target data warehouse table:



## Benefits

- Data models can be viewed graphically.
  - Source-to-target field mapping can be done in a flexible graphical user interface.
  - Multi source mapping is more transparent and efficient.

9.2

## Improved synchronisation of data marts [6.3] [6.4]

The data warehouse model development process has been improved, by eliminating the need for lengthy synchronisations, when newly created tables or fields are required in downstream data marts.

The DEX dictionary is automatically updated, so that new fact, dimension, utility, and base mart tables and fields are available for data marts without executing a full synchronization.

---

## Note

The preview in DEX is only available after a full synchronisation.  
Deployment from test to production requires a full synchronisation.

---

Previously you had to perform a full synchronisation of the data warehouse model, to use new fact or dimension fields in data marts. This could be time consuming, and imposed some restrictions that could slow down the data model development process.

The feature is enabled by default and needs no configuration. New fact, dimension, and base mart tables and fields are immediately available for downstream base marts. Renamed fact and dimension tables and fields are automatically renamed in downstream data mart tables and fields.

However, there are a few requirements and restrictions:

- The data warehouse model, which is being edited, must have a database schema attached.
- If a schema is attached to the data warehouse model after a change is made, the change will not be visible, until a full synchronization is done.

In the following special cases, downstream data marts may require manual updating:

- When Fact, dimension or data mart tables or fields have been deleted
- When Fact, dimension or data mart fields have changed data type or length/precision
- When Data marts have been renamed

## 9.3 Update facts for late arriving dimension data

As of version 19.01, fact foreign keys, relating to dimension dummy records, can be updated with relations to proper dimension records once the dimension data becomes available.

---

## Note

This only applies to custom and extended facts.

---

To update facts with late arriving data:

1. Open your data model in the **Data Warehouse Manager**.
2. In the bus matrix, open a relationship between a dimension and a fact (marked with an x)
3. Select **Update fact with late arriving dimension data**.
4. Reload the dimension.

5. The source dummy records, for the foreign keys in the fact table, will be updated with the late arriving dimension data.

## 9.4 New batch job load parameter

The batch job parameter **Execution mode** has been added to batch jobs using the batch task **Data Warehouse Load Plans - Execute Load Plan**.

The new parameter lets you control the batch job execution in more detail, by selecting one of the following options:

- **Normal** - a new instance is created, if all load jobs, in the previous load instance, completed successfully.
- **Accept errors** - if the load plan instance is in the **Processing error** state and there are no running jobs, then the instance is changed to **Halted**, then to **Completed**, and then the **Normal** mode will be used. For other cases, **Normal** mode is used.
- **Restart** - if the load plan instance is in the **Processing error** or **Processing** state, then the instance is changed to **Halted**, then to **Completed**, and then the **Normal** mode will be used. For other cases, **Normal** mode is used.

## 10 Fund Administration Manager

### 10.1 Fund events

#### 10.1.1 Added Create Call Money Transactions back office event type

As of version 19.01, the create procedures for back office events support an additional event type for call money transactions to enhance the workflow support of the fund STP service.

To set up the creation of call money transactions in a back office event:

1. Ensure that a corresponding **Create Call Money Transactions** setup exists.
2. Set up a back office event in the **Extended Fund Events** window as usual with these settings:
  - A. Set the **Back office event** field to **Create call money transactions**.
  - B. Select the **Create Call Money Transactions** setup in the **Back office event create procedure** field.

#### 10.1.2 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**.

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#### Note

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

---

### 10.2 Fund figures

#### 10.2.1 Add tax amounts per investor for restricted funds

As of version 19.01, you can distinguish tax amounts per investor in restricted funds. This enables you to comply with tax legislation and to provide authorities and investors with correct data. The amounts per investor are available in a new window, in portfolio calculations and dealer sub-windows using a formula function, and in base filter 2221.

To enter, show, edit, or delete tax amounts per investor, use the **Prices per Investor** window. This window works like the **Prices** window, but has an additional mandatory **Client** field.

To include tax amounts per investor in Portfolio Calculations, use the formula function `getinvprice`

(secik:'investor';'pricetype';pricedate;maxage;leg;'ccy';default;noerr); this is available in **Formulas** setups where **Usage** is set to **Portfolio Calculation - Static**. This function works like the getprice() formula function, but has an additional mandatory 'investor' argument. Results are available in the **Portfolio Calculation List** sub-window.

To include tax amounts per investor in the **Taxable Income Components** sub-window of the **Dealer Fund Certificates** window, use the formula function getinvprice

(secik:'investor';'pricetype';pricedate;maxage;leg;'ccy';default;noerr); this is available in **Conditional Default Values Formulas** setups where **Field** is set to **Prices per investor**. This function works like the getprice() formula, but has an additional mandatory 'investor' argument.

## 10.3 Portfolio events

### 10.3.1 Added Create Call Money Transactions back office event type

As of version 19.01, the create procedures for back office events support an additional event type for call money transactions to enhance the workflow support of the portfolio STP service.

To set up the creation of call money transactions in a back office event:

1. Ensure that a corresponding **Create Call Money Transactions** setup exists.
2. Set up a back office event in the **Extended Portfolio Events** window as usual with these settings:
  - A. Set the **Back office event** field to **Create call money transactions**.
  - B. Select the **Create Call Money Transactions** setup in the **Back office event create procedure** field.

### 10.3.2 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**.

## 11 IBOR

### 11.1 Financial Instruments

#### 11.1.1 Data and Conventions

##### 11.1.1.1 [New module] XpressInstruments Pricing - Stochastic local volatility - multi

<b>Client Segment</b>	Institutions that manage derivatives
<b>Target Audience</b>	Portfolio Managers, Risk managers, Quants, Derivatives Operations Managers
<b>Subscription based licensing</b>	Included in the Advanced Pricing and Key Ratios subscription package.
<b>Module-based Licensing</b>	XpressInstruments - Base or XpressInstruments - Custom Instruments or TM instrument containing XpressInstruments

The stochastic local volatility model is now available for volatility derivatives based on equities, indices, and/or FX rates. The local volatility ensures precise calibration to market volatility surface, while the stochastic volatility ensures appropriate smile dynamics.

The model is recommended for variance swaps, volatility swaps, and similar volatility derivatives. Use it also for contracts with multiple underlyings because it handles hybrid contracts with any combination of equities, indices, and FX rates.

The following image shows how you can map each asset (equity, index, or FX rate) to their individual SLV model.

Security ID	Currency cross	XIM pricing model definition	Securit serial N
1 SP500		SLV SP500	
2 SXSE		SLV SXSE	
3 FTSE 100		SLV FTSE100	
4	EUR/USD	SLV EURUSD	
5	GBP/USD	SLV GBPUSD	
6 AT & T		SLV AT&T	
7 COCA COLA		SLV COCA COLA	

## Benefits

- Calculate precise price and sensitivities of volatility contracts that contain a mix of equities, indices and FX rates.
- Create simple configuration of multi-asset models for all permutations of assets in a basket with a single **XpressInstruments Pricing Model Mapping** window.

### 11.1.1.1 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.

#### 11.1.1.2 **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.

#### 11.1.1.3 Convert data in Explain Price Search output to readable text

As of version 19.01, you can use a new formula to get readable data when extracting data from price searches in the Data Extractor. This means that your results can be delivered in a format suitable for reports and easier to read.

To get the readable output, you must use a new formula function called `formatprisrch()`, which converts the internal key value in the database table into the readable, full price search explanation. You typically use the formula function when setting up data extracts in the **Extraction Definitions** window.

Previously, extracting price search values with the data extractor returned only the number value in the database table.

#### 11.1.1.4 Currency field for Yield Curve Mapping is now optional

As of version 19.01, the **Currency** field in the **Yield Curve Mapping** window is optional.

Previously, this field was mandatory, but the restriction was removed so that the security's quotation currency does not need to match the currency of the yield curve mapping. When you do a price search, the quotation currency of a security is ignored if the **Currency** field on the yield curve mapping is empty. In these cases, the **Explain Price Search** functionality will not mention "condition" and "actual", which were used to show which currency came from the yield curve mapping (condition) and which currency came from the security (actual).

#### 11.1.1.5 Changed name of batch task for deleting fund decomposition components

As of version 19.01, the batch task formerly known as **Cleanup Old Fund Decomposition Components** was changed to **Delete Fund Decomposition Components**.

The term "cleanup" can be misleading and make you think it would clean up unused data. However, the batch task has always been for deleting operational data, so the name was changed. You will find the renamed batch task in the **Batch Jobs** window.

#### 11.1.1.6 Enhanced PKR and PKR PRS services with PKR worker services

As of version 19.01, you can enhance the performance of the pricing and key ratios service for your installation by using the new **Pricing and key ratios worker service** in the **System Manager** for processing the PKR calculations.

With the new PKR worker services, you can set up PKR calculations to be performed in parallel in multiple, different worker services. The pricing profile priorities are respected: calculations are not performed when a lower priority in a pricing profile is updated, but they are performed when a lower priority in a pricing definition is updated. The resulting prices from PKR calculations are visible in Asset Manager as usual, regardless of whether you use worker services in addition to the PKR or PKR PRS services.

To use the new PKR worker services, you must select the **Use worker services for calculations** check box in the **Pricing and Key Ratios Services** window. You select worker services per specific pricing and key ratios services and not globally for an entire installation.

The PKR worker service log file shows the following information in the calculation flow:

- The number of requested pricing keys
- The PKR definition used in the request
- The PKR service ID using the worker service (from the **ID** field in the **Pricing and Key Ratios Services** window)
- The calculation status

The PKR worker service log file shows the same information when saving results, but without the calculation status. The log file also shows additional information about the completed calculations:

- Number of PKR results calculated
- Number of new requests
- Number of priority requests
- Number of re-calculations

You can also enable application tracing for both the PKR worker services and the APL worker services in the **System Manager**. You can view the details of the calculation request in the trace in the log or in the **View Pricing and Key Ratios** sub-window on the **Pricing and Key Ratios Definitions** window. The trace includes more information about the contents of the request including:

- A unique ID for the trace itself (a sequential number plus a unique GUID generated at each start or restart of the PKR service)
- Security ID
- Instrument type
- Price search
- Calculation status for the specific security

If you clear the **Use worker services for calculations** check box for a given PKR service while PKR services are running, you will receive a warning that those services will be restarted, but without the worker services.

You can run PKR services in different modes at the same time; that is, some PKR services with PKR worker services and some PKR services without PKR worker services.

Using the **Use worker services for calculations** check box does not affect or conflict with the setting for the **Disable priority request service** check box on the **Options** tab on the **Front Office Options** window.

### General tips for using the PKR worker services

- Error messages contain a worker service ID to identify which PKR worker service has the error. This is called WS ID in the error message, which is the same as the service instance that is used in the **System Manager**. The WS ID is always listed with the ID for the service agent that is also shown in the **System Manager**.
- If a batch calculation fails, the key ratios are recalculated one by one, which is also stated in the log. If any errors occur during the one-by-one calculation, the error message specifies which security or PKR key has the problem and why.
- To measure the performance of the PKR services when using the worker services solution, you can view the queue time in the **Pricing and key ratios queued time** field in the **View Pricing and Key Ratios** window.
- When there are no available PKR worker services while PKR services are running, SimCorp Dimension will use the APL worker service. If the APL worker services are not running in this scenario, you will receive an error message. If the PKR worker services become available again, the PKR services will resume calculations. The log file for a successfully run APL worker service will show the same detailed results as described for the PKR worker service.
- For more information about services, see the **Service Administration** user manual.

#### 11.1.1.7 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.

#### 11.1.1.8 Support for IMM dates for volatility curves for CDS options

According to market standards, the volatilities of CDS options are quoted on fixed maturity dates (money market International Monetary Market (IMM) dates) of the CDS options. The implied volatilities are relative to the IMM dates.

As of version 19.01, interpolation of volatility curves supports the IMM dates for CDS option standard contracts. This enables imports of volatility curves with IMM dates for the correct theoretical pricing for trading CDS options. The final date is then interpolated from both the CDS option IMM dates and the underlying CDS' IMM dates.

To use this functionality, you define the volatility curves in the **Volatility Curve Manager** window. You can then handle the CDS options as standard contracts in the **Standard Contracts - Credit Default Swaptions** window.

To configure the volatility curves and the standard contracts to support CDS options correctly, you must set up a volatility curve in the **Volatility Curve Manager** window.

1. Set the **Vol curve type** field to **Swaption**.
2. Set the **Option** field to the new value of **CDS Option**. (**CDS Option** is only available when you set the **Vol curve type** field to **Swaption**).
3. Select a reference entity in the **Reference entity** field.
4. The **VC uses smiles from standard contracts** check box is selected by default, but it is not mandatory. You can clear it if it is not relevant for your volatility curve. Then, the **Moneyness** field is set to **None**.
5. Set the **Strike type** field to either **Price** or **Spread**. (Previously, Price wasn't available.)
6. Set the **Distribution** field to **Log-normal**.
7. Fill in any other fields as required.

In the **Standard Contracts - Credit Default Swaptions** window, enter your CDS option contracts.

1. Ensure the contracts are for CDS options (credit default swaptions).
2. Ensure the **Rolling IMM maturity dates** check box is selected.
3. Ensure the values for reference entity, option type, strike quotation, and moneyness match the same values as specified for the volatility curve in the **Volatility Curve Manager** window.

4. If you select the **Index/basket underlying** check box, you can only use an index or basket type as a reference entity. That is, the **Index family** field for that reference entity ID in the **Reference Entities** window must be filled in.

When you save your CDS options with the **Rolling IMM maturity dates** check box selected, "\_ROLL" is automatically added to the end of the contract name in the **Std. contract ID** field.

When a volatility curve is generated based on the standard contracts, the dates for the rolling IMM maturity dates are saved directly from the **Volatility Curve Manager**. You can see the theoretical pricing results for the CDS options in the **Volatility Curve Values** window.

Currently, you cannot define risk factors on the volatility curves for CDS options that use rolling IMM maturity dates.

### **Example**

The support for IMM dates covers both the CDS and the CDS option.

When you select the **Rolling IMM maturity dates** check box, the functionality ensures that the option maturities fall on IMM dates.

In the following example, 1M (1 month) corresponds to the following IMM date, that is, between 1 and 30 days from the analysis date.

- Example: 1M from 2018-03-19 gives a maturity date of 2018-03-21.
- Example: 8M from 2018-03-19 gives a maturity date of 2018-10-17 ("one month" after is 2018-03-21, two months after is 2018-04-18, and on to eight months after, which is 2018-10-17)

CDS maturities fall on the CDS IMM dates n-years from the option maturity date, so for an n-year tenor:

- If the option matures between and including the 20th of March and the 19th of September, the CDS will mature on the 20th of June.
- If the option matures between and including the 20th of September and the 19th of March, the CDS will mature on the 20th of December.
  - Example: 1M option tenor and 5Y swap tenor from 2018-03-19: 2023-06-20  
(Option maturity: 2018-03-21 + term length: 2023-03-21, corrected to CDS IMM date: 2023-06-20)
  - Example: 7M option tenor and 5Y swap tenor from 2018-03-19: 2023-06-20  
(Option maturity: 2018-09-19 + term length: 2023-09-19, corrected to CDS IMM date: 2023-06-20)

### 11.1.1.9 Added new key ratios for instruments using variation margins

As of version 19.01, you can see how margined your cleared positions are by using two new key ratios:

- **Dirty value excl. variation margin QC**
- **Dirty value excl. variation margin PC**

The **Dirty value excl. variation margin QC** key ratio is calculated as  
**Dirty value QC – Balance Variation Margin QC**

Any deviation between dirty value (QC or PC) and the imported variation margin transactions is reflected in the key ratio.

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#### Note

The PC version of the key ratio is found by adjusting the QC value with the FX rate from the FX profile attached to the application where the PC version is being calculated. This is important because the Balance Variation Margin PC is found using the QC/PC FX rate when the variation margin transactions are registered. Therefore, there might be a difference between the FX rate used for handling the transactions versus the FX rate used in the key ratio calculation.

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These key ratios do not impact any regular pricing key ratios such as clean price, dirty price, YTM, or YC. The key ratios are supported regardless of which price method is used. The key ratios are available in the following windows:

- **Portfolio Calculation**
- All the position analysis windows (**Analysis - Position,...**)
- All the position simulation windows (**Analysis - Simulation,...**)
- **Performance Calculation** (currently only the QC variant of the key ratio)
- **Asset Manager** (currently only the QC variant of the key ratio)

For swaps, the key ratio will be calculated per leg and provided at the swap position level, even though the variation margin transaction is typically only imported into one of the legs.

The new key ratios are calculated for all instruments, but the new field will display the dirty value QC/PC for the following instruments:

- Future
- Forward

- FRA
- FRA-OTC
- IRF
- TBA
- CFD
- Option
- Option-OTC

This is because some instruments already have their variation margins adjusted by the use of balance off-balance value QC. For these instruments, the value for the **Dirty value excl variation margin QC/PC** key ratio will equal the **Dirty Value QC/PC** key ratio.

#### **11.1.1.10 Updated getparstatictxt() formula function with risk exposure country information**

As of version 19.01, you can see the risk exposure per country on security data by using a formula function to find the country of origin for a party.

'Risk exposure country' was added as a value for the field argument in the `getparstatictxt()` formula function.

You create a formula that uses the `getparstatictxt()` formula function where the **Usage** field set to **Security Group Codes**. Your formula adds the country to the **Risk exposure country** field on the **Codes** tab of the **Parties** window.

You can then view the party's country information in the **Performance Measurement** window and in Front Office applications.

#### **11.1.1.11 Patched from 19.04**

##### **11.1.1.11.1 Added YTM convention for Thai bonds [19.01]**

As of version 19.04, you can use a new yield-to-maturity convention for Thai bonds called **Thai compound ISDA/ISMA**. Thai bonds always require the ISDA convention in the first period, regardless of the length of the first period.

When you set up your conventions in the **YTM conventions** window, you must select **Thai compound ISDA/ISMA** in the **YTM class** field. With the new convention, the **Interest convention** field defaults to **Thai** and the **Coupon base** field defaults to **Even**.

The **Thai compound ISDA/ISMA** YTM convention looks similar to the **Compound ISDA/ISMA** YTM convention. However, if the analysis date is equal to the coupon term date, the **Compound ISDA/ISMA** YTM convention applies an even coupon base to the entire life cycle. In contrast, the **Thai compound ISDA/ISMA** YTM convention always applies an odd coupon base (ISDA) to the first period, and then an even coupon base to the remaining periods.

## 11.1.2 Instruments

### 11.1.2.1 Enhanced the functionality for unpaid interest on deposits

As of version 19.01, the functionality for unpaid interest transactions for deposits after rollovers was improved. This applies only to deposits with the following settings on the static data in the **Deposits** window:

- **Standard action** field is set to **RollOver**
- **New principal at rollover** field is set to **Unpaid interest**

Previously, after opening a deposit (in the **Open Deposits** window) or when rolling over that deposit, unpaid interest transactions would only include interest up until the last rollover transaction. Therefore, the unpaid interest transactions were working only when you had daily rollovers and when you made unpaid interest transactions on the same dates as the rollover transactions. This restriction has been removed now.

Now, when you create transactions in either the **Unpaid Interest** window or the **Create Unpaid Interest** window, all the periods between unpaid interest transactions are included in the calculations. This means that you can create unpaid interest transactions on a deposit at any time during the lifecycle of the deposit, and the calculation will include all relevant periods.

### 11.1.2.2 Added new accrued interest method option to loan facilities in Private Debt

As of version 19.01, you can specify the accrued interest method on the contract level of a loan facility's static data.

You specify the method in the new **Accrued interest method** field that is available in the following windows:

- **Contracts** tab on the **Loan Facilities** window
- **Generate Contract Schedule** sub-window via the **Contracts** tab
- **Generate Split and Combine** sub-window via the **Contracts** tab
- **Reprice Contract** sub-window via the **Contracts** window
- **Facility Currencies and Contract Default Values** sub-window on the **Loan Facilities** window
- **Drawdown Loan Facility** transaction window
- **Roll Loan Facility** transaction window
- **Paydown Loan Facility** transaction window
- **Settle Loan Facilities** transaction window (on the **Contracts (In)** sub-window)

The default value for the new **Accrued interest method** field is **International**. International means that the accrued interest calculation includes the start date, but excludes the repricing date.

If you use the **Incl-Incl** method, the calculation includes both the start date and the repricing date. This is used when you want actual days plus 1 day for calculations of the accrued interest.

#### 11.1.2.3 **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.

#### 11.1.2.4 **Best Execution Information added to transaction windows**

As of version 19.01, the **Best Execution Information** tab has been added for instruments in the **Trade Manager**, and a corresponding sub-window named **Best Execution Information - OTC** has been added to several windows.

The updated windows are:

- **Dealer Credit Default Swaptions**
- **Dealer OTC Options**
- **Dealer Swaptions**
- **Dealer Securities Lending**
- **Open Deposits**
- **Roll Over Deposits**
- **Dealer Caps, Floors, and Collars**
- **Open Total Return Swaps**
- **Close Total Return Swaps**

The tab/sub-window allows you to register quote information for the trade in field such as **Quote Price**, or **Quote Counterparty**.

The base filters for all the windows mentioned above and data import for the **Trade Manager** instruments have all been updated to also include **Best Execution Information** fields.

#### 11.1.2.5 Added spread as valid quotation type for CD/CP instruments

As of version 19.01, you can use spread as a valid quotation type for CD/CP trading so that you can support variable rate trading in the CD/CP primary and secondary markets. In this enhancement, the CD/CP instruments are modelled as bonds. Previously, only CDS instruments supported spreads above the reference rate.

To use this enhancement, you must set up the CD/CP static data as a floating rate bond.

1. Open the **Bonds** static data window.
2. Set the **Instrument type** field to **Bond**.
3. Set the **Interest type** field to **Floating**.
4. On the **Market Conventions** sub-window, select **Spread** in the **Quotation** field.
5. On the **FRN** sub-window, specify the reference rate and the spread rate.  
The spread rate in the **Spread rate** field is the initial spread or the primary market spread.
6. Complete the remaining fields for the security as required.

After defining the CD/CP instrument as a floating rate bond, you can create transactions for the instrument in the **Dealer Bonds** window.

1. Open the **Dealer Bonds** window.
2. To use the new functionality, you must set the **Quotation** field to **Spread**.  
This field is only available for CD/CP instruments.
3. After selecting **Spread** as the quotation type, the new **Money market spread** field opens and is automatically filled in with the value from the **Quote** field.  
You can edit this value as needed.
4. When the **Money market spread** field is filled in, SimCorp Dimension calculates the netting amounts (QC, PC, and SC) in the new **Netting amount** fields in the **Quotation and portfolio values** section.  
(The **Netting amount** field that holds settlement currency (SC) is located on the **Currency** tab on the **Additional Data** sub-window.)  
The netting amount is independent of the actual price on the trade, and therefore, the **Price** field is set to 100 by default in this configuration.

The spread netting is calculated as follows:

`(Initial spread rate - money market spread rate) × Nominal × Year fraction[payment date to bond maturity date]`

### 11.1.2.6 Enhanced functionality for fee rates on security lendings

As of version 19.01, you can define a time series of fee rates to use as a default lending fee on security lendings. This means that you will always have the correct fee rate applied to a security lending even if the fee rates change during the security lending's lifetime. You can use a time series of fee rates on both existing and new security lending contracts and on fee calculations. If you create a new time series with a new fee rate, fee transactions will use that new rate for the new period of time.

You define the fee rates for a time series in the new **Lending Fee Rate Time Series** window. You can see these time series fee rates in the **Default Lending Fee Rates** window.

To use this enhancement, you must define a transaction segment for each time series fee rate.

The transaction segments that you define for time series fee rates are used in the following scenarios:

- With securities lending transactions generated from the **Dealer Security Lending** window
- For auto-allocations and manually generated transactions in the **Collateral Manager**
- For transactions imported by using the **Collateral Transactions Upload** window

### 11.1.2.7 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.

#### 11.1.2.8 Support for coupon-rate rounding for Hungarian, Korean, and multi-interest bonds

As of version 19.01, SimCorp Dimension supports the rounding of coupon rates to ensure the correct price and yield calculations for Hungarian (HUF) and Korean (KRW) bonds. Previously, without rounding on the coupon rate, you had to make manual adjustments before you could submit settlement amount information to counterparties, which could introduce risk and errors.

A new rounding field, **Coupon (pct)**, was added to the **Rounding Rules** window to provide this support. This field rounds coupon rates as percentages in bond-pricing calculations. You can specify the direction for the rounding and how many decimals should be rounded. The new rounding field is only available when you set the **Instrument type** field to **Bond**.

As usual, you add your rounding rule definition with **Coupon (pct)** in the **Rounding rule** field on the **Market conventions** sub-window in the **Bonds** static data window.

When you select **Explain Calculation** from, for example, the portfolio calculation list, you can clearly see when coupon rates are rounded, ensuring the accuracy of the displayed cash flow.

The new rounding rule field also supports

- Multiple-interest bonds, that is, when the **Interest type** field is set to **Multiple** on the **Bonds** static data window
- Bond options with underlying fixed-rate Hungarian and Korean bonds

### 11.1.3 Trade Manager

#### 11.1.3.1 [New module] TM Correlation Swaps

<b>Client Segment</b>	All clients trading derivatives
<b>Target Audience</b>	Portfolio Managers, Derivatives Operations Managers
<b>Subscription based licensing</b>	Included in the Hybrids - Exotic Swaps subscription package.
<b>Module-based Licensing</b>	N/A

A correlation swap contract is a forward on realised correlation between two assets. The contract type is now supported in the Trade Manager and Asset Manager. Use the Correlation swap to manage trades on realised correlation versus any combination of equities, indices, FX rates, and/or commodities.

The following image shows the manual trade capture of a correlation swap contract in the Trade Manager.

The screenshot shows the 'Trade Information' tab selected in a navigation bar with tabs for Trade Information, Conventions, Events, Cash flow/Fixings, Settlement, General Information, and Accounting Information. The 'Trade Information' section contains the following fields:

- Trade date: 03-12-2018, 2
- Payment date: 05-12-2018
- Swap type: Correlation swap
- First fixing: 05-12-2018
- Underlying 1 type: Fx
- Currency cross: EUR/USD
- Price type: Close
- Initial spot price source: Initial fixing date
- Initial fixing date: 05-12-2018
- Underlying 2 type: Fx

#### Benefits

- Manage correlation swap contracts from simulations in the Asset Manager through life-cycle transactions to P/L calculations.
- Extract contract data via a database view dedicated to the correlation swap instrument.

#### 11.1.3.2 [New module] TM Volatility Swap

<b>Client Segment</b>	All clients trading derivatives
<b>Target Audience</b>	Portfolio Managers, Derivatives Operations Managers
<b>Subscription based licensing</b>	Included in the Hybrids - Exotic Swaps subscription package.

<b>Module-based Licensing</b>	N/A
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With this module you can trade and manage volatility swap contracts based on equities, indices, FX rates, commodities, or on baskets of these assets. The volatility swap instrument handles caps and floors as well as a comprehensive set of corridors. It is available throughout the Trade Manager and Asset Manager applications.

The following image shows the manual trade capture of a volatility swap contract in the Trade Manager.

The screenshot shows the Trade Manager application with the 'Trade Information' tab selected. The interface includes tabs for Conventions, Events, Cash flow/Fixings, Settlement, General Information, and Accounting Information. The 'Trade Information' section contains the following fields:

Field	Value
Underlying	Index
Price type	Close
Trade date	03-12-2018
First fixing	05-12-2018
Volatility level	21,0000 %
Index	SP500
Underlying currency	USD
Payment date	05-12-2018
Last fixing	01-12-2020
Cap type	Cap factor

### Benefits

- Manage volatility swap contracts from simulations in Asset Manager through life-cycle transactions to P/L calculations.
- Extract contract data via a database view dedicated to the volatility swap instrument.

#### 11.1.3.3 Exercise XpressInstruments with decisions in the Trade Manager

As of version 19.01, you can exercise an XpressInstrument from within the **Trade Manager** if the instrument is open for decisions. This makes the decision workflow smoother and more efficient for the portfolio manager who is responsible for the decisions. This enhancement applies to all XpressInstruments with decisions, which includes both physically delivered and cash-settled swaptions.

Previously, only an operations team could execute exercise or decision transactions outside of the **Trade Manager** and only in batch jobs.

Some XpressInstruments, like the Spread Option or FX Option Touch, are automatically exercised if in-the-money, so no manual decision needs to be taken. For other XpressInstruments, like the Swaption Vanilla (OTC), you cannot perform a manual execution when the **Automatic exercise** check box is selected. This check box is on the **Trade Information** tab for the trade.

To exercise a decision from the **Trade Manager**:

1. Search for the relevant position on the **Position Search** tab.
2. Right-click on the position and click **Exercise** to open the **XpressInstrument Decisions** window.

Several of the other fields are already filled in from the **Trade Manager**.

3. If necessary, change the date.
4. Press CTRL + F12 to select a position.
5. Select a decision, such as **exercise** in the **Decision** field.
6. Set the requested status to **Position** and save.

After making an exercise decision for the relevant XpressInstruments, you can continue processing the exercise by making fixing and maturity transactions in the **XpressInstrument Fixings** window and the **Mature XpressInstruments** window.

#### 11.1.3.4 Expanded quoting types for single-name CDS in the Trade Manager

As of version 19.01, you can use **Price** as the quotation style for single-name CDS instruments in the **Trade Manager**.

With the new quotation style available in SimCorp Dimension, you can both import and store single-name CDS instruments with quotation already set to price, which follows market demand.

- When you import or edit entries in the **Prices** window for single-name CDS instruments, you can select **Price** in the **Quotation** field.
- When reviewing single-name CDS entries in a portfolio calculation, the **Explain price** functionality includes **Price**.

#### 11.1.3.5 Added automatic clearing of fields in the Trade Manager

As of version 19.01, there has been an update to the settlement-related fields that are automatically cleared when you make a change to the **Settlement currency**.

The related fields are:

- The fields **Bank** and **Interest bank** in the **Our settlement** section
- The field **Bank** in the **Counterparty settlement** section.

Note also that if you delete a value in the **Bank account** or **Interest bank account** fields, the related **Bank** or **Interest Bank** fields are automatically cleared.

#### 11.1.3.6 Added support for editing the Fixed rate column in the Trade Manager

As of version 19.01, you can edit values in the **Fixed rate** column on the cash flow tabs for fixed swap legs for OTC rates products in the **Trade**

## Manager.

By default, the **Propagate change** check box and the propagation method **Flat** are selected. You can clear the check box and change the propagation method if you want to.

You can choose four different propagation methods:

- **Flat:** If you change a value, you propagate this value to all succeeding periods.
- **Relative:** If you change a value, the change scales proportionally to all rates for later periods.
- **Level:** If you change a value, the change propagates until a new level is reached.
- **Linear:** If you choose this option, you propagate your changes linearly to the succeeding periods.

### 11.1.3.6.0.1 See also

[Propagate change check box updated and update to existing data imports needed below](#)

### 11.1.3.7 Propagate change check box updated and update to existing data imports needed

As of version 19.01, the check box **Propagate nominal change** has been renamed to **Propagate change** in the **Trade Manager**. The check box is available on all cash flow tabs for cross-currency and IR swap instruments.

The name change reflects that you can now use this setting to propagate either a change to the nominal (as previously) or a change to a value in the **Fixed rate** column for fixed legs.

Similarly, the fields for propagate change that you can enable when you set up a data import in the **Data import rules** window have now been renamed to reflect this change.

For this reason, you must update existing data imports where you have included these fields by doing the following in the **Data import rules** window:

1. In the top bar, click **Actions > Recreate XSD**
2. Update the propagation fields
3. Save the rule.

### 11.1.3.8 Best Execution Information added to transaction windows

As of version 19.01, the **Best Execution Information** tab has been added for instruments in the **Trade Manager**, and a corresponding sub-window named **Best Execution Information - OTC** has been added to several windows.

The updated windows are:

- **Dealer Credit Default Swaptions**
- **Dealer OTC Options**
- **Dealer Swaptions**
- **Dealer Securities Lending**
- **Open Deposits**
- **Roll Over Deposits**
- **Dealer Caps, Floors, and Collars**
- **Open Total Return Swaps**
- **Close Total Return Swaps**

The tab/sub-window allows you to register quote information for the trade in field such as **Quote Price**, or **Quote Counterparty**.

The base filters for all the windows mentioned above and data import for the **Trade Manager** instruments have all been updated to also include **Best Execution Information** fields.

#### 11.1.3.9 Enabled bulk save for Trade Manager data imports

As of version 19.01, you can perform a bulk save for data imports of the same instrument or transaction type into the **Trade Manager**. This greatly improves performance when importing many transactions in one import file.

The bulk save enhancement can work with all instrument types and transaction types already supported in data import, with the following exceptions:

- If the import file contains the following instruments or transactions, all records in the entire file will be processed one-by-one.
  - Position Netting (all instruments)
  - XpressInstruments (due to managed contracts)
  - Deposit Rollovers (due to money market deposit legs)
- If the import file contains the following instruments or transactions, these trades will be processed one-by-one, but the remaining data in the same data import file is processed in bulk.
  - Repos and Buy/Sell-backs with split trades
  - Block and allocation trades

The bulk save enhancement is only for the **Trade Manager** import target and not the **Trade Manager Template** import target (in the **Data Import Rules** window).

You can configure the bulk-save chunk size in the **Miscellaneous Options**

window.

- On the **Miscellaneous - 2** tab, specify how many contracts can be in the bulk save in the **Number of contracts saved per loop in data import** field.

The default value is 50. If the value is 0, then the bulk save mode is turned off, and the data import job will save the contracts one by one, as usual. The default setting means that the bulk save enhancement is turned on by default when you upgrade to version 19.01.

#### 11.1.3.10 Added split-trade information to repos in the Trade Manager

As of version 19.01, you can see the transaction split number of the repo contract in the **Trade Manager**. Previously, you could search on transaction split numbers, but you could not see the numbers in the contract. Now you can see the transaction split information in the **Transaction split number** field on the **General Information > Identification** tab.

#### 11.1.3.11 Additional information for the underlying security of Bond swaps displayed in the Trade Manager

As of version 19.01, information related to the cash flow of a **Bond swap** contract's underlying security is displayed on the new sub tab called **Underlying coupons** which is placed under the **Additional Trade Information** tab. With the introduction of this sub tab, cash flow information for all aspects of the **Bond swap** is now available in the **Trade Manager**.

In addition to the **Interest type**, **Bond type** and **Coupon term/Unit** from the **Bonds** window, the bond's complete **Term date** and **Payment date** sequences, as well as the **Coupon** for each period, are displayed on the new tab. When you have filled in the information in the **Underlying** section on the **Trade Information** tab on an open swap trade, the information about the bond becomes available.

## 11.2 Portfolio Calculation

### 11.2.1 Calculate cash flows for decomposed fund holdings

As of version 19.01, you can use the portfolio calculation to calculate cash flows of decomposed holdings of external funds. This adds transparency to reporting by including cash flow data of indirect holdings which are components of external funds (that are not administered in SimCorp Dimension) as if you had bought the holdings directly. The enhancement also helps you comply with legal reporting requirements to disclose fund cash flows for indirect holdings (in addition to those for direct holdings).

The enhancement reflects cash flows of decomposed holdings of selected instrument types. It enables you to forecast and simulate calculations for fund components with future transactions, such as dividends, coupons,

redemptions, maturity payments, and so on. It also helps to comply with cash flow reporting requirements.

Supported instrument types include:

- ABS
- Bond
- CD
- Covered warrant
- Deposit
- Equity
- Forward
- FRA
- Fund certificate
- Future
- FX forward
- FX swap
- GDR/ADR
- Index bond
- Index certificate
- IRF
- Option
- Option-OTC
- Right
- Security lending (with **Maturity date** set or open-ended; only with **Lending type** set to **Lending**)
- SSD
- Straight repos (with **Maturity date** set or open-ended)
- Swap
- Swaption
- Warrant

To calculate cash flows for decomposed fund holdings, set up a portfolio calculation as usual and ensure you:

- Set the **Results include** field to **Totals** or **Periods+Totals**.
- Select the **Cash flow** check box.
- Fill in the **Forecast from date** field.

- Configure the decomposition by selecting a **Decomposition profile** setup in the **Portfolio Calculation > Settings** sub-window.

Then open the **Settings - Portfolio Calculation** sub-window and select the **Simulate fund component cash flows** check box in the **Decomposing position** section.

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### Note

This option is available in the portfolio calculation only when a decomposition profile and a forecast from date have been assigned.

This cash flow calculation takes extra time during the portfolio calculation execution, so select this option only when you actually need the data.

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To configure the correct calculation of the first coupon payment of SSDs (German "Schuldscheindarlehen"), register unpaid accrued interest. Enter the amount in the added **Unpaid accrued interest** field in the **Fund Decomposition Components** window in the **Sub-component** grid. Without this configuration, the first unpaid accrued interest for SSDs will be zero by default.

To detect deviations in cash flows for decomposed fund holdings, you can use a batch job where the **Batch task** field is set to **Compare Portfolio Calculations - Compare All (Using Security IK)**. Consult the batch job log file for "Deviations in Cash flows" messages.

As a result, the calculated and simulated cash flows are shown in the **List Cash Flows** window of the Portfolio Calculation:

- The **Is decomposed** check box is selected in rows that show all decomposed, indirect positions.
- The **Security ID** field identifies the security that has been decomposed, that is, the ultimate parent. For direct positions where the **Is decomposed** check box is not selected, this field shows the ID as before.
- Parent security ID** and **Parent security No.** fields identify the immediate parent of the decomposed position on the first decomposition level.
- Security ID component** and **Security No. component** fields identify the security to which the data in this row apply.

The same fields and data are also available in the main **List - Portfolio Calculation** window, but the **Balance nominal/number** field here ignores simulated transactions which stem from decomposed holdings.

### 11.2.2 Buffer and reuse fund decomposition results

As of version 19.01, you can buffer and reuse fund decomposition results which can speed up the performance of the Portfolio Calculation.

To configure the Portfolio Calculation to reuse fund decomposition results, if available, open the **Advanced Settings - Portfolio Calculation** sub-window on the **Calculation options** tab and enter the oldest acceptable age of results in days in the **Maximum days to reuse decomposition results** field.

To deactivate reuse of fund decomposition results and always force a new calculation of these results, enter **0** which is also the default setting.

As a result, the Portfolio Calculation reuses acceptable fund decomposition results from previous portfolio calculations, performance calculations, Front Office decomposition batch jobs, Risk Measurement executions, and so on.

## 12 Investment Accounting Manager

### 12.1 End-of-Period

#### 12.1.1 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (AOCI)

##### 12.1.1.1 New base filters for AOCI realisation and AOCI replacement transactions [6.41]

As of version 19.01, you can import AOCI replacement transactions and AOCI realisation transactions from an external system by using the following new base filters:

- Base filter 2222 for AOCI realisation transactions (Administration\Misc. Transactions\AOCI Realisation)
- Base filter 2223 for AOCI replacement transactions (Administration\Misc. Transactions\AOCI Replacement)

You can use the base filters in the **Filter Tool Box > Data Format Setup - Definitions** window.

##### 12.1.1.2 Release AOCI balances for defaulted securities

As of version 19.01, the AOCI balances are dissolved or marked as pending for replacement, when the security is defaulted. To support this workflow, you can create AOCI default transactions.

When creating AOCI default transactions:

- You can only book AOCI default transactions after Adjustment security default transactions.
- The AOCI default transaction fully releases all outstanding AOCI balances for the following AOCI categories:
  - **Fair Value (Micro and Macro types)**
  - **Cash Flow (PP type)**

AOCI amortisation is stopped for these AOCI balances.

- The AOCI default transaction moves all outstanding AOCI balances to pending for replacement and the AOCI amortisation continues, for the **Cash Flow** category with **PPCR** AOCI type.

AOCI balances that were available for replacement before the default event will continue to amortise after the default.

- The AOCI default transaction is a user-owned transaction.

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#### Note

You cannot allocate AOCI balances to an already defaulted

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position or tax lot.

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### Generating AOCI default transactions

To generate AOCI default transactions:

1. Open the **Create Security Default and Recovery Transactions** window.
2. Select **File > New**.
3. Enter the relevant information in the window:
  - **ID and Name**
  - **Requested status**
  - **From date and To date**
  - **Accounting framework and FX rate profile**
4. Select portfolios in the **Segments/Portfolios** section.
5. Select the **AOCI default** check box.

When you have selected the **AOCI default** check box, you can also select the **Adjustment security default** check box or the **Adjustment security default, flexible date** check box in the same setup.

If you have created an Adjustment security default transaction and you generate an AOCI default transaction, the AOCI default transaction is booked on the adjustment default date that is specified on the holding.

6. Save the setup.

To generate AOCI default transactions, click **Execute**. To save the generated transactions, select the transactions to save and then click **Save Transactions**.

You can also create AOCI default transactions in the **AOCI Impairments** window.

#### 12.1.1.3 Cash flow AOCI balances included in deferred profit/loss calculation

As of version 19.01, cash flow AOCI balances are included in the deferred profit/loss balances when you create INTRA internal trades.

The original yield on internal trades for deferred profit/loss tax lots is recalculated according to the AOCI balances, both for cash flow AOCI balances and also for fair value AOCI balances.

#### 12.1.2 Deferred Profit/Loss

##### 12.1.2.1 Deferred profit/loss and period closure initialisation

As of version 19.01, you can use the period closure (PCL) framework functionality when you are using deferred profit/loss.

The 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.

The initialisation of PCL frameworks is supported when the from date is on or before the first transaction date for deferred profit/loss transactions. SimCorp Dimension supports linking of transaction so that you can initialise a new period closure framework on a holding using deferred profit/loss.

For more information about period closure, see the **Period Closure** user manual.

### 12.1.3 IFRS 9

#### 12.1.3.1 Enabled purchase accounting adjustments for tax-lot based profit/loss method

As of version 19.01, purchase accounting (P-GAAP) adjustments are supported for the **Pro rata, not for monetary** profit/loss method. This functionality improves the compliance for IFRS 9.

Previously, you could only create purchase accounting adjustments for average profit/loss methods.

You can create multiple purchase accounting adjustment transactions per tax lot. Purchase accounting adjustments are supported for incrementing transactions and for decrementing transactions (sell, reallocation, and redemption).

The following tax-lot based fields related to purchase accounting are available in the **View Positions > View Match Holdings** window:

- **Balance dissolved purchase acc. Ccy since EOP PC**
- **Balance dissolved purchase acc. since EOP PC**
- **Balance dissolved purchase acc. since EOP QC**
- **Balance purchase accounting PC**
- **Balance purchase accounting QC**
- **Balance purchase accounting currency PC**
- **Date latest purchase accounting dissolution**

You can import the purchase accounting adjustments from an external system in the **Filter Definitions - Import** window. When you import the data, you need to match the adjustments to the originating transaction.

You can use the **Purchase accounting historical costs** setting in the **Financial Accounting Methods** (FAM) window with the **Pro rata, not for monetary** profit/loss method.

The purchase accounting balance fields are available in the portfolio calculation match table, but the fields are not forecasted by the portfolio calculation.

The **Transaction Match** sub-window is available in the **Purchase Accounting Adjustment** window (select **Functions > Match**).

---

### Note

Calculation of purchase accounting adjustments are not supported for tax-lot based profit/loss methods.

For average-based profit/loss methods, SimCorp Dimension can calculate the purchase accounting adjustments.

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### **Creating purchase accounting linear adjustments**

The linear amortisation (adjustment) of the purchase accounting adjustment balances are created by the **Purchase GAAP linear adjustment** transaction. The transaction code is **PGAAPLinAdj**.

SimCorp Dimension supports linear adjustment for the following instruments (same instruments as for average profit/loss methods):

- ABS
- Bond
- SSD
- CP
- CD

To create these transactions, open the **Create End-of-Period Transactions** window:

1. Select **File > New** or open an existing setup.
2. Enter the relevant information in the window, including:
  - **Requested status**
  - **To date**
  - **Pricing profile**
  - **FX rate profile**
  - **Accounting framework**
  - **Segments/Portfolios**
3. Select the **P-GAAP linear adjustment** check box.
4. Save the setup.
5. Click **Execute** to generate the transactions and then click **Save Transactions** to save the generated transactions.

You can view the saved transactions in the **Purchase Accounting Adjustments** window.

### 12.1.3.2 Enabled support of index bonds for intercompany adjustments

As of version 19.01, accounting of intercompany adjustments for index bonds is supported in SimCorp Dimension. This functionality is available for both average and FIFO-like profit/loss methods.

You can manually enter or import (via opening balance transactions) intercompany adjustments to index bond positions.

To create an intercompany adjustment in SimCorp Dimension, open:

- **ACCOUNTING > END-OF-PERIOD > Intercompany Adjustments** for average profit/loss methods
- **ACCOUNTING > END-OF-PERIOD > Tax Lot Intercompany Adjustments** for FIFO-like profit/loss methods

The balance intercompany adjustments on index bonds are transferred during reallocations. The balances are dissolved proportionally to nominal on sell transactions and on redemption transactions.

You can use the tax lot correction functionality to update the balance intercompany adjustments for FIFO-like profit/loss methods.

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

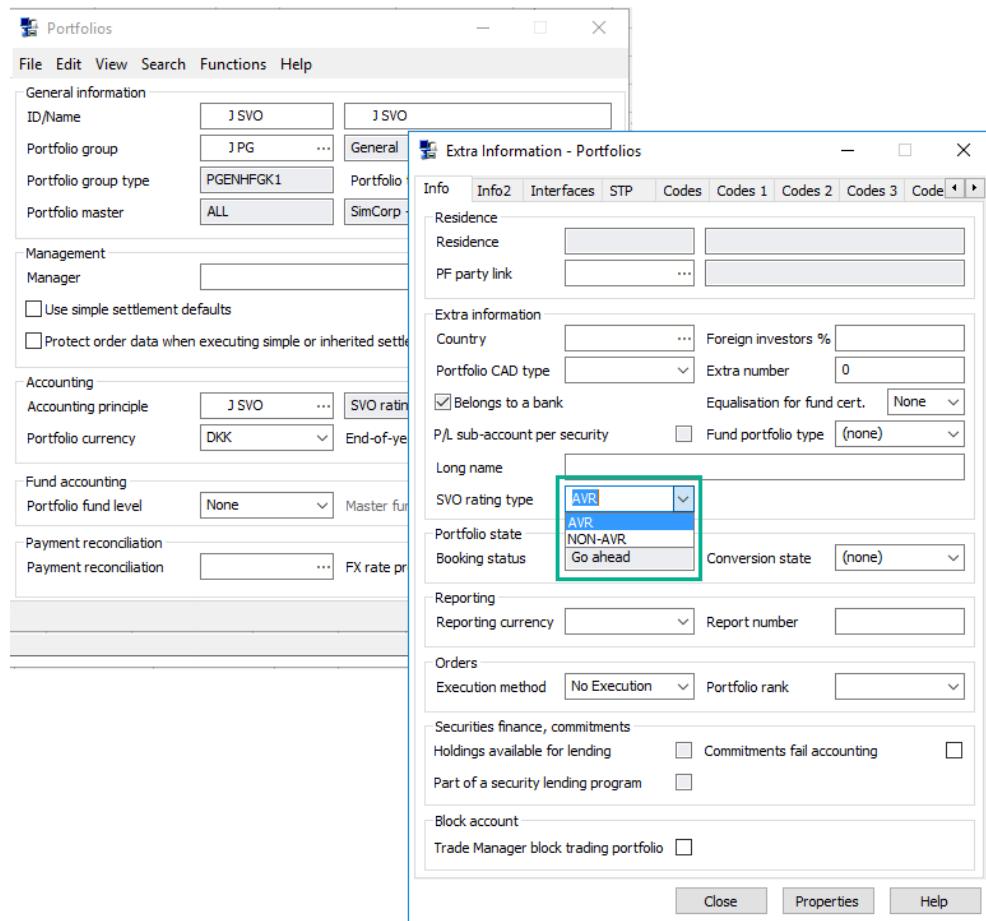
### 12.1.4 NAIC Reporting

#### 12.1.4.1 Enabled conditional SVO rating for NAIC balance reporting

As of version 19.01, SimCorp Dimension generates End-of-Period (EOP) adjustments of structured securities within NAIC (National Association of Insurance Commissioners) reporting framework using the appropriate SVO (Securities Valuation Office) structured rating in the process. This is beneficial for commissioners who are serving both life insurance, and property and casualty insurance.

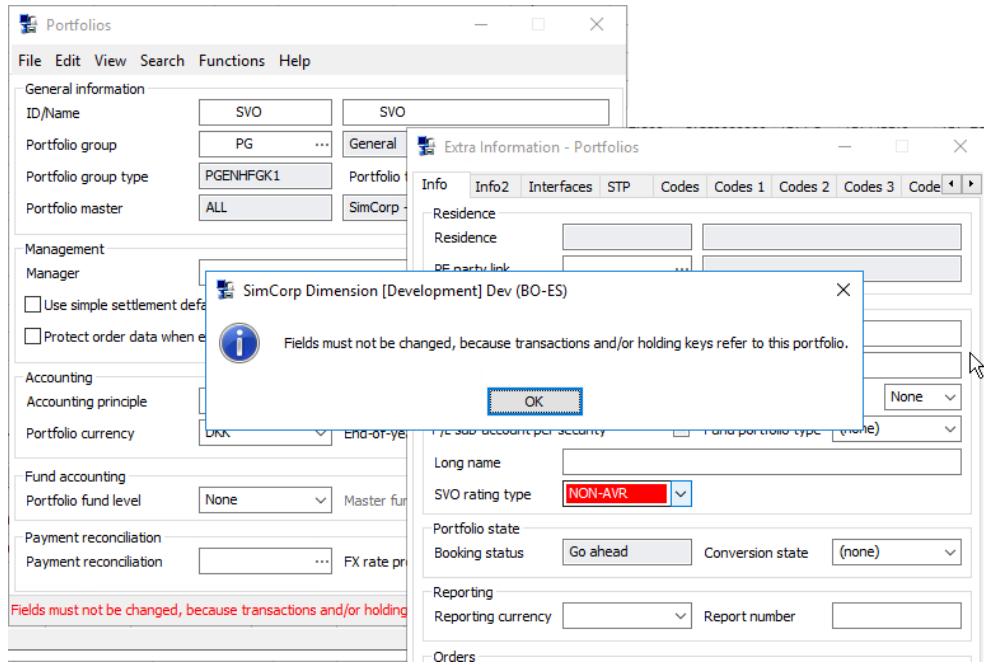
It is possible to register on the portfolio whether it is a life insurance portfolio (**AVR**) or a property and casualty portfolio (**NON-AVR**). Open the **Portfolios > Functions > Extra information** sub-window, and in the **SVO rating type** field select one of the following options: **AVR** or **NON-AVR**.

If the NAIC reporting is not activated in the installation, the **SVO rating type** field is unavailable.



All the portfolios created earlier, had the **AVR** SVO rating type by default.

The SVO rating type of an existing portfolio can be modified, unless there are transactions booked in this portfolio. Upon saving the portfolio where SVO rating type is modified, provided that there are transactions or holding keys that refer to this portfolio, an error message appears:



The SVO rating information can be verified in the static data **Bonds** window > Functions > SVO Rating sub-window.

The screenshot shows the 'Bonds' window with various sections: General information, Issue, Cash flow information, and Additional information. In the General information section, the Security ID is set to 'ABS AVR+NO'. In the Additional information section, the 'SVO rating type' dropdown is highlighted and shows the value 'NON-AVR'.

SVO Ratings - Bonds										
	From date	Rating	Rating indicator	Use AVR	Price 1	Price 2	Price 3	Price 4	Price 5	Zero loss
1	01-01-2016	5	+	AVR	98,750000000	98,760000000	98,770000000	98,880000000	99,130000000	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	01-01-2016	5	+	NON-AVR	98,740000000	98,750000000	98,880000000	99,130000000	106,000000000	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	01-01-2017	1	+	AVR	103,190000000	103,210000000	103,220000000	103,230000000	103,240000000	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	01-01-2017	1	+	NON-AVR	103,000000000	103,130000000	103,150000000	103,250000000	103,530000000	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	31-12-2017	5	+	AVR	94,820000000	94,850000000	94,860000000	94,890000000	94,910000000	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	31-12-2017	5	+	NON-AVR	94,840000000	94,990000000	95,000000000	95,010000000	95,030000000	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	01-06-2018	3	+	AVR	97,820000000	97,830000000	97,840000000	97,850000000	97,860000000	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	01-06-2018	3	+	NON-AVR	97,710000000	97,720000000	97,730000000	97,740000000	97,750000000	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	31-12-2018	3	+	NON-AVR	101,000000000	101,100000000	101,200000000	101,300000000	101,400000000	<input type="checkbox"/>
10										<input type="checkbox"/>

Depending on the portfolio's SVO rating type, the End-of-Period Adjustment (EOP) verifies the corresponding SVO rating price points on static data, and updates **Balance NAIC value QC/PC** accordingly.

## 12.2 Financial Accounting

### 12.2.1 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.

	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	89.0000000000	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	84.0000000000	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	07-01-2017	07-01-2017	_EQ_DIV1		_FCR_COMP	5.000.000	87.0000000000	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	33.0000000000	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	87.0000000000	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	89.0000000000	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	84.0000000000	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	0.0000000000	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	89.0000000000	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	84.0000000000	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	12-01-2017	12-01-2017	_EQ_DIV1		_FCR_COMP	5.000.000	87.0000000000	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	33.0000000000	-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	0.0000000000	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	84.0000000000	-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	89.0000000000	-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	87.0000000000	-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	87.0000000000	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	84.0000000000	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	89.0000000000	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	84.0000000000	-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	89.0000000000	-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	87.0000000000	-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	33.0000000000	-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	0.0000000000	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						

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

	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

## 12.2.2 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 45<sup>th</sup> 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 45<sup>th</sup> 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 45<sup>th</sup> day, which is adjusted due to a holiday on the 45<sup>th</sup> 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.

Date	Delta
1 17-11-2015	1,0000000
2 18-11-2015	1,0000000
3 19-11-2015	1,0000000
4 20-11-2015	1,0000000
5 21-11-2015	1,0000000
6 22-11-2015	1,0000000
7 23-11-2015	1,0000000
8 24-11-2015	1,0000000
9 25-11-2015	1,0000000
10 26-11-2015	1,0000000
11 27-11-2015	1,0000000
12 28-11-2015	1,0000000
13 29-11-2015	1,0000000
14 30-11-2015	1,0000000
15 01-12-2015	1,0000000

Date	Delta
43 29-12-2015	1,0000000
44 30-12-2015	1,0000000
45 31-12-2015	1,0000000
46 01-01-2016	1,0000000
47 02-01-2016	1,0000000
48 03-01-2016	1,0000000
49 04-01-2016	0,3000000
50 05-01-2016	0,2975610
51	
52	
53	
54	
55	
56	

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

## 12.2.3 Italian GAAP and Tax

### 12.2.3.1 Base filter for importing EOP currency adjustments for Dividend Exemption balances

As of version 19.01, you can import End-of-Period (EOP) currency adjustments for Dividend Exemption balances by using an updated base filter in SimCorp Dimension.

The **BASE\_1912** base filter for the **End-of-Period Adjustments** window supports values from the **Dividend Exemption Adjustment Values** sub-window.

For example, the following fields are available in the base filter:

- **Dividend Exemption Adjustment Values: Accounting framework**
- **Dividend Exemption Adjustment Values: Transaction match reference number**
- **Dividend Exemption Adjustment Values: Index**
- **Dividend Exemption Adjustment Values: Opening dividend transaction number**
- **Dividend Exemption Adjustment Values: Dividend exemption Ccy adj. PC**

For more information about the fields included in the base filter, open the **Base Filters** window and then open the **BASE\_1912** base filter in the window.

For more information about using base filters in SimCorp Dimension, see the **Filter Tool Box** user manual.

### 12.2.3.2 Original Issue Discount and corporate actions for Bonds

As of version 19.01, you can calculate Original Issue Discount (OID) values when creating corporate actions for normal Bonds and ABS. Index Bonds and BTP Italia securities are not supported.

The supported corporate actions are:

- Bonus Issue with Security option
- Change with Security option
- Consent
- Dutch Auction with Security and Cash options
- Exchange Offer with Security and Cash options
- Full Call with Cash
- Pari-passu with Security option
- Partial Call with Cash
- Repurchase Offer with Cash
- Tender offer with Cash
- Worthless
- Conversion of convertible securities
- Bond default
- Call on Rights—Taxable and Non-taxable

### 12.2.3.3 Corporate action transactions in compliance with Italian tax legislation

As of version 19.01, special Italian taxation rules for PEX (participation exemption) and dividend washing calculations are supported on corporate action transactions in SimCorp Dimension.

The functionality supports the following instrument types:

- Equities
- Rights
- Warrants
- Bonds
- Index Bonds

When the **Profit/loss method** setting in the **Financial Accounting Methods** window is set to **Average with Tax Lots**, special logic applies when updating holdings information on the tax lot level in case of the following corporate action events:

- If dividends are received as additional shares, then the acquisition date of the newly acquired tax lot becomes the same as of ex-dividend date. Other PEX-related characteristics (**Reported as Durable at 1st EOY** and **Durable from**) are not transferred from the underlying position.
- When Rights are issued, acquired Right lots inherit PEX characteristics (**Tax lot acquisition date, Reported as Durable at 1st EOY** and **Durable from**) from the underlying equity. Dividend exempt amounts are transferred to rights position from underlying equity position proportionally to the book value (controlled via BV fraction).
- When rights are converted into equities, rules depend on whether converted rights were acquired as a result of the initial rights distribution or on the secondary market.
  - When the right is acquired during initial rights distribution, then, while converting the rights into equities, all PEX characteristics are transferred to the new equity tax lots opened as a result of the exercise transaction.
  - When the right is acquired on secondary market, then the default booking date of the buy right transaction becomes an acquisition date of the new right tax lot. After that, on converting the rights into equities, the default booking date of the exercise transaction becomes an acquisition date of equity tax lots.

The **Initial rights distribution** check mark field helps to distinguish the origination of the rights tax lot.

Average Match Holdings - View Positions - Holding Keys - P/L											
	Accounting framework	From date	Transaction No.	Transaction code	Transaction No. linked to	Transaction code linked to	Nominal unmatched	Tax lot acquisition date	Reported as Durable at 1st EOY	Durable from	Initial rights distribution
1	MOL	20-03-2016	20180912001327	Rights Distribution	20180912001327	Rights Distribution	8.000	17-02-2016	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	MOL	20-03-2016	20180912001327	Rights Distribution	20180912001327	Rights Distribution	5.000	13-02-2015	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	MOL	20-03-2016	20180912001327	Rights Distribution	20180912001327	Rights Distribution	10.000	06-01-2015	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	MOL	10-05-2016	20180912001328	Buy	20180912001328	Buy	2.000	10-05-2016	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

- When warrant is converted into equities, the same logic, as described above for the rights, is applied. Tax lot acquisition date and other PEX characteristics on a new equity position or a tax lot depend on how the warrant lot was acquired.
- On stock split and reverse stock split corporate action transactions, the nominal on the existing equity average lots is updated. All PEX-related characteristics remain unchanged.
- On merger transactions, which convert several shares into one, all PEX characteristics are transferred to a new equity position or a tax lot.
- On conversion transaction, when bonds are converted into equities, default booking date of the conversion transaction becomes the tax lot acquisition date of an equity lot.

It is possible to calculate PEX and deferred capital gain final amounts outside of SimCorp Dimension.

## Setting up and viewing the PEX and dividend washing characteristics

PEX eligibility and dividend exemption amounts are calculated on taxable corporate actions that result in a capital profit and loss. Whether the corporate action is taxable or not is controlled via the **Tax market value** setting in the **Financial Accounting Methods** window and the static data of a corporate action itself.

With the **Profit/loss method** setting in the **Financial Accounting Methods** window is set to **Average with Tax Lots**, the **Tax market value** setting should be set to **Tax free**.

When the **Profit/loss method** setting in the **Financial Accounting Methods** window is set to **Average with Tax Lots**, the profit and loss on the corporate action transactions is calculated based on the average booking prices, while following the LIFO accounting principles. Tax lots that were effected by the corporate action transactions can be viewed in the **Match Details for Average** sub-window available in the **Functions** menu of the following windows:

- **Corporate Actions Buy/Sell Equities**
- **Corporate Actions Buy/Sell Bond**
- **General Exchange**
- **Capital Events**
- **Exercise Option**
- **Expire Option**

For example:

Accounting framework	Transaction match reference no.	Calculated dividend amount PC	Calculated dividend amount QC	Exempt dividend amount PC	Exempt dividend amount QC	Reported dividend amount PC	Durable from	Nominal to match	Temporarily booked	Finally booked	Eligible for PEX	IRAP PC	IRAP QC	Lump sum date	Index	Int. trans. number	FIFO matching order	Effective date	Initial distribution	Current face value matched
1 MAZ	20180910000001	0,00	07-04-2015	-41.372,90	31.825,00	41.372,90	31.825,00					0,00	0,00		0					
2 MAZ	20180910000001	0,00	07-04-2015	62.036,75	47.737,00	62.036,75	47.737,00					0,00	0,00		0					
3 MOL	20180910000000	0,00	05-04-2015	-41.372,90	31.825,00	41.372,90	31.825,00					0,00	0,00		0					
4 MOL	20180910000001	0,00	05-04-2015	62.036,75	47.737,00	62.036,75	47.737,00					0,00	0,00		0					
5																				

Dividend exemption amounts on corporate action transactions in case of realised loss are displayed in the **Match Details for Dividends** sub-window available in the **Functions** menu of the following windows:

- **Corporate Actions Buy/Sell Equity**
- **General Exchange**
- **Capital Events**
- **Exercise Option**
- **Expire Option**
- **Scrip Dividends**

For example:

Match Details for Dividends - Corporate Actions Buy/Sell Equities (20180919000385;TLV PG;TLV GEN_CAD;TLV EQ EUR_M2*)															
Index	Trans. No.	Accounting framework	Temporarily booked	Finally booked	Calculated dividend exemption amount PC	Calculated dividend exemption amount QC	Dividend acquisition date	Exempt dividend PC	Exempt dividend QC	Calculated dividend exemption Ccy adj. PC	Unmatched dividend Bal. nominal basis	Available from date	Opening transaction number		
1	20180919000380	MAIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	41.372,50	31.825,00	05-05-2015	41.372,50	31.825,00	0,00	0		20180919000382		
2	20180919000381	MAIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	62.058,75	47.737,50	05-05-2015	62.058,75	47.737,50	0,00	0		20180919000382		
3	20180919000380	MOL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	41.372,50	31.825,00	05-05-2015	41.372,50	31.825,00	0,00	0		20180919000382		
4	20180919000381	MOL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	62.058,75	47.737,50	05-05-2015	62.058,75	47.737,50	0,00	0		20180919000382		

To read more information about creating corporate action transactions, see the [Corporate Actions user manual](#).

#### 12.2.3.4 Linear premium/discount adjustment method for index bonds

As of version 19.01, SimCorp Dimension supports the **OID and premium/discount increasing, BV** premium/discount (P/D) adjustment method for index bonds. The calculations are similar to regular bonds with an additional calculation of the index adjustment.

The calculations of the Original Issue Discount (OID) and purchase amortisation (PD) are not dependent on the inflation index. The index adjustment calculation is calculated on the book value including OID and PD.

For regular bonds, the **OID and premium/discount increasing, BV** premium/discount adjustment method does not maintain premium balances, but the purchase amortisation is moved to the balance discount.

When you select the **OID and premium/discount increasing, BV** premium/discount adjustment method for an index bond position:

- Profit/loss values related to OID and PD are calculated, and the balances are updated.
  - Index adjustments are created using premium/discount adjustment transactions (not End-of-Period adjustment transactions).
- Ensure that you create premium/discount adjustment transactions and End-of-Period adjustment transactions on the same date.
- Realised index adjustment is calculated for the decrementing quantity on decrementing transactions.
  - Index adjustments on incrementing transactions are not calculated.

The **Original issue discount, BV** premium/discount adjustment method maintains the index adjustment as a signed value in the appreciation field, and it is not separated into appreciation and depreciation.

You select the **OID and premium/discount increasing, BV** method (and also the **Original issue discount, BV** method) in the **Financial Accounting Methods** window > **Premium/discount adjustment** field.

## Profit/loss fields and balance fields supported for the methods

Type	Fields	Description
<b>Balance fields for OID</b>	<b>Balance OID</b>	The current OID balance for the holding.
	<b>Balance interim OID</b>	The amount of up-to-date OID adjustments made since the last premium/discount adjustment. No effect on balance book value.
	<b>Balance amortised OID since EOY</b>	Total OID adjustment of balance book value since last EOY.
<b>Profit/loss fields for OID</b>	<b>OID contribution</b>	The addition to the OID balance coming from any incrementing transaction. Affects balance OID.
	<b>Interim OID</b>	Amount of OID balance dissolved since last premium/discount calculation in the holding. Affects balance OID and balance interim OID but not balance book value.
	<b>OID reduction</b>	Adjustment to book value. Also updates OID balances.
	<b>Real. OID interest</b>	Amount of OID realised on the decrementing quantity.
<b>Balance fields for premium/discount</b>	<b>Balance discount</b>	The current discount balance for the holding.
	<b>Balance dissolved discount since EOP</b>	The amount of up-to-date discount adjustments made since the last premium/discount adjustment. No effect on balance book value.
	<b>Balance dissolved discount since EOY</b>	Total discount adjustment of balance book value since last EOY.
<b>Profit/loss fields for premium/discount</b>	<b>Premium/discount</b>	The addition to the discount balance coming from any incrementing transaction. Affects balance discount.
	<b>Interim discount</b>	Amount of discount balance dissolved since last premium/discount calculation in the holding. Affects balance discount and balance dissolved discount since EOP but not balance book value.

Type	Fields	Description
	<b>Discount reduction</b>	Adjustment to book value. Also updates discount balances.
	<b>Real. interest</b>	Amount of discount realised on the decrementing quantity.
<b>Balance field for index adjustment</b>	<b>Balance index appreciation</b>	The balance of index adjustment done to the current nominal.
<b>P/L fields for index adjustment</b>	<b>Index appreciation</b>	Only for premium/discount adjustment transactions; the amount of the up-to-date index adjustment.
	<b>Realised index appreciation</b>	Only for decrementing transaction, the part of the up-to-date index adjustment done by the transaction which is also realised by the transaction (the up-to-date index adjustment of the sold or dissolved nominal).
	<b>Dissolution of index appreciation</b>	Only for decrementing transaction; the part of balance index appreciation that is realised by the decrementing transaction (by selling or dissolving nominal).

## 12.2.4 Original Issue Discount (OID)

### 12.2.4.1 OID and amortisation of index bonds

As of version 19.01, it is possible to calculate and book original issue discount (OID) and market discount amortisation for index bonds in accordance with US tax legislation.

#### 12.2.4.1.1 Interest appreciation for index bonds

The effect of inflation index is taken into account on original issue discount and market discount amortisation.

The yield for OID (original issue discount) amortisation is calculated as if there is no inflation or deflation (index is not taken into account when OID yield is calculated)

However, in the calculation of interest appreciation amounts, the changes of the index value are taken into account.

Specifically:

- Market discount is factored for the index value at the acquisition date. However, subsequent changes of the index value are not included in market discount amortisation.

- Changes of index value are taken into account in original issue discount amortisation.

### Note

Market discount amortisation is factored for index values at acquisition. Changes of index value influence the original issue discount amortisation. Thus, re-evaluation of cost value and original issue discount part of the amortisation is included in original issue amortisation. Re-evaluation of the total market discount is also included in original issue discount.

- The principles of building cash flows for market discount and original issue discount amortisation for index bonds are the same as for other instruments types for which **Interest Appreciation** method is **Original Issue Discount**.
- Acquisition premium is amortised in accordance with premium proportionate method, therefore it is calculated proportionally to original issue discount amortization.

#### **12.2.4.1.2 Incrementing transactions**

For index bonds tax lots, it is possible to calculate, define manually or import OID yield, original issue discount or market discount amounts on incrementing transactions.

Specifically, for the tax lot of index bond with the **Interest Appreciation** method set to **Original Issue Discount** it is possible to:

- to take into account the effect of index value when a tax lot is acquired (calculation of indexed or unindexed cost value and book value);
- calculate original issues discount and market discount amounts on trades for index bonds (short/long positions);
- to define manually or import original issues discount and market discount amounts on Opening balance and Tax lot correcting transactions.

#### **12.2.4.1.3 Decrementing adjusting transactions**

Up-to-date original issue discount and market discount amortisation is calculated on the following decrementing transactions:

- Sell
- Redemption
- Reallocation

Balances in holdings and tax lot match tables dissolve proportionally to the nominal.

If market discount is deferred (the **Accrete market discount on EOP** setting in **Financial Accounting Methods** window is set to **No**), then a special netting logic is applied to up-to-date market discount and capital gain and loss.

Original issue discount amortisation amounts (index adjustment, interest adjustment) can be calculated and simulated in portfolio calculation.

It is possible to finance and balance book original issue discount and market discount amortisation.

#### 12.2.4.1.4 Settings to configure the OID amortisation for index bonds

The following **Financial Accounting Methods** settings enable separate accretion of original issue discount and market discount amounts for index bonds:

<b>De minimis definition</b>	can be applied to index bonds with original issue discount and market discount
<b>Profit/loss method</b>	<b>High cost, High cost (PC), Low cost, FIFO</b> and <b>Tax bucket</b> options are supported in scope.
<b>Index profit/loss</b>	<b>By old price</b> setting is relevant for index bonds
<b>Amortization deflation protection</b>	Should be set to <b>No</b>
<b>Interest appreciation when bought at par</b>	Should be set to <b>No</b>
<b>Interest appreciation basis</b>	The only possible setting for index bonds with <b>Interest appreciation</b> method set to <b>Original Issue Discount</b> is <b>As on security</b>

#### Note

You must set the **Maturity adjustment on** field to **None** when **Interest appreciation** method is set to **Original Issue Discount** for index bond.

#### Unindexed values for checking for the De-minimis rule

In the **Profit/Loss** sub-window from the **Functions** menu of the **Dealer Bonds** window, the values in the **Unindexed acquisition premium/discount** field are used to check for the De minimis rule.

The screenshot shows the 'Profit/Loss - Dealer Bonds' window. At the top, there are fields for Security ID/No. (20180430000101), Leg No. (0), Trans. No. (20180430000101), Fin. booked (X), Trans. flag (Active), and Business Trans. (Buy). Below this is a table of signed transaction values:

Nominal/Basis	1.000,000
Accrued interest QC/PC	0,00
Interest/dividend QC/PC	0,00
Accrued princ. reval. QC/PC	0,00
Principal revaluation QC/PC	0,00
Payment QC/PC/SC	-777,464,79
	-777,464,79
	-1.010.704,23

Below the table are sections for accounting framework and status-dependent data, including fields for Accounting framework (MAIN), Finally booked (X), Profit/loss method, Previous price quality, Credit impairment stage (None), Prev. credit imp. stage (None), Group structure relation (NONE), Deferred P/L treatment, and Profit/loss deferral.

A note states: "Only non-zero values are shown (Signed columns: Profits are positive.)."

The main table area displays a history of transactions:

Transaction match reference No.	Index	Field name	Amount quotation Ccy (EUR)	Amount portfolio Ccy (EUR)	Signed amount quotation Ccy (EUR)	Signed amount portfolio Ccy (EUR)	Bal. P/L
14	20180430000101	0 Unindexed book value	800.000,00	800.000,00	800.000,00	800.000,00	Bal
15	20180430000101	0 Yield for Math. Adj.	15,068075		15,068075		
16	20180430000101	0 Acquisition premium/discount	194.366,20	194.366,20	194.366,20	194.366,20	Bal
17	20180430000101	0 Unindexed acquisition premium/discount	200.000,00	200.000,00	200.000,00	200.000,00	Bal

## Unindexed values for the Balance booking

Both indexed and unindexed values must be provided while balance booking reporting for index bonds.

Respective fields for these values are supported in the Balance booking.

### 12.2.5 Securities in Default

#### 12.2.5.1 Suspending amortisation and accretion for securities in default

As of version 19.01, functionality for handling defaulted securities provides possibility to stop interest appreciation and accretion of interest on different dates for different accounting frameworks or portfolios.

It is possible that the TAX framework keeps amortising unless the security is completely in default. The tax department may decide to stop the accrual at a later date.

The **Adjustments security default, flexible date** option in the **Create Security Default and Recovery Transactions** window enables generating of default adjustment transaction on the date specified in the **To date** field for securities with the past-due default date. The option stops interest appreciation and accrued interest calculations on a date later than the default date specified in the securities static data. For example:

 Create Security Default and Recovery Transactions

File Edit View Search Functions Options Help

General information

ID	OLGI FT DEF
Name	OLGI FT DEF
Requested status	Fin calc
From date	▼
To date	20-10-2013
Accounting framework	MOL
FX rate profile	OLGI BID

Create

Payment security default       Security recovery  
 Adjustments security default       AOCI default  
 **Adjustments security default, flexible date**

Accounting framework	Portfolio	Security ID	Trans. code	Interest
----------------------	-----------	-------------	-------------	----------

Similar to the **Adjustments security default** setting, **Adjustment security default, flexible date** is accounting framework specific and, when activated, disables other create options.

**Create Security Default and Recovery Transactions**

**General information**

ID	OLGI FT DEF
Name	OLGI FT DEF
Requested status	Fin calc
From date	
To date	25-10-2013
Accounting framework	MOL
FX rate profile	OLGI BID

**Create**

<input type="checkbox"/> Payment security default	<input type="checkbox"/> Security recovery
<input type="checkbox"/> Adjustments security default	<input type="checkbox"/> AOCI default
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adjustments security default, flexible date	

Accounting framework	Portfolio	Security ID	Trans. code	Trade date	Curr
MOL	OLGI FT DEF 4*	OLGI DEF ABST1	DefaultAdj	25-10-2013	CAD
MOL	OLGI FT DEF 5	OLGI DEF ABST1	DefaultAdj	25-10-2013	CAD
MOL	OLGI FT DEF 5	OLGI DEF ABST1	DefaultAdj	25-10-2013	CAD

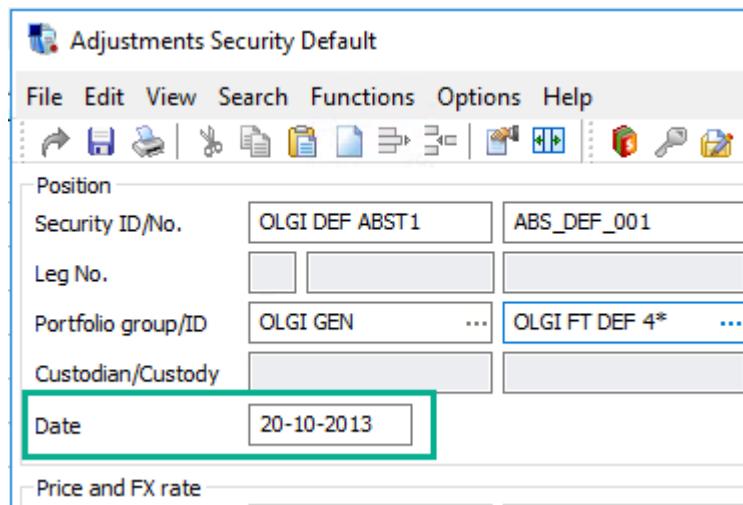
In the **Holdings** window, the **To date** field updates after creating the transaction with the **Adjustment security default, flexible date** option activated.

**Holdings - View Positions - Holding Keys - P/L**

	Accounting framework	Adjustments default date	Payment default date	From date	To date	Balance nominal/number
1	MAIN			01-01-1000	09-04-2011	0
2	MAIN			10-04-2011	11-04-2011	100.000
3	MAIN			12-04-2011	29-06-2012	150.000
4	MAIN			30-06-2012	11-09-2013	150.000
5	MAIN			12-09-2013	24-11-2013	150.000
6	MAIN	25-10-2013		25-10-2013	31-12-4712	150.000

Up-to-date accrued interest and interest appreciation amounts on **Adjustment Security Default** transaction are calculated until the actual date specified in the **To date** field on creating a transaction in the **Create Security Default and Recovery Transactions** window.

It is possible to manually book security default adjustment transaction at the **Default date** indicated on a security static data or on a later date. When **Security ID** is entered in the **Adjustment Security Default** window, the **Date** field is automatically filled in with the **Default date** value specified on the static data, but the field remains open for input. After a position has been fetched, the **Date** field closes for input.



You cannot use the **Adjustments security default, flexible date** option in the **Create Security Default and Recovery Transactions** window when interest appreciation and accrued interest calculations have already been stopped by creating the transaction in the **Adjustment Security Default** window for the security.

## 12.3 Private Debt

### 12.3.1 Enabled support for loan facility contracts using tax lot accounting

As of version 19.01, SimCorp Dimension supports tax lot accounting for loan facility contracts (Private Debt). The following profit/loss methods are supported:

- **FIFO**
- **High cost PC**
- **High cost QC**
- **Low cost**

Previously, SimCorp Dimension only supported loan facility contracts for average-like profit/loss methods.

For more information about the workflows and how to configure these in SimCorp Dimension, see the **Private Debt - Loan Facilities** user manual or your SimCorp representative.

### **Improved End-of-Period adjustments for loan facilities**

In connection with the support for tax lot accounting, the End-of-Period (EOP) adjustments for the unfunded value of loan facilities was also improved.

This change will not impact clients who either

- Only have fully funded loan facilities, or
- Are not using EOP/EOY adjustments and instead using a book and reverse concept (that is, Fund/Portfolio Figure Booking or Balance Booking).

If you have unfunded loan facilities and use EOP adjustments, you can consider whether to trigger a recalculation of transactions:

- Enter a backdated opening balance transaction.
- Modify the first buy (for example) and re-save it without changes. This can trigger SWIFT messages, and so on.

To plan DAT developer support for the recalculation of transactions, see your SimCorp representative.

#### **12.3.2 Unsettled transactions do not update unfunded amount in loan facility holdings**

As of version 19.01, unsettled transactions do not update the unfunded amount in loan facility holdings. The effect of the unsettled transactions is considered when the transactions are settled.

This change affects both average and non-average profit/loss methods for loan facilities.

For more information about this change, see your SimCorp representative.

## 13 Order Manager

### 13.1 Support for auto expiry of Good Till Date and Day orders

As of version 19.01 of Order Manager, you can opt to automatically expire Good Till Date orders and Day orders instead of manually expiring them.

The expiry process affects any qualifying parent orders that are in a state where expiry is permitted.

Orders are only valid for expiry if none of the following apply:

- They have an active placement (they are unallocated or not cancelled to zero)
- They are in the inbox- only accepted orders can be expired.
- They have a pending assignment
- They have a pending amend allocation
- They have an outstanding change request
- They are being processed (are in the process of becoming a program through attachment or creation)
- They are parked.

To configure auto expiry of orders, open the **Dealing Desks** window:

1. Select the **Enable auto expire** check box.
2. Set the desired expiry time in the **Auto expire time UTC (24hr)** field.  
Use the 24-hour format and enter the time for the UTC time zone.
  - Good Till Date orders expire automatically when the expiry date on the portfolio orders within any parent order is for the previous day or earlier, and when the time reaches the expiry time.
  - Day orders expire automatically when the oldest received timestamp on the portfolio orders within any parent order is for the previous day or earlier, and when the time reaches the expiry time.

If the expiry process fails, this is flagged in your blotter.

### 13.2 Support for Net Present Value trades for Interest Rate Swaps with Tradeweb

As of version 19.01 of Order Manager, you can trade Net Present Value (NPV) Interest Rate Swap (IRS) trades over FIX on the Tradeweb platform.

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#### Note

An NPV IRS is a cleared IRS (a newly opened or cleared offset) order with known fixed-rate.

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IRS basis (Float/Float) instruments are not traded on NPV using the Tradeweb platform.

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From your order blotter you can send your NPV IRS orders to Tradeweb, where they will be traded using Tradeweb's compression functionality with NPV.

To do this:

1. In the Trade Manager applet in Asset Manager ensure the **Fixed Rate** value, the **Central clearing partner**, and the **Counterparty** are specified. The presence of a Fixed Rate value indicates that the order is an NPV trade.
2. In Order Manager, place the order by right-clicking it and sending it to Tradeweb. FIX Tag 423 is filled with the **Fixed Rate** value; this does not correspond to a **Limit quote**.
3. Execute the orders in Tradeweb, using the RFQ process for cleared trades.
4. Once the bids are displayed, click **SUBMIT** to execute the orders. The orders are displayed in your blotter with their placements complete. They are ready to allocate once the 35=AS message is received from Tradeweb.

The mapping logic between the **Net Money value received in tag** and **Upfront Fee** fields is as follows:

- a. For Pay orders, if **Net Money** is  $>= 0$ , then it is filled to the **Upfront (L2)** field on the **Placements** grid
- b. For Pay orders, if **Net Money** is  $< 0$ , then it is filled to the **Upfront** field on the **Placements** grid
- c. For Receive orders, if **Net Money** is  $>= 0$ , then it is filled to the **Upfront** field on the **Placements** grid
- d. For Receive orders, if **Net Money** is  $< 0$ , then it is filled to the **Upfront (L2)** field on the **Placements** grid
5. Allocate the orders in Order Manager. This sends an allocation message to Trade Manager.
6. To view the transactions that have been created, go to Trade Manager and then **Trade Search > Application Search > IR swap, fixed float** to see the completed transactions. For each transaction, the accrued interest is always 0 no matter what interest rate is specified.
7. Ensure that the received NPV corresponds to the **Net Payment QC** on the transaction.

If you need to amend an allocation, the transaction must first be deleted in Trade Manager, after which you can amend it in Order Manager.

### 13.3 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.

### 13.4 Support for Done for Day behaviour for unexecuted Execution Management System placements

As of version 19.01 of Order Manager, the Done for Day (DfD) flag is not set for multi-day Execution Management System (EMS) placements when a DfD message is received for an EMS placement with no executed quantity, or where no unallocated executions exist. This change is to prevent immediate allocation on the following day when an execution is received.

#### Note

The DfD alert is displayed but the flag is not set. This applies to

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Equities, Futures and Options orders only.

Any subsequent fills for the placement must wait until the next DfD is received, which may be on the following day.

Allocation and DfD behaviour for non-EMS placements (broker placements) remains unchanged.

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## 13.5 Support for Financial product Markup Language for Interest Rate Swap trading with Bloomberg

As of version 19.01 of Order Manager, you can place Interest Rate Swap (IRS) placements and executions to Bloomberg's TSOX platform using Financial products Markup Language (FpML) format in New Order Single (35=D) message.

This enables you to stage IRS orders on Bloomberg's platform without having to create multiple IRS templates all with the correct Bloomberg identifier and thus removes the possibility of error. It also provides you with the flexibility to stage non-standard tenor IRS orders.

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### Note

FpML is a business information exchange standard based on Extensible Markup Language (XML) that enables business-to-business over-the-counter (OTC) financial derivative transactions online by following W3C standards.

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## 13.6 Changes to auto routing to an Execution Management System for orders where broker restrictions apply

As of version 19.01, you can configure Order Manager to stop auto-routing orders to an Execution Management System (EMS) until the broker restriction check has been performed.

To do this select **Don't accept orders until broker restriction check is performed** in the **Order Options** window. If no broker restrictions are received:

- Single orders are stopped and displayed in your inbox.
- Block orders are stopped and displayed in your inbox until the broker restrictions are received by the EMS. The order is then routed using the auto route settings.

This avoids the risk of sending and executing orders on the EMS without the appropriate restrictions being in place.

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## Note

This applies to equities, futures and options including programs.

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### 13.7

## Enhancements to MiFID II: Transparency Reporting - FIX interface to TRAX APA [IMPL-6.31][IMPL-6.4][IMPL-6.41]

As of version 19.01 of Order Manager, transparency reporting to the TRAX Approved Publication Arrangement (APA) for electronic trading using FIX and manual execution workflows supports fixed income instruments, FX swaps, and FX forwards. This is in addition to the previously supported equities, futures, and options.

In addition, whether executions are reported from trading venues is determined by the **MiFID II venue type** attribute value, which you select in the **Parties** window on the **Regulatory Codes** tab.

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## Note

The MiFID II venue type is set in Trading Platform party records in IBOR static data.

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To set up transparency reporting:

1. In the **Parties** window, set up a party to represent the APA and select the **Regulatory service provider** check box in the **Allow use as** section.
2. Select the party that represents the APA in the **Order Options > Order Manager 2** tab by using the **Send trade reports to the selected APA setting** field.
3. In the **Order Manager Operations Console**, set up a **FIX Session**.
4. Also in the **Order Manager Operations Console**, set up a **FIX Association** to the APA and select the **Broker Profile**.
5. On the **Broker** tab in the **Parties** window, select the required **Asset classes** in the **Report to APA** column for each broker for which you need to send reports.
6. Ensure the FIX session is running. If it is not, transparency reports cannot be sent.

Reports are only sent for executions received from brokers that have been set up to report. Reports are not sent for:

- Executions received from trading platforms; the obligation to report these lies with the trading platform
- Manual fills where the broker indicates they have already performed transparency reporting for the executions (using FIX or selecting the **Trade reported by counterparty** check box)

- Executions imported in a .CSV file (that is, as file-based broker netting or program trading)

### 13.8 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.

### 13.9 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.

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#### 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.

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**Note**

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

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## 14 Performance Manager

### 14.1 Benchmark Calculation

#### 14.1.1 [New module] Index Authorization

<b>Client segment</b>	All clients who are using benchmarks in front office solutions Asset Manager and Compliance Manager
<b>Target audience</b>	Those responsible for procurement and data vendor licenses as well as portfolio managers who need to access index data in front office solutions
<b>Subscription-based licensing</b>	Only available for pilot clients. Contact your account manager to sign up as a pilot.
<b>Sales module dependencies</b>	Index - Base and Benchmark Calculation

Index providers have become increasingly demanding in the way they audit investment managers use of index data. They perform on-site audit visits where SimCorp clients must prove that only the number of users licensed have access to the data.

This module enables clients to administrate their users' access to index data within the front office solutions, so that they can document to index providers that they are acting according to license of the data.

#### Benefits

- Enable clients to administrate their users' access to index data within front office solutions
- Document to index providers that they are acting according to license of the data

#### 14.1.1.1 Authorise index data to users

As of version 19.01, you can enforce authorisation of index data in Asset Manager and Compliance Manager. This allows users to see benchmark results only if they are authorised to see the underlying index data. You can specify the maximum number of users with access to sets of index data. The enhancement prevents you from breaching index policy agreements with index vendors via validation and audit functionality.

This topic describes how index authorisation to users works in general. For specific information, see

- [Support for index access authorisation in Asset Manager](#)
- [Support for index access authorisation in Compliance Manager](#)

To authorise a user to access data from certain indexes:

1. Ensure that authorisation for indexes is activated:
  - A. Log on to SimCorp Dimension in a supervisor role.
  - B. Open the **Security Options** window.
  - C. On the **Authorisation** tab, select the **Index data** check box.
2. In the **Users** window, ensure that the user is registered and that the **Inactive** check box is cleared. (This is the case for all current users of SimCorp Dimension.)
3. For user-based authorisation, open the **Map Profiles to Users** window on the **Authorisation Profiles** tab. Ensure that the user is assigned to an appropriate authorisation profile. For clarity and transparency, create one dedicated authorisation profile per index policy, that is, per set of one or several indexes.
4. For role-based authorisation:
  - A. Open the **Map Profiles to Authorisation Roles** window on the **Authorisation Profiles** tab. Ensure that the authorisation role setup is assigned to the appropriate **Authorisation Profile** setup.
  - B. Open the **Map Authorisation Roles to Users** window on the **Authorisation Roles** tab. Ensure that the user is assigned to the corresponding authorisation role setup.
5. In the **Index Policy Definitions** window, create a setup for each index policy you want to authorise:
  - A. Enter the contracted number of users in the **Maximum number of users** field. **Users** setups for which the **Inactive** check box are selected are not counted toward the maximum number of users. To set an unlimited number of users, leave the field empty.
  - B. Select the corresponding index or indexes in the **Index/Benchmark** field.
6. In the **Authorisation - Index Policies** window, connect the dedicated authorisation profile to the **Index Policies** setup you have just created. After saving or updating, the window shows the current number of active users in the **Mapped users** field, and you can list them by clicking the **Show Mapped Users** button.

You can assign several index policies to the same authorisation profile, but you can assign each index policy only to a single authorisation profile.

When you try to add more users than the index policy allows, an error message appears.

## 15 Risk Analysis Manager

### 15.1 MSCI RiskMetrics Integration

#### 15.1.1 MSCI RiskMetrics interface solution enhancements

<b>Client segment</b>	All clients who use the MSCI RiskMetrics interface solution
<b>Target audience</b>	Middle office, risk manager and portfolio manager
<b>Subscription-based licensing</b>	Risk Analysis Manager and add-ons
<b>Sales module dependencies</b>	Risk Reporting RiskMetrics Adaptor

Instrument coverage has been enhanced:

- Additional information and options have been added for several instrument models: Equity Swaps, Single and Index CDSs, Credit Default Swaptions, Trade Manager IR Swap and Cross currency swaps, Bond forwards, Swaptions and bonds.
- The Option+ model is available for Warrant and Index Options.

For transparency reasons, it is now possible for decomposed funds to monitor and use the decomposition path for a multi-layer fund structure.

In addition, the security master file solution enables you to cover instruments via a security description maintained by the user in a separate file. You can thus include instruments that are currently not supported via the standard interface solution.

#### 15.1.1.1 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.

### 15.1.1.2 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.

### 15.1.1.3 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.

### 15.1.1.4 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.

## 15.1.2 Patched from 19.04

### 15.1.2.1 Omit model portfolios in MSCI Risk Manager [6.4] [6.41] [19.01]

<b>Client segment</b>	All clients who use the MSCI RiskMetrics interface solution and model portfolios
<b>Target audience</b>	Middle office, risk managers, and portfolio managers
<b>Role-based licensing</b>	Risk Analysis Manager and add-ons

<b>Module-based licensing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Risk Reporting</li><li>• MSCI RiskMetrics - Adaptor</li></ul>
-------------------------------	---

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:

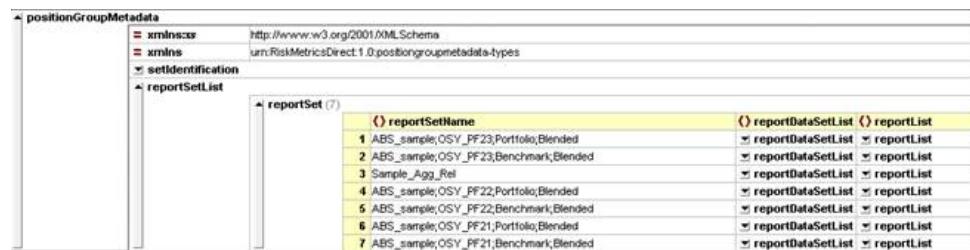
1. Open the **Risk Measurement** window on the **MSCI Risk Metrics > Settings** tab.
2. Clear the **Blended reporting structure representation** check box.  
(Selecting the check box includes model portfolios as before, also in the MSCI position files.)

As a result:

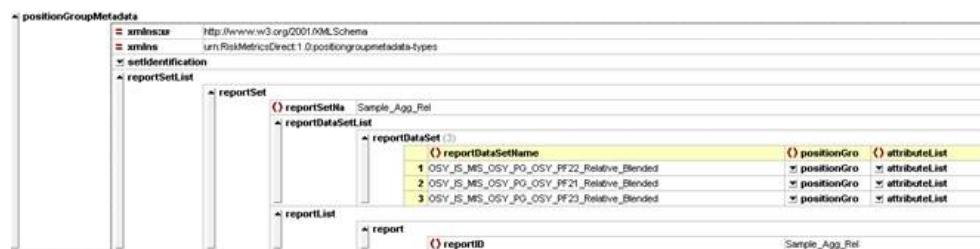
1. The MSCI position file aggregates model portfolios under portfolios and thus omits holding groups with model portfolios.

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:



## 15.2 Risk Measurement

### 15.2.1 Use component model portfolio in Risk Measurement

As of version 19.01, you can use a component model portfolio in your **Risk Measurement** reporting in internal and external fund decomposition.

You can use component model portfolios to assess the risks of sub-segments that are identified and distinguished by model portfolios. This enhancement applies to all relevant reporting structures with model portfolio split.

For external funds, the model portfolio is retrieved from the fund decomposition components.

For internal funds, the model portfolio is retrieved from the asset portfolio.

To use a component model portfolio in Risk Measurement:

1. Ensure that you have configured a split by model portfolio in your **Financial Accounting Principles** setup.
2. Open the **Decomposition Profiles** window.
3. Load a setup which contains entries where the **Decomposition type** field is set to **Funds**.
4. Select the **Use component model portfolio** check box.

As a result, your holdings are separated correctly by model portfolio in the reporting structure as indicated by the **Model portfolio** field in:

- The **Risk Analysis Manager** on the **Holdings** tab
- The **Risk Measurement Holdings** window

### 15.2.2 Export aggregated Monte Carlo scenario values

As of version 19.01, you can export aggregated Monte Carlo values for profit/loss scenarios where the **Holding type** field is set to **Portfolio**. Previously, this data was only available in the **Risk Analysis Manager**. Note that benchmark values or relative values are not covered by this enhancement.

The scenario values are stored in the new RISKAGGRPLMCSCEN table from where you can export these fields:

1. **Scenario number** from database field SCENNO
2. **Scenario value**, including zero scenario, from database field SCENVAL
3. **Aggregation key field 1** through **Aggregation key field 5** from database field RISKAGGRIK

The export proceeds in two steps:

1. Copy the scenario data to the new table fields by using a batch job.
2. Export the data from the table fields by using a DEX.

To copy the scenario data to table fields, create and run a **Batch Jobs** setup as usual with these settings:

- Set the **Batch task** field to **Risk Measurement - Extract aggregated Monte Carlo scenario values**.
- Assign the **Risk Measurement** setup from which you want to export the values in the **Risk Measurement** field.
- Select the date for which want to export values in the **Date** field.

To export the data, execute a DEX which uses an **Extracts Exporter Definition** setup with the following **Destination field** settings in the **Rules** grid:

- **RISKAGGRPLMCSCEN\_SCENNO** which contains the **Scenario number**.
- **RISKAGGRPLMCSCEN\_SCENVAL** which contains the **Scenario value**.
- **RISKAGGR\_PERFAGGRKEY1** through **RISKAGGR\_PERFAGGRKEY5** which contain the aggregation key fields.
- **RISKAGGR\_ANADATE** which contains the **Analysis date**.
- **RISKAGGR\_PERFAGGRPB** which contains **Holding type**.

You can also configure internal keys depending on the data you need, for example:

- **RISKAGGR\_NODEIK** which contains the **Node IK**.
- **RISKMEASCALC\_TOPSPLITIK** which contains the **Top split IK**.
- **RISKMEASCALC\_REPSTRDEFIK** which contains the **Reporting structure IK**.

As a result, you receive the aggregated Monte Carlo scenario values in an export file as configured.

To later delete scenario data from the dedicated table fields you can use another **Batch Jobs** setup with these settings:

- Set the **Batch task** field to **Risk Measurement - Delete aggregated Monte Carlo scenario values**.
- Assign the **Risk Measurement** setup for which you want to delete data in the **Risk Measurement** field.
- Select the time period for which want to delete data in the **From date** and **To date** fields. SimCorp Dimension will delete the scenario values for the entire period, both dates included.

## 16 Settlement Manager

### 16.1 Use services for transactions in the Transaction Explorer

As of version 19.01, you can use services to manage your transactions in the **Transaction Explorer**.

- Use STP services to manage the message queues for transaction processing
- Use the generic worker services to improve performance for transaction processing
- Use services to ensure continuously updated data in the transactions you are viewing in the **Transaction Explorer**

For more information on configuring and using services for the Transaction Explorer, see the **Transaction Explorer** user manual.

### 16.2 View all details for an FX swap transaction in the Transaction Explorer

As of version 19.01, you can easily view all details about all legs of a FX swap transaction in the **Transaction Explorer**. Previously, you could only see the full details for one leg at a time; you had to toggle between the legs in the **Transactions** section and could not view all details for both legs at once.

When you viewing the transactions in the **Transactions** applet, you can see a high-level view of each leg on the FX swap. The leg number is shown in the new **Internal Leg No.** field.

When you select one leg of the transaction in the **Transactions** applet, you can see all the details of the business transaction, including details for each leg, in the **Transaction Details** applet.

To support the display of more information about the legs, the layout of the **Transaction Details** section was updated.

For more information about these enhancements, see the **Transaction Explorer** user manual.

### 16.3 Added more SWIFT addresses to Parties window

As of 19.04, you can now add up to five additional SWIFT addresses in the grid on the **SWIFT** sub-tab of the **Interfaces** tab in the **Parties** window.

With the addition of more fields in which to specify SWIFT addresses, you can now fully specify all requirements that are required for an MT message.

The fields can handle up to 35 characters and are named:

- **Additional SWIFT address 1**
  - **Additional SWIFT address 2**
  - **Additional SWIFT address 3**
  - **Additional SWIFT address 4**
  - **Additional SWIFT address 5.**
- 

### Note

SimCorp Dimension does not validate whether the SWIFT addresses that you have entered are unique.

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## 17      **Strategy Manager**

### 17.1    **Middle Office Calculation Manager**

#### 17.1.1    **Enhanced instrument type coverage for What-if analysis**

As of version 19.01, the What-if analysis in the **Middle Office Calculation Manager** supports additional instrument types. The complete list of supported instruments is now:

- ABS
- ALM
- Bank account
- Bond
- Call money
- CD
- Commodity
- Covered warrant
- CP
- Deposit\*
- Dual currency bond
- Equity
- Equity swap
- Floating rate deposit
- Fund certificate
- Futures (only supported in allocation simulation if the allocation weights remain unchanged in the what-if analysis)
- FX forward\*
- FX spot
- FX swap
- GDR/ADR
- Index bond
- Index certificate
- Index security
- Long-term deposit
- Right
- SSD
- Swap

- Total return swap
- Warrant

The what-if analysis requires static data, including a security ID, for the instruments to be simulated. For template-based instruments marked \*, such static data is created by a transaction of the template, not by the template itself.

What-if analysis shows effects of changes in holdings and market data on aggregated and position level.

Instrument types are supported in both:

- In holding positions, where **Position type** is set to **Original**
- In non-holding positions, where **Position type** is set to **Extended**, except for futures

You can select the supported instrument types in the **What If** applet in the **Position Simulation** section in the **Instrument type** field.

### 17.1.2 Added fund decomposition in What-if analysis

As of version 19.01, you can show the pro-rata effects on constituents of funds as part of the what-if simulation on non-held fund certificates. This enhancement performs the common fund decomposition routine and thus enhances the coverage and functionality of the what-if analysis for the extended position universe. Previously, you could include non-held funds in the analysis, but without decomposing them to non-held constituents.

To include the fund decomposition:

1. Set up a What-if analysis as usual and include the non-held fund certificate with the **Position type** field set to **Extended**.
2. Execute the What-if analysis as usual and display the results in the **Position Results** applet.
3. Click the **Decompose** icon. All fund constituents are listed with the **Position type** field set to **Extended**.

---

#### Note

This enhancement does not include market data simulation.

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## 18 System Operations

### 18.1 Data Administration

#### 18.1.1 Added AUDITDETAILCLOB table

As of 19.01, a new AUDITDETAILCLOB table has been introduced to the **Audit trail and 4 eyes principle** table group. This table contains audit records for field changes in audited tables where the field data is more than 4000 bytes; thus ensuring that the full CLOB value is stored in the audit trail.

Previously, the value stored in the audit trail for a CLOB field was limited to the first 4000 bytes.

---

#### Note

If the AUDIT TRAIL & FOUR EYES PRINCIPLE table group is partitioned, the AUDITDETAILCLOB table will be partitioned by reference to the AUDITMASTER table.

---

The new audit record contains the full before and after change values in the VALOLDCLOB and VALNEWCLOB columns. The first 4000 bytes of the before and after change values are written to the VALOLD and VALNEW columns of the AUDITDETAIL table as previously.

Therefore, the audit trail functionality prior to 19.01 is not affected by the change and no changes are required for its continuous usage.

The new AUDITDETAILCLOB table has resulted in the following enhancements in SimCorp Dimension:

- To inspect which audit table the audit data is saved to, you can use the new **Additional information present** field in the grid of the **View Audit Trail** window.
  - If the check box is selected in this field, it indicates that the data in the **Old value** and **New value** fields consists of more than 4000 bytes. In this case, the values in this row will be truncated, meaning that the corresponding full entry values are stored in the AUDITDETAILCLOB table.
  - If the check box is cleared, it indicates that data in the **Old value** and **New value** fields consists of less than 4000 bytes and the values are stored in the AUDITDETAIL table only.
- To allow for the inclusion of records from the new AUDITDETAILCLOB table when archiving data, you can select the new AUDITDETAILCLOB.VALNEWCLOB, AUDITDETAILCLOB.VALNEWCLOB and AUDITDETAIL.XI\_CLOB table fields from **Functions > Field Chooser** and add them to the **Field** column in the **Archive Audit Data** window.

- To ensure that you set up your reports to display the extracted audit data properly, a new DATATRUNCATED\_AUDIT column is added to the \*\_AUDEX views.

A value of **1** in this field indicates that a corresponding audit record exists in the AUDITDETAILCLOB table in case the audited value was greater than 4000 bytes and the values in the VALOLD\_AUDIT and VALNEW\_AUDIT columns are the truncated values which may need extra space in the report.

For audited values less than or equal to 4000 bytes, the DATATRUNCATED\_AUDIT column displays **0**.

- To clean up audit data from this table, you can just run the **Cleanup Audit Data** cleanup job which will include data from this table too.

In terms of system performance, benchmark test carried out by SimCorp has not shown any significant impact on system performance after this change.

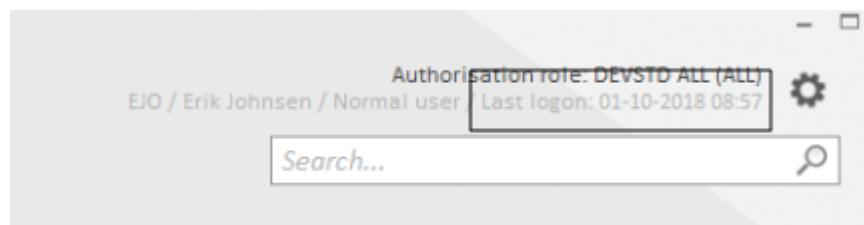
As the new and old values greater than 4000 bytes will be stored in the new AUDITDETAILCLOB table, this may have an impact on the size of the audit trail. The actual impact is dependent on audit setup and actual data size in the audited CLOB fields.

Measurements in a heavily used auto-test installation in SimCorp showed that for approx. 28 million rows inserted in the AUDITDETAIL table, approx. 600 records were inserted in the new AUDITDETAILCLOB table with a corresponding 18 MB LOB segment.

## 18.2 Security Administration

### 18.2.1 View logon time

As of version 19.01, you can view your last logon time in the SimCorp Dimension portal. The logon time is appended to your user information displayed in the top-right corner of the portal.



The date and time displayed reflect the last time you logged on to SimCorp Dimension apart from the current session. This improves security as you can verify that the displayed logon time matches the point of time of your last logon.

## 18.3 Service Administration

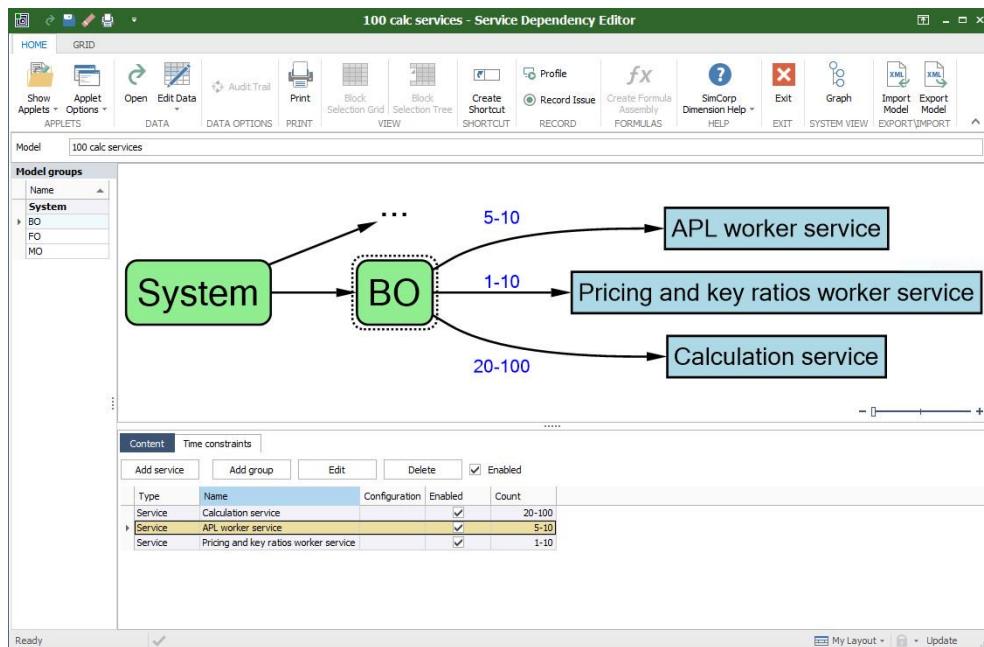
### 18.3.1 Major Enhancement Elastic Services - Worker services

<b>Client segment</b>	All clients
<b>Target audience</b>	System Operation, IT Manager
<b>Role-based licensing</b>	Elastic Services module is only available for pilot clients. Please, contact your account manager to sign up as a pilot client.
<b>Module-based licensing</b>	None

You can now define a range of APL worker services and pricing and key ratios worker services and let the Service Platform start and stop services depending on the workload.

Scaling range is now possible for the following services:

- Calculation service
- APL worker services
- Pricing and key ratios worker service



In the previous example, five APL worker services and one pricing and key ratios worker service will be running as a minimum. Additional services will be started on the Service Platform when there is a need and closed down again when the calculation is finalised.

## Benefits

- Better utilisation of existing hardware.
- No need to have a lot of worker services started if there is no outstanding workload.

### 18.3.1.1 Enhanced Elastic Services module with worker services

As of version 19.01, you can specify scaling for all worker services, which includes the generic **APL worker service** and the new **Pricing and key ratios worker service**, see also [Enhanced PKR and PKR PRS services with PKR worker services](#) for more information about this service. Previously, auto-scaling was only enabled for the **Calculation service**. This new functionality is part of our strategy for improving the self-healing and elastic capabilities of the Service Platform.

For more information about how to define scaling in the automation service models, see [Specify scaling in automation service models](#) and [Configure scaling strategy](#).

### 18.3.2 New documentation about calculation service jobs

As of version 19.01, the **Service Configuration** user manual lists and describes the individual calculation service jobs so that you can quickly get an overview of the available jobs and their purpose. To view this documentation, see [Calculation service jobs](#).

## 18.4 System Maintenance

### 18.4.1 New cleanup job

As of version 19.01, a new **Cleanup Unreferenced Market Data Validation Details** cleanup job has been introduced in SimCorp Dimension. When you select this job from the portal, SimCorp Dimension will clean up and delete unreferenced detail records related to market data validations, if any available.

You can also initiate this cleanup job by running the **Cleanup Unreferenced Market Data Validation Details** batch job. For more information about cleanup jobs, see the **Data Cleanup** user manual.

### 18.4.2 General enhancements to System Manager

As of version 19.01, the following applets in the **System Manager** have been enhanced to facilitate a more precise and consistent monitoring:

- **Batch History**
- **Batch Monitor**
- **Service History**

- Log viewer
- SRM Viewer

In all five applets, you can select additional time periods from the time selector button in the ribbon group **PERIOD**. In the following image you can see it depicted ① in the **Batch Monitor** applet as an example.



Two new time periods, **Last 15 minutes** and **Last hour**, are now available and accommodate the need for time periods lower than within the last 6 hours. Furthermore, the time period **Custom**, where you can customise your own time period, is now an available option in all the five applets when you select a time period in the **PERIOD** group. The button label displays your active choice, such as **Last hour** as in the previous image. Once a time period is selected, it is automatically saved to the applet's layout and is preselected every time the applet is opened until you change it again.

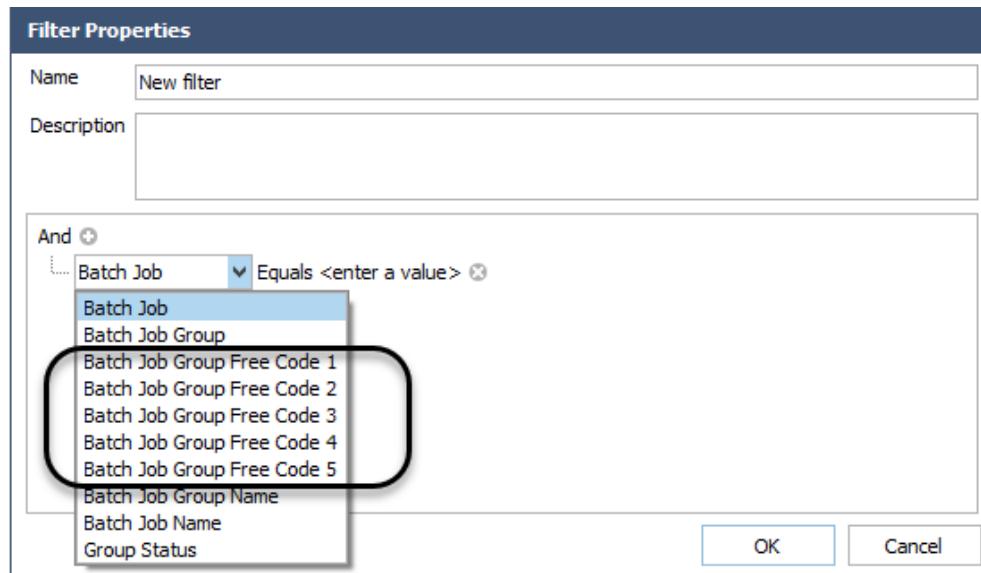
### Note

By default, the applets' permission setup autosaves your selected options in your layouts. However, if you have changed your permissions this is not the case. To check your permissions, click **My layout** in the status bar of each individual applet to see your current setup.

In the **Batch Monitor** applet, you can select the type of display name of the batch jobs shown in the overview. From a new display button in the ribbon group **SHOW ID**, you can select either **Batch Job Group** or **Batch Job Group Name** as the batch job display name, see ② in the previous image. Your choice is displayed as the button's label, such as **Batch Job Group Name** in the previous example. Default, however, is **Batch Job Group**. The batch job group name is a longer descriptive name than the batch Job group which is a short non-descriptive ID name.

In the **Batch History** applet, you can add two new fields **Batch Job Group Name** and **Runtime** to your view by selecting them in the **Select Fields** sub-window. The **Runtime** field is based on the calculation between the start time and end time and shows the duration of the individual batch job groups.

If you use free codes to group your relevant batch jobs, you can now create your own search filters in the **Batch Monitor**, based on your use of **Batch Job Group Free Code 1 through ...5** text field. In the **Filter Properties** sub-window, these five free codes have been added and you can apply them when you configure your filter rules, see the following image.

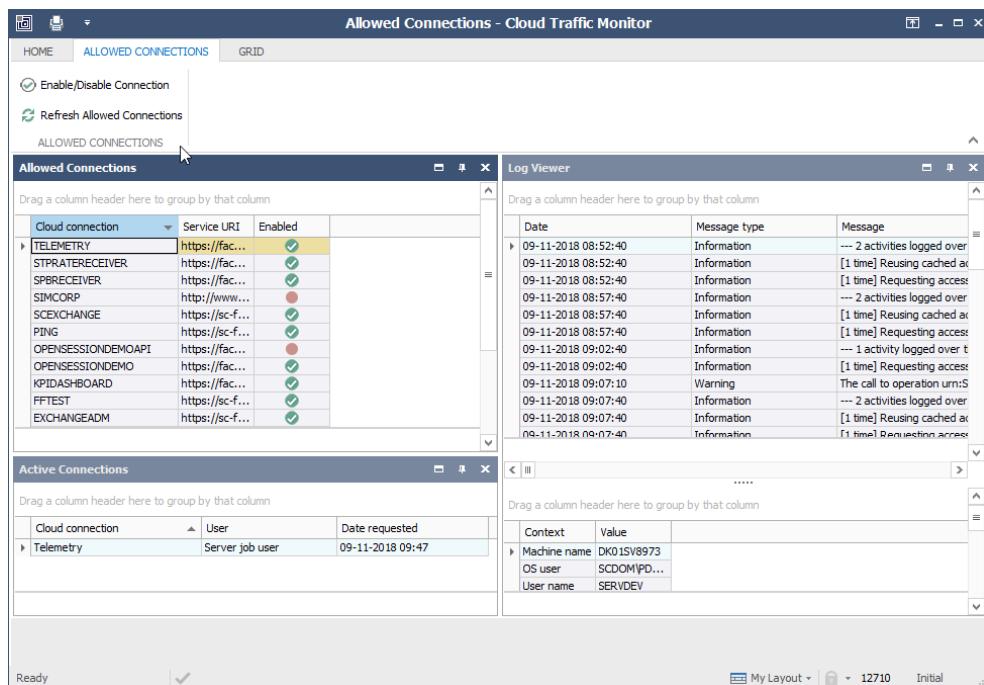


For more information on how to create a custom filter based on free codes, see [Create a custom filter](#) in the **System Maintenance User Manual**.

#### 18.4.3 Added Cloud Traffic Monitor

As of version 19.01, you can, as a system administrator, get an overview of your available cloud connections established through SimCorp Connect and easily monitor your active cloud connection traffic from a central location by using the new **Cloud Traffic Monitor** added to SimCorp Dimension.

This data is collected automatically through SimCorp Connect and the system service **Cloud authentication service** running on the Service Platform. As a prerequisite, you must, therefore, ensure that there is a connection to the cloud and that the Service Platform is running in order to retrieve data from here.



You can use the new **Cloud Traffic Monitor** for the following purposes:

- The **Allowed Connections** applet provides an overview of the cloud connections that are available through SimCorp Connect. You can enable or disable specific connections as needed.
- The **Active Connections** applet provides an overview of all the service requests for authorisation tokens that are sent to the **Cloud authentication service**. This gives you a detailed overview of the active connections and when they have been requested.
- The **Log Viewer** applet provides log information related to cloud connections. Specifically, you can view log messages within the latest hour from all running instances of the **Cloud authentication service**.

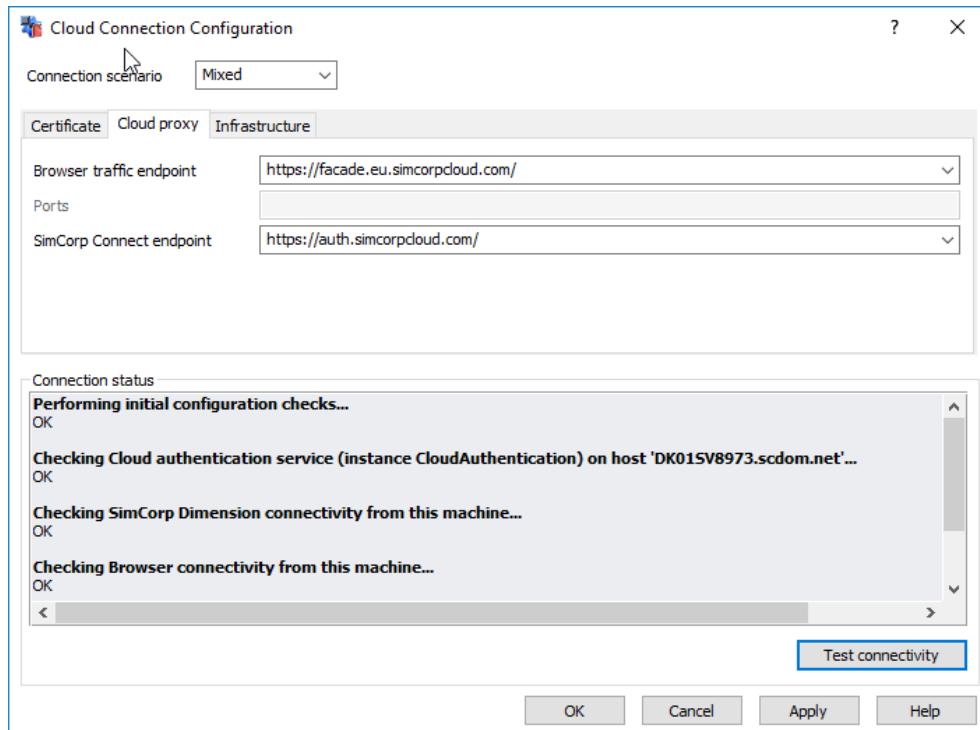
Data is refreshed when you select an applet, but can also be refreshed by clicking the refresh button in the ribbon or from the right-click menu on a selected row.

#### 18.4.4 Improved workflow for connecting to the cloud

As of version 19.01, the workflow for connecting to the cloud has been improved and simplified when configuring a cloud connection in the **Cloud Connection Configuration** window in SimCorp Dimension.

Once you have decided how you want to connect your IT-infrastructure to the cloud by selecting the appropriate connection scenario, you simply select the matching connection scenario when configuring the cloud connection in SimCorp Dimension. The **Cloud Connection Configuration**

window has, therefore, been adjusted accordingly and, in general, adjusted for better usability.



For more information about which connection scenario to select and how to configure the **Cloud Connection Configuration** window, see the *Joining SimCorp Evolution* user manual.

#### 18.4.5 Added Document Links - Import window

As of version 19.01, a new **Document Links - Import** window is added to the SimCorp Dimension Portal. The window supports central maintenance and import of external document links and their related information. The window is a typical grid window from where you can insert, delete and edit records. You use the window to add, delete, import, load, test and update document links.

From the window you can maintain records from the following main tables:

- ORDERMAIN
- PARTIES
- SECURITIES
- TRANSMAIN

The **Document Links - Import** window also supports part of the MIFID II compliance process, which requires investment firms to keep records of any documentation related to orders and transactions, such as voice recordings, phone calls, chats, emails, and other documents. Links to these

types of records can now be automatically imported through a filter and maintained from the **Document Links - Import** window.

Table	Application	Link type name	External key	Document link ID	Execution type	Changed by user	Created by user	Internal key	Record state
1 TRANSMAIN	Open Swaps	SimLinkNew	2007110700092	4561345	Url	CEB	CEB	103758	
2 TRANSMAIN	Open Swaps	Wiki	201011900000...	Static_Data	Url	CEB	CEB	479097	
3 TRANSMAIN	Dealer Forwards	CEB Program	2013110600020...	CEB_RFV_DEV	Program	CEB	CEB	705401	
4 TRANSMAIN	Dealer Forwards	CEB Program	2015042900002...	CEB_RFV_DEV	Program	CEB	CEB	916716	
5 TRANSMAIN	Dealer Forwards	CEB Url	2015042900002...	Data_Import_Actions	Url	CEB	CEB	916716	
6 TRANSMAIN	Dealer Forwards	File	2015050500005...	safdasf	Program	CEB	CEB	922819	
7 TRANSMAIN	Dealer Forwards	CEB File association	2015050500006...	0101098.log	File association	CEB	CEB	922820	
8 TRANSMAIN	Dealer Forwards	SimLinkNew	2015050500006...	916579	Url	CEB	CEB	922820	
9 TRANSMAIN	Dealer Forwards	CEB Program	2015050500006...	CEB_RFV_DEV	Program	CEB	CEB_US1	922820	
10 TRANSMAIN	Dealer Forwards	File association	2015050500006...	O:\DATA\COMMON\CEB\...	File association	CEB	CEB	922820	
11 TRANSMAIN	Dealer Forwards	Text file	2015050500006...	REPO N1.txt	Program	CEB	CEB	922820	
12 TRANSMAIN	Dealer Forwards	Wiki	2015050500006...	Static_Data	Url	CEB	CEB	922820	
13 TRANSMAIN	Dealer Bonds	CEB Program	2015050500006...	CEB_RFV_DEV	Program	CEB_US3	CEB_US3	922916	
14 TRANSMAIN	Dealer Bonds	CEB Url	2015050500006...	Data_Import	Url	CEB_US3	CEB_US3	922916	
15 TRANSMAIN	Trade Manager - ...	CFR I url	2015050600006...	Main Pane	Irl	CFR I US1	CFR I US1	924017	

The window is similar to the existing **Document Links** window in layout, but is designed to import and maintain links to external documents (files and URLs) in SimCorp Dimension from the four previously mentioned tables and their related windows. Opposed to the **Document Links** window, the external key value(s) and not the internal key value(s) defines the main record in the **Document Links - Import** window. Also in comparison, the **Document Links** window can call on more than 1600 individual tables.

### An example

A trader creates document links on, for example, a trade in **Trade Manager**, and depending on the type of documentation, this is registered on a specific **Link type** that has been predefined in the **Document Link Types** window. For more information, see [Create a document link](#) and [Define document link types](#).

When you, as an operator that monitors document links, load imported and existing records to the window, your access and update authorisations are automatically checked and records that do not comply are removed from view. If only part of the authorisation is missing, this will automatically be noted in the **Record state** field. Each new external document link on a trade or transaction creates a separate entry in the **Document Links - import** window.

For information on how to operate in the window, see [Document links maintenance](#).

#### 18.4.6 Patched from 19.04

##### 18.4.6.1 Removed Direct access as cloud connection option [19.01]

As of version 19.04, you can no longer configure a new cloud connection through the direct connection scenario. This option has been removed as connection scenario in the **Cloud Connection Configuration** window to

ensure that you will only use our recommended cloud connection scenarios going forward.

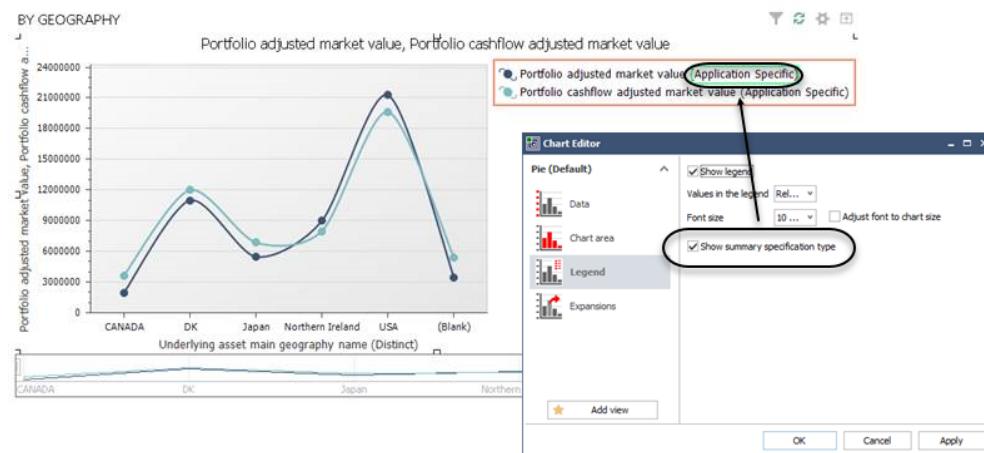
However, if you have used the direct access scenario for configuring your cloud connection in a previous version, this will still be fully valid and the option will be displayed in the **Cloud scenario** field in the window.

## 18.5 Tools

### 18.5.1 Added Chart Editor functionality in widgets

As of version 19.01, you can disable summary specification types in the legend of a chart to optimise space usage when your widget charts are displayed. In the **Legend** section of the **Chart Editor**, the new **Show summary specification type** check box lets you change the default.

By default the check box is selected as shown in the following image: In this example, if you clear the check box then the summary specification type appended the chart's legend explanations, such as **Application specific**, will be hidden.

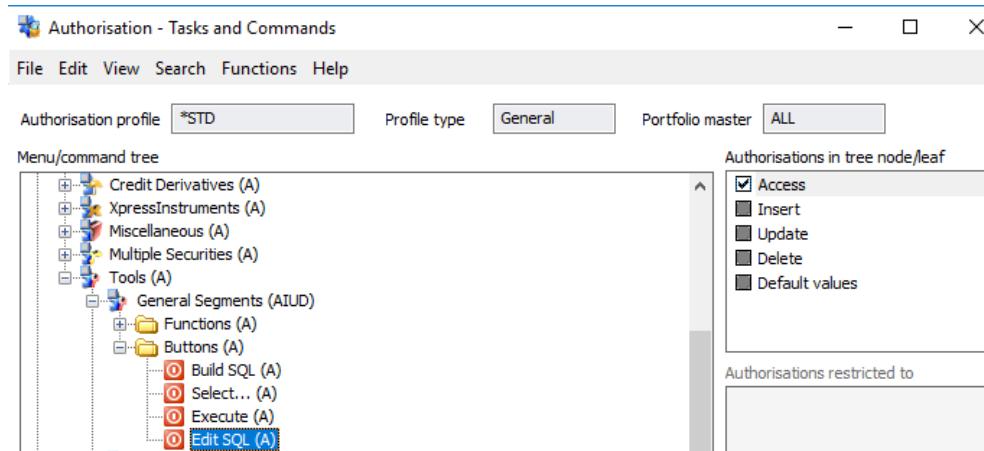


### 18.5.2 Improved security when building SQL in segments

As of version 19.01, you can only edit SQL statements in segments windows if you have been granted authorisation for this task. When you have access to this task, the **Edit SQL** button is displayed in the window which enables you to enter or modify an SQL statement.

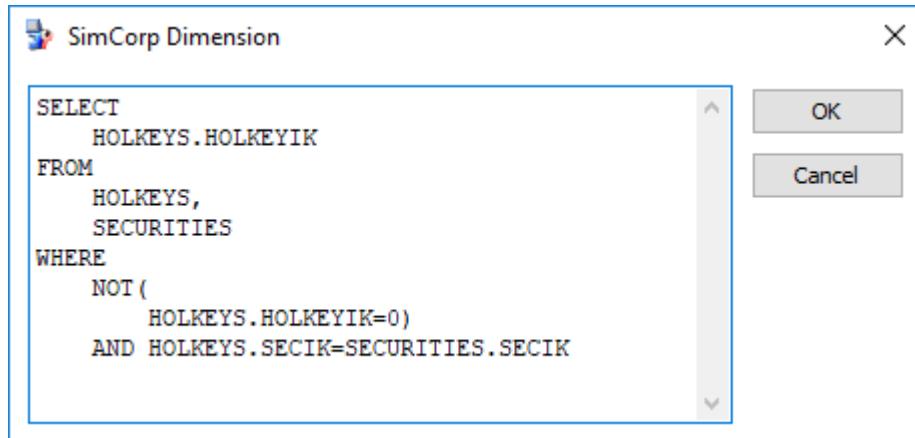
All windows are impacted by this change.

Use the **Tasks and Commands** window to grant a user access rights to the **Edit SQL button** command in the relevant windows.



To edit SQL statements in a segment window:

1. Open the relevant window and create a or load a segment.
2. To modify or enter a search condition in SQL, click the **Edit SQL** button.
3. This displays an editor window in which you can enter or modify SQL statements.



4. Click **OK** to save your edits and close the editor window.

For more information about segments, see the Segments section in the **Tools** user manual.

## 18.6 Web API

### 18.6.1 Improved logging and tracing for web APIs

As of version 19.01, you can view more detailed log information for the web API service which provides transparency about endpoints and the configured authentication type and simplifies troubleshooting as you can easily view the results of the configuration settings in the service log for each service instance. This means that you can quickly view the specific web API endpoints and the authentication type needed for accessing the

endpoints.

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## Note

Only call information is logged in the service log, such as OData or SOAP, method and query filter, whereas the requested payload is available in the trace log, such as response code, execution time, and response payload for SOAP.

---

In addition, you can now view log information about all related service requests on the Service Platform from one service when opening the **Single Log Viewer** window from one service only. All related service requests will be associated through a job link number. For example, if a request involves both a **Web api service** and a **Calculation service**, you can view the log messages for both services when opening a log service for one of the services only. The new **Job link** field in the window will help you get a quick overview of the related services in the window.

When you select a log message, the related context is displayed in the **Contexts** section in which two context types for the external workflow, **External Workflow Call ID** and **External Workflow Caller ID**, display the HTTP header key for a request. For each of these fields, the referenced header value is displayed in the associated **Value** field. This makes it easy to find and view information related to a specific service request. As of this version, SimCorp Dimension will generate the value of the **External Workflow Call ID** if this has not been specified for the service request.

---

## Note

The header name for each of these context types is defined in the **Correlation header** and **Originating system header** fields in the **Web API Service Configuration** window.

---

You can view this information (the values of the **External Workflow Call ID**, **External Workflow Caller ID**, **Job link** fields) in the tracing files once you enable tracing and configure the associated trace templates. You must also add the following assemblies when configuring application tracing:

- SimCorp.OData
- SimCorp.IMS.Framework.DataSharing.Queryable
- SimCorp.IMS.Framework.DataSharing.Service.Definition,
- SimCorp.IMS.Framework.DataSharing.Service.Facade,
- SimCorp.IMS.Framework.DataSharing.Service.Implementation,
- SimCorp.IMS.Framework.DataSharing.Service.Proxy

For more information, see **SimCorp Dimension Web APIs** user manual.

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## ONE SYSTEM FOR A COMPLEX WORLD



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