

What's New in

Temenos Transact

July 2021

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| Release Highlights



Application Framework

System Core (EB) » Supporting Other Date Formats

Temenos Transact system is based on Gregorian calendar, which is the standard business calendar used in the international banking markets.

The date field in Temenos Transact is now enhanced to allow banks to create transactions based on its country specific calendar formats such as Hijri or Ethiopian. Temenos Transact, then automatically converts these dates, and displays its equivalent Gregorian calendar date.

Using this feature, banks can now easily handle their customers, who use Hijri or Ethiopian date format and create any transactions.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Supporting Other Date Formats](#)

System Core (EB) » Business Day Frequency for Services

The **Frequency** field in `TSA.SERVICE` is now enhanced to allow the banks to configure the service to be run based on business (working) day as well.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Business Day Frequency for Services](#)



Process Orchestration » Supporting IRIS APIs in Process Workflow

Banks can now execute the Process workflow of IRIS APIs. To enable this functionality, `PW.ACTIVITY` is enhanced with a new field called **Target Api** for defining the Operation ID of IRIS Api to fetch the next activity. When the **Follow On Act** field is set for an activity, the next transaction **Activity ID** and the **Target Api** are appended along with the OFS response. IRIS receives the next activity details to be triggered. In the same way all the activities defined in Process Workflow Definition (PWD) gets completed and the responses are sent to IRIS.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Supporting IRIS APIs in Process Workflow](#)

System Core (EB) » Adding Server Date to

`EB.FILE.UPLOAD`

`EB.FILE.UPLOAD` is now enhanced with **Upload Date** field for storing the server date during authorization, which is used to filter bulk contracts.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Adding Server Date to `EB.FILE.UPLOAD`](#)



Banking Framework

Delivery » Relationship Management Authorisations

Banks use the SWIFT Relationship Management Application (RMA) service to exchange authorisations to send and receive specific message types with each counterparty. The Delivery module allows the bank to capture the FIN and the ISO20022 messages types which can be sent to the counterparties. Business applications can use this functionality to highlight to the users when the bank does not have the authorisation to send these messages to the respective counterparty. This functionality allows banks to align with the SWIFT CBPR+ rules and provides increased security.

The topics related to this feature are given below:

[Relationship Management Authorisations](#)

[RMA Checks for Queries and Answers MT Messages](#)

[RMA Checks for MT Free Messages](#)

Transaction Recycler Process » Partial Retry of Funds

The Transaction Recycler module in Temenos Transact provides the ability to retry failed financial transactions at regular intervals. During each retry, the Transaction Recycler considers the amount available in the settlement account for settling the transaction amount in full or partial, based on the Transaction Recycler retry configuration. The partial retry of funds is used for internal settlements, but not for payments.

The Transaction Recycler module is enhanced to support partial retry for requests received from payment applications such as Payment Order and



Temenos Payments Hub through the `AC.FUNDS.AUTHORISATION` application. This functionality provides banks the ability to recover partial funds against funds authorisation request.

The topics related to this feature are given below:

[Partial Retry of Funds](#)

[Partial Retry Requests](#)

[Configuring `RC.TYPE`](#)

Delivery » SWIFT 2021 Rulebook Changes

The format for tag50F (Ordering Customer) and 59F (Beneficiary Customer) for group category 1, 2 and 9 had certain restrictions. Temenos Transact now supports structured format for Ordering Customer (tag50F) and Beneficiary Customer (tag59F) within the group category 1, 2 and 9. As part of the SWIFT 2021 Rulebook Changes, the structure for 50F and 59F tags is modified and additional network validation rules are included.

Click [here](#) to understand the installation and configuration updates for this enhancement.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[SWIFT 2021 Rulebook Changes](#)

Delivery » Handling Large Statement Messages

For customer channels, the maximum size of a message can exceed 1 MB which is a limitation for the messages emitted through the Integration Framework. In such cases, the ISO20022 Outward CAMT Account Reporting



(IZCAMT) generates a file for each statement page. The Account Statement Listener sends the main details of each statement page message to the Delivery Transformation Layer, indicating the name of the statement page file. The Delivery Transformation Layer assembles the statement page message, including the payload sent in the file, and sends this to the integration layer to the queue assigned to the respective channel. This functionality provides banks a mechanism to handle statement messages for customer channels.

The topics related to this feature are given below:

[Configuring IF Exit Point](#)

[Outward Processing](#)

[Delivery Outward Message Format](#)

[Resubmit Delivery Messages](#)

Account Reporting Events and Services » Defining Transaction Codes Using a Soft Mechanism

The bank can configure the domain, family and subfamily codes for a banking transaction for a meaningful presentation in the account statement. A soft mechanism is introduced to define the transaction codes for reporting based on criteria other than the system ID and transaction code of the business transaction. This functionality provides more flexibility to the bank user to configure the transaction codes to identify a business event in the account statements and reports.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Defining the Transaction Code for Business Event](#)



| Private Wealth

Securities » Flexibility of using Average Gross Price during Transfers

The transactions in `POSITION . TRANSFER` moves single or multiple positions from one portfolio account to another or one depository to another. For both the scenarios, the system transfers the positions at net cost (cost inclusive of taxes and fees). However, there are instances where the positions need to be transferred at gross cost (not including the costs of acquisition). The `SC . BULK . TRANSFER` application handles the custodian to custodian transfer in bulk, there is a requirement to transfer custodian at net or gross cost.

The `SC . STD . POS . TRANSF` application is now enhanced with the *Pos Transf Price* field to provide the flexibility to decide whether the system needs to default the gross cost (purchase price) or the net cost (price inclusive of taxes and fees) while transferring positions between portfolios or depositories. Also, this field determines the price at which the transferred position is held by the new portfolio upon transfer. Even for a bulk custodian transfer the price to be used is determined based on this parameter setup.

The *Transfer Price* field in the `SC . BULK . TRANSFER` application determines if the transfer is at a gross cost when positions are transferred out in bulk from a Portfolio. If the transfer is set to Gross and the bulk transfer record is authorised, then the system maps the gross price of the acquired nominals to the *Price* field of the underlying `SECURITY . TRANSFER` record created.

Banks now have the flexibility to transfer positions at gross cost, that is, purchase cost without charges.

The topics related to this feature are given below:

[Determining Price](#)

[Transfer-out Positions in a Portfolio](#)



[Bulk Custodian Transfer](#)

[Creating Bulk Security Transfer-out](#)

Derivatives » Physical Settlement of Futures Contract

Futures are derivative contracts that obligate the parties involved to buy or sell an underlying asset (security) at a pre-agreed price on a pre-determined maturity date. Futures contracts can be settled physically or by cash. The physical settlement involves buying or selling the underlying asset, based on the direction at the pre-agreed price updated in trade. The cash settlement is done by posting the difference between the pre-agreed price updated in trade and future price on maturity date. In a physically settled futures contract, an underlying security transaction needs to be created to settle the trade on maturity.

Temenos Transact now supports physical settlement of futures contracts, where the underlying asset is a valid record in `SECURITY.MASTER`. An underlying security transaction is created to settle the trade on maturity.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Maturity Closeout of Physically Settled Futures Contract](#)

Securities » Company Specific Security Master Data

Instrument level attributes such as issue date, maturity date, coupon date, allowed investor etc., are required to be captured in the system to perform transactions across the Securities (SC) module. These attributes are often



regarded as static data and are generally retained the same across all the entities. However, there are a few instrument attributes, which can be region specific and differ from an entity to another.

A new Fin level table, `SC.SM.MC.DEFINITION` is introduced in the Securities module to capture the entity-specific instrument level attributes. This table allows to create records manually for each entity with the same ID as in `SECURITY.MASTER`. Instrument level attributes specific to an entity must be set in this table. The system first refers the value given in the `SC.SM.MC.DEFINITION` table for processing. If the value for any field is not available in this record, then the system uses the values from `SECURITY.MASTER`.

This functionality enables handling regional variations of instrument data by setting different values in the `SC.SM.MC.DEFINITION` table, thus reducing the need for complex local code changes.

The topics related to this feature are given below:

[Configuring `SM.PARAMETER` for Company Specific Instrument Attributes](#)

[Multi-company `SECURITY.MASTER` setup](#)

[Creating or Updating Multi-company Instrument Definition](#)

[Authorising Multi-company SM Definition](#)

[Defining Security Master Parameter](#)

Securities » Corporate Action Order Flow from Transact to TAP

Certain Corporate Action (CA) events like Rights Issue and Dividend Reinvestment result in orders being created to buy or sell nominal. The orders are then sent to the market for execution. These orders are created directly in the back-office of Wealth Suite (WS). These orders should flow through Wealth Suite Front office (TAP) such that they are visible to the customers and advisors.



This functionality is to have a uniform process of creating orders from CA events and ensure that such orders are identifiable so as to be interfaced to WS front office.

The records created in `SEC.OPEN.ORDER` are populated from `ENTITLEMENT`, as individual orders. This functionality helps the front office system (TAP) to identify the CA orders created from the back-office system (Transact).

The topics related to this feature are given below:

[Creating Individual Orders from CA Events](#)

[Defining Securities Parameter](#)



Regional Banking Solutions

Argentina Model Bank

Accounts » Embargo Process

This functionality allows the processing of different trades from the Spanish Electronic Clearing House (COELSA), which manages all the trades received from AFIP (the tax revenue agency of Argentina) on the defaulted customer. The two main steps in seizure process through COELSA is online and batch process.

The following items were introduced as part of this functionality:

- The URL list was updated in the APIs details.
- The *Account Type* and *Account Number* fields have been added to the `ARACCT.EMBARGO.DETAILS` application to hold the account type and account number, associated with the Single Banking Code (CBU).
- The `ARACCT.RECONCILIATION` record was amended in the `DFE.MAPPING` application to include the mapping for the *Account Type* and *Account Number* fields from the Incoming file so that these values will be stored in the `ARACCT.EMBARGO.DETAILS` application.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Accounts](#)

Taxes » Calculate Exemptions on Domestic Payments for Joint Accounts

Complying with the regulation in Argentina, it is required to find specific conditions based on the combination of holders to apply or exempt the Turnover



Collection tax on incoming transfers on savings accounts through domestic payments.

This functionality allows banks to handle the exemptions on holders' combination for incoming domestic transfers. When an incoming domestic transfer is received on a savings account, the system will determine if the transaction is from the same or different holder to apply or exempt the Turnover Collection tax.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

Taxes

Taxes » Padron Data

This functionality allows banks to manage the cases where a customer had information in one padron and in the next padron this information is changed or the customer doesn't have any record in the new padron.

There are 12 padron files that are impacted by this functionality, 11 of them are related to Turnover Collection and one is related to the AFIP padron for VAT, Income tax, and Turnover Perception.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

Taxes

Taxes » Turnover Collection Exemption Rule for Incoming Transfers

This functionality allows banks to comply with the regulations in Argentina, by identifying the currency of the source and target accounts used in incoming transfers for some jurisdictions to exempt the application of the Turnover



Collection tax on book transfers, immediate transfers, and domestic transfers when the debit and credit accounts are in USD currency.

The system will identify the currency from the source and target accounts for the incoming book transfers, incoming immediate transfers and incoming domestic transfers, if the currency of both accounts is USD currency, then the Turnover Collection tax is exempt.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Taxes](#)

Taxes » Stamp Tax Rates

The rates, methods applied in calculating and the minimum Stamp tax on non-instrumented loans were changed to comply with the new tax legislation in specific jurisdictions in Argentina.

This functionality enables banks to handle the Stamp tax exemptions on non-instrumented loans for the following jurisdictions: Catamarca, Chubut, La Pampa, Neuquén, San Juan, San Luis, Santa Fe, Tierra del Fuego, Santa Cruz, Tucumán, Jujuy and Córdoba.

New configuration records are released as part of this functionality to capture the tax rates applied in calculating the Stamp tax on non-instrumented loans based on jurisdictions, as required by the tax legislation in Argentina.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Taxes](#)



Ethiopia Model Bank

Branch Operations » Cashier's Payment Order and Demand Draft

A Cashier's Payment Order (CPO) or a Demand Draft (DD) are instruments issued and paid by a bank and treated as guaranteed funds.

This functionality enables the bank to handle specific branch operations through the management of issue and the control on the outstanding payments of the CPO and DD after a specified period.

The `ETBROP.PARAMETER` parameter application was introduced to define the number of days to identify the CPO/DD outstanding for long periods, for more than 180 days and for more than 365 days. The required cheque types can be defined in the parameter application

For instruments outstanding for more than 180 days, an override will be displayed and for instruments outstanding for more than 365 days, an error will be displayed.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Branch Operations](#)

Branch Operations » Local Money Transfer Service

This functionality enables banks to handle specific branch operations through the management of cash deposit, account debit from a bank or non-bank customer as depositor to cash payout or account credit to bank or non-bank customer as beneficiary.

The following applications and enquiries are introduced as part of this module:



- The `ETBROP.PARAMETER` application is used to store the local money transfer service related details.
- The `ETBROP.LMTS.TRANS` applications is used to store the transfer status of the local money transfer service related transactions.
- The `TELLER,ETBROP.CASHDEPOSIT` version is used to create cash deposits.
- The `TELLER,ETBROP.ACCDEBIT` version is used to debit accounts.
- Two versions are introduced for the user to make a cash pay-out and credit an account and are attached to the `ETBROP.PAYMENT.OF.LMTS` enquiry. The `TELLER,ETBROP.CASHPAYOUT` version allows users to make a cash pay-out and the `TELLER,ETBROP.ACCCREDIT` version allows users to credit an account.
- Post COB, the `ETBROP.LMTSTRFRTO.UNCLAIMED` service is used to transfer funds to the head office.
- The `ETBROP.LMTS.TXNS.LIST` enquiry is used to list all the transactions with D and T status.
- The `ETBROP.LMTS.PAID.TXNS.LIST` enquiry is used to list all the transactions with P status.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Branch Operations](#)



Finland Model Bank

Collateral » Statistics Finland

In Finland, according to the standard methodology of the Finnish Financial Supervisory Authority (FIN-FSA), the fair values of residential securities and commercial real estate need to be monitored regularly.

In banks, the fair value of the dwelling house type and housing company type collaterals are monitored quarterly by fetching the SF index value from the Statistics Finland interface, and if there is any change in value, based on the user decision, the respective `COLLATERAL` record is updated with the new value.

This functionality allows banks to calculate the statistical value when a new index value is fetched from the Statistical Finland interface. The new calculated statistical value, which is more than the defined percentage of collateral nominal value, is displayed in the `FICOLL.COLL.REVIEW.SV` fast-path enquiry, where the user will decide to update the nominal value with the newly calculated statistical value, in the `COLLATERAL` record or not.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Collateral](#)

Lending » Forbearance Process

This functionality allows banks to mark a loan arrangement as forbearance if a customer is requesting the bank for any ease in the loan repayment in case the customer has some temporal financial difficulties. The European Central Bank (ECB) requires a report of the loan that has been marked as forbearance by monitoring the customer's repayment behaviour over a specific period for some specific amendments.

The following items are introduced as part of this functionality:



- The `FILEND.FORBEARANCE.PARAM` application is used to configure the forbearance process conditions for a loan product.
- The `FILEND.FORBEARANCE.DETAILS` enquiry is used to display all loans in the forbearance status.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Lending](#)

Lending » Legal Fee Cap

This functionality allows banks to define the eligibility of a consumer credit for the KSL 7:17a and KSL 7:17b laws for a loan contract or an overdraft account. The system calculates the annual period in various cases. Also, Temenos Transact handles the charge calculation for student loans in two different phases, such as the disbursement and repayment phase.

The following items are introduced as part of this functionality:

- The *Promisory Note Signing Date* and *Disbursement Flag* fields are added to the `XKELA` external property class to manually capture the promissory note signing date for the student loan contract and to identify if the loan is available at the disbursement phase or not.
- New fields are added to the `FILEND.LOAN.CHARGE` application to capture the top-up and anniversary dates.
- New fields are added to the `XLEGALCAPFEE` external property class to define the consumer credit for the KSL 7:17a and KSL 7:17b laws.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Lending](#)



Lending » Penalty Interest Amount

This functionality allows banks to generate bills in advance that include the applicable penalty interest amount so that this component can be added to the paper invoice or pre-notification that is sent to the customer. The penalty interest (if any) to be part of an invoice will be calculated only until the invoice issued date.

The FILEND.PENALTYINT.CALCULATION routine is introduced as part of this functionality to calculate the penalty interest till the bill issue date.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Lending](#)

Payments Posting and Validations » Fee-based on Creditor Reference Information

When the incoming or outgoing payments happen in Temenos Payments, the payment transactions may or may not have a creditor reference number and can have any number of occurrences of the Extended Remittance Information (ERI).

This functionality allows banks to calculate and charge fees for the payment transactions based on the creditor reference number and ERI information received in the transaction. The other parameters considered to charge fees are payment initiation source, outgoing channel, incoming message type, and direction.

The following applications are introduced as part of this functionality:

- The FIPAVL.FEE.PARAMETER application is used to configure the fee for various scenarios of the payment transactions.
- The FIPAVL.CUSTOMER.AGREEMENT application allows banks to store the customer agreement information. Banks can update this application by exposing any API.



The topic related to this feature is given below:

Payments Posting and Validations



Germany Model Bank

Taxation Interface to CPB SECTRAS » All in Fees

For German Local Taxation, the all in fee that is levied for a portfolio needs to be shared to CPB SECTRAS to allow the calculation of the necessary tax consequences for the loss pot of the client. Only the transaction cost portion of the all in fee posting needs to be shared to CPB SECTRAS.

This functionality allows banks to extract a CSV file from Temenos Transact for all the all in fee that has been levied on the portfolio and send it to CPB SECTRAS.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Taxation Interface to CPB SECTRAS](#)

Taxation Interface to CPB SECTRAS » Data Extract for Reconciliation

This functionality allows banks to extract additional data feeds from Temenos Transact to be reconciled with a corresponding extract from CPB SECTRAS.

The *Dx Alt Id Priority* field has been added to the `DESCTX . SECTRAS . PARAMETER` application to indicate the field where the I.S.I.N of the derivative instrument will be captured by the bank.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Taxation Interface to CPB SECTRAS](#)



Taxation Interface to CPB SECTRAS » Processing of Internal and External Transfers, Rebates

This functionality allows banks to capture additional data for security transfers (internal and external transfers) and send it to CPB SECTRAS.

Based on the type of the beneficial owner change reason, additional recipient data and taxation details are required to be sent to CPB SECTRAS in case of external transfer out transactions.

In case of internal transfers, the taxation details are sent to CPB SECTRAS subject to the beneficial owner change reason.

Fund houses may choose to pay trailer fees to the bank to encourage customers to make investments in their funds. A part of these trailer fees is paid out by the bank to the customers. These payments are called rebates. The rebate transactions will be set to CPB SECTRAS.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Taxation Interface to CPB SECTRAS](#)

Taxation Interface to CPB SECTRAS » Taxation on Corporate Actions

This functionality allows banks to send the entitlement proceeds received out of a corporate action to CPB SECTRAS so that CPB SECTRAS in turn can calculate the tax on the entitlement proceeds and communicate the same to Temenos Transact. In Temenos Transact, the tax amount will be stored and the transaction will be authorised so that the customer account will be debited with the tax amount sent by CPB SECTRAS.

The following items were introduced as part of this functionality:



- The `DESCTX.SECTRAS.COA.FRAMEWORK` parameter application is used to configure the behaviour of corporate actions with respect to the integration with CPB SECTRAS.
- The *Ca Creator* field was added to the `DIARY.TYPE` application, where the bank can indicate if the `DIARY` should result in a CA (Corporate Action) file being shared with CPB SECTRAS.
- The *UID Number*, `VD005` and `VD036` fields were added to the `DIARY` application to store the UID Reference, `VD005` and `VD036` field values. These values will be filled in based on the response provided by CPB SECTRAS as a part of the CA file.
- The `DESCTX.SECTRAS.SCDX.TRANSACTIONS` staging application acts as a governing body by providing the bank the details of the various status the transactions are in.
- The `DESCTX.SECTRAS.BULK.RESEND.SCDX.TRANSACTIONS` enquiry is provided on the staging application and it is used to view the status of the transactions, select transactions in bulk and resend them to CPB SECTRAS.
- The `DESCTX.SECTRAS.MODIFY.SCDX.TRANSACTIONS` enquiry is used to manually modify any existing transaction in the staging application and resend the transaction to CPB SECTRAS.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Taxation Interface to CPB SECTRAS](#)



Hong Kong Model Bank

Infrastructure » Customer Business Relationship End Date (CBRED)

Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA), the regulatory authority in Hong Kong mandates the maintenance of the customer business relationship end date (CBRED) for all customers. This functionality allows banks to update the CBRED date when the relationship of a customer with the bank comes to an end.

The `HKBASE.OTHER.ACCOUNTS` application is used for storing all the Hong Kong external account details.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Infrastructure](#)



Hungary Model Bank

Warrants » New Warrant Type - Authority Block with No Expiry Warrant

This functionality allows banks to receive the Authority Block with No Expiry warrant from authority with no expiry date. Bank will establish this warrant on the customer accounts with no definite expiry date. Banks are allowed to settle such warrants on the customer account only upon any further notice from the respective authority. This warrant will have the same validations as other warrants except there will not be any expiry and the settlement will not happen within the queueing solution, it will be handled manually.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Warrants](#)

Warrants » Posting Restrictions

This functionality allows banks to wait until a warrant expires or the posting restriction is lifted, when a posting restriction exists on a payer account and the posting restriction category is Change Payer Account but no other account exists for the payer, and not to reject the warrant.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Warrants](#)



Warrants » Suspension and Revocation

This functionality allows banks to consider the credit(s) that have arrived in the account(s) during the suspension period while revoking. All the credits that arrive into an account will be locked until revoked or rejected, to the extent of the warrant amount or pending amount. The operational risks will be handled by the bank.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Warrants](#)



India Model Bank

Structured Financial Message System (SFMS) » COV Messages and Interface for e-Stamp

This functionality enables banks to handle the IFN 760 COV e-messages for any new bank guarantee and the IFN 767 COV e-messages for any bank guarantee amendment (renewal) through the SFMS (Structured Financial Messaging System) platform. Since the COV messages do not follow the SWIFT (Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication) standards, the used tags are not the standard SWIFT tags. Hence, these messages will be generated as print messages.

The following items are introduced as part of this functionality:

- New fields were added to the `MD.DEAL` application to capture the user information related to the COV messages, through the `MD.DEAL, INLEND.MT760C` and `MD.DEAL, INLEND.MT767C` versions.
- The `MD.DEAL, INLEND.GTISS` version is introduced to generate the IFN 760 COV message when issuing an Inland BG (Bank Guarantee).
- The `MD.DEAL, INLEND.BBOND` version is introduced to generate the IFN 760 COV message when issuing a bid bond.
- The `MD.DEAL, INLEND.PBOND` version is introduced to generate the IFN 760 COV message when issuing a performance bond.
- The `MD.DEAL, INLEND.GT.AMD` (Maintenance) version is introduced to generate the IFN 767 COV message when amending a guarantee.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Structured Financial Message System \(SFMS\)](#)



Structured Financial Message System (SFMS) » IFSC Code Upload Automation and Validation

This functionality allows the user to capture the Indian Financial System Code (IFSC) codes of the banks and generate INFINET (Indian Financial Network) Format Number (IFN) messages whenever transaction happens in the LC (letter of credit), BG (bank guarantee) or Bills application, that warrants the exchange of messages between two banks or branches within India.

The following versions and applications are introduced with this functionality:

- New fields have been added to the `RD.CENTRAL.BANK.DIR` application to hold the additional details that are received through the IFSC file.
- The `RD.CENTRAL.BANK.DIR, IFSC.INPUT` version is introduced to manually input the failed IFSC record upload.
- The `RD.CENTRAL.BANK.DIR, IFSC.UPLOAD` version is introduced to create an IFSC record through the upload.
- The `RD.CENTRAL.BANK.DIR, INLEND.MARK.INACTIVE` version is introduced to mark an IFSC record as inactive.
- The `EB.FILE.UPLOAD, INLEND.IFSC.MONTHLY.UPLOAD` version is introduced to upload the IFTAS file.
- The `INLEND.IFSC.MARK.INACTIVE` enquiry is introduced to display the records that are not found in the upload file.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Structured Financial Message System \(SFMS\)](#)



Israel Model Bank

Price Feed Source Selection » Percentage Limit Price

This functionality allows banks to capture the limit price as a percentage of the existing last price or base price in the `SECURITY.MASTER, ILSCPR.INPUT` version. Further, the price should also follow the tolerance level set in the Sub Asset Type associated with the instrument.

The following items were introduced as part of this functionality:

- The `SEC.OPEN.ORDER, ILSCPR.BUY` (Buy Order(Limit)) and `SEC.OPEN.ORDER, ILSCPR.SELL` (Sell Order (Limit)) versions allow users to create buy or sell orders.
- The `SECURITY.MASTER, ILSCPR.INPUT` version is used to record and maintain the details of all securities opened within the Securities module.
- The *Base Price* field has been added to the `SECURITY.MASTER, ILSCPR.INPUT` version to store the base price whose value is determined at the start of the day and is updated via the interface.
- The *Limit Price Percentage* and the *Limit Price Reference* fields have been added to the `SEC.OPEN.ORDER` application. The *Limit Price Percentage* field stores the percentage applied on the last price or base price by default in the limit price at the order level. The *Limit Price Reference* field indicates if the limit price percentage should be applied on the last price or base price in the `SECURITY.MASTER, ILSCPR.INPUT` version.
- The *Last Limit Tolerance Percentage*, the *Default Limit Price Reference* and the *Last Price Tolerance Percentage* fields have been added to the `SUB.ASSET.TYPE, ILSCPR.INPUT` version. The *Last Limit Tolerance Percentage* field stores the tolerance percentage in terms of the limit price input percentage field. The *Default Limit Price Reference* field indicates the default limit price reference for the sub asset type. The *Last Price*



Tolerance Percentage field stores the tolerance percentage towards the last price from the SECURITY.MASTER, ILSCPR.INPUT version.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Price Feed Source Selection](#)



Spain Model Bank

Funds Processing » Cancellation Request for Fund Switch

This functionality allows banks to handle the support on the request for cancellation in Triple A Plus (TAP) within a NDMA model. This functionality only considers orders as transactions can request for a cancellation, though also fund switches are suitable transactions for those cancellation requests as it will be the Fund House or All Funds Bank (AFB) the one that, once the backend sends the transaction, can cancel it.

The following items have been introduced as part of this functionality:

- The `SEC.OPEN.ORDER` application is used for internal Traspaso transactions. Cancellation can be requested from TAP or by setting the *Order Status* field as Cancellation Requested. If it is an AFB transaction, an online cancellation API is sent to AFB. Based on the response, the *Order Status* and *Deal Status* fields will be updated.
- The `ESFUND.TRASPASO.REQUEST` application is used for external Traspaso transactions. Cancellation can be requested from TAP or by setting the *Trans In Status* as Cancellation Requested. If it is an AFB transaction, an online cancellation API is sent to AFB. Based on the response, the *Order Status* and *Trans In Status* fields will be updated.
- The *Order Status* field has been added to the `ESFUND.TRASPASO.REQUEST` application to track the cancellation and interim status of a Traspaso request.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Funds Processing](#)



Tunisia Model Bank

Foreign Currency Operations » Business Travel Allowance

This functionality allows users to open, amend and renew business travel allowances (AVA) files. It also allows the manual renewal, suspension and closure of the AVA records.

The following items have been introduced with this functionality:

- The `TNFCOP.AVA.REPORT` application is used to define the reporting period and report status.
- The `AVA.REPORT.GENERATION` enquiry is used to trigger the `TNFCOP.AVA.SERVICE.MOVEMENTS` service for AVA extraction.
- The `CUSTOMER.BENEFICIARY.DTLS.AMEND` enquiry is used for the addition and deletion of the beneficiary and the `CUSTOMER.BENEFICIARY.AUTH` enquiry is used to authorize the same.
- A drill down customer version `CUSTOMER, AVA.BENEFICIARY.DTLS` has been provided to update the beneficiary.
- The `TNFCOP.EXTRACTION.LOG` enquiry is used to log any mandatory field required for declaration and which is missing at the customer level.
- A drill down customer version named `CUSTOMER, AVA.MOVEMENTS.DTLS` has been provided to rectify the logged errors.
- The `TNFCOP.AVA.REPORT, REPORT.GENERATE` version is used for the purpose of the AVA declaration, to extract the corresponding reports.
- New fields have been added to the `TNFCOP.FOREX.PARAM` application in order to facilitate the mapping for the AVA declarations.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Foreign Currency Operations](#)



Foreign Currency Operations » Customer Letter of Guarantee

In Tunisia, there is a practice to link the pre-approved documents as Foreign Trade Title (TCE), information sheet and F2 to the guarantee issued. When the TCE, information sheet or F2 is linked which means the guarantee amount is reserved against the TCE, information sheet or F2. When the payment is made for the guarantee, then the settlement amount will be updated for the TCE, information sheet or F2.

This functionality allows banks to manage guarantees and settlements.

The following items have been introduced to this functionality:

- A new MD . DEAL , REG . INFO version was created and attached to the MD . DEAL , GTISS . TN with the *Title Code*, *Tce Ava No** and *Amount to be Reserved* fields to capture the pre-approved documents.
- The MD . DEAL , REG . INFO version was added to the following versions: MD . DEAL , BBOND . TN , MD . DEAL , GTISS . TN and MD . DEAL , PBOND . TN.
- The *Settlement Ref*, *Settlement Amount*, *Bp Code* and *Country of Bop* fields were added to the MD . DEAL , SETT version.
- The MD . DEAL , GTINVEXE . TN version was added to the MD . DEAL , SETT version.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Foreign Currency Operations](#)



United States Model Bank

ACH Framework » Prenote Exception Queue with Processing Status

This functionality allows banks to process the incoming pre-notification to check for a valid account in the system and automatically return to the ODFI in case of an invalid account.

The *Auto Return Pre-Note* field has been added to the `ACH.CLEARING.PARAMETER` application to allow for automatic returns. This field is checked to allow automatic returns.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[ACH Framework](#)

Individual Retirement Accounts » IRA 10Y Plan Changes

As part of the Secure Act, distributions from a non-spouse inherited IRA must be taken within 10 years rather than 5 years. Currently, the IRA functionality has three options for distributing funds for an inherited IRA: The Lump Sum Five-year method and Life expectancy. The Ten-year is now a new option to take distributions from the IRA.

This functionality allows banks to use the Lump Sum Five-year option for distributing funds for an inherited IRA that will extend the amount of time the beneficiary may take distributions from the IRA.



The topic related to this feature is given below:

Individual Retirement Accounts



Retail

Arrangement Architecture » Non Customer Facing Charges

Non-Customer facing charges (NCFC) are fees or costs booked between the bank's internal account and P/L account. AA supports calculation, application, and amortisation of customer facing charges and this feature is applicable to NCFC as well.

AA is now enhanced to realise the NCFC amount to P/L immediately. It can be setup for both debit and credit type charges without the need for amortisation.

Click [here](#) to understand the technical impact of this enhancement for customisation and upgrades.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Non Customer Facing Charges](#)

Arrangement Architecture » Defer Closure Period for Product with Interest Property

In Consumer Durable loans, banks allow customers to receive a partial or full refund of the product beyond the loan maturity, until the agreed return or dispute period for the product. Banks must also be allowed to perform financial transactions and static changes beyond the original maturity date of the loan to accommodate the refund processing of loan products.

Transact is now enhanced to allow deferring of loan closure for lending products with or without interest. So, banks can retain the status of the loan arrangement beyond maturity until the agreed defer period (refund or dispute period) and



perform financial transactions as well as static changes beyond the original loan maturity date. This enables banks to credit the customer loan account on partial/full refund for the product.

The topics related to this feature are given below:

[Closure Type Attribute](#)

[Deferring Closure of Loans](#)

[Deferring Closure of Interest Bearing Loans](#)

Arrangement Architecture » Handling Loan Charge-off under FASB Regulations

In compliance with the regulatory requirements, banks should evaluate loan losses and impairments in loan portfolios.

Temenos Transact solution allows banks evaluate and record a charge-off on the loan. The bank can now determine the net amount or percentage of the charge-off. Additionally, the bank can configure activity restrictions on a loan based on suspend and/or charge-off status of the loan.

This feature facilitates to:

- Request a partial or full charge-off of a loan that is uncollectable by providing a net charge off amount or a percentage.
- Create FASB compliant loan products.

The topics related to this feature are given below:

[Handling Charge-off under FASB Regulations - Configuration](#)

[Handling Charge-off under FASB Regulations - Working with](#)



Technology

Interaction Framework

IRIS R18 » Additional Features and Support » Process Workflow Support

IRIS now supports process workflow through APIs. The new functionality creates an API based on the `PW.PROCESS` application. After this, the respective procedures are triggered with a special header containing PW ID also called the PAT ID. Further, the PAT ID is placed in the OFS request to identify it as a PW request.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Process Workflow Support](#)

Platform Framework

Microservices Framework » MS SQL Support

Microservices framework now supports MS SQL database that allows the usage of multiple MS SQL server instances to be installed and operated on a single machine.

This feature provides:

- Different environments for development, production and testing using multiple server instances.
- Custom security privileges for various services running on multiple server instances.



Click [here](#) to understand the installation and configuration updates for this enhancement.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[MS SQL Support](#)



| Trade Finance

Miscellaneous Deals » Swift 2021 - Revamp of Category 7 MTs - Issuance of Guarantees and Standby LCs

As part of Swift 2021 - Revamp of Category 7 MTs some new messages are introduced and the existing Swift messages are modified. In line with same MD application is enhanced to enable one-to-one mapping with corresponding SWIFT Tags with these messages with applicable SWIFT network validations applied in MD Module itself. They are:

1. A new parameter table, `MD . DEAL . TYPE . PARAMETER`, is introduced to capture the form of undertaking that each product configured under `MD . PARAMETER` can take in outward SWIFT message generation and allowed to be captured in `MD . DEAL`. This offers flexibility to allow Stand By LCs (SBLC) type undertakings that can be issued in any form as applicable in the market.
2. New fields are introduced in Miscellaneous Deal (MD) to support direct mapping of SWIFT message Tags (both mandatory and optional) as part of changes in 760, 767, 768 and 769 messages respectively (both inward and outward). MD allows automatic mapping of Tags for all new and revamped messages thereby avoiding manual intervention.
3. It now supports generating counter undertaking, counter-counter undertaking and issuing local undertaking against the counter undertaking. This way MD allows a basic framework on top of which any client can build a customized workflow for this business cycle.
4. It also now supports advising the guarantee received to the beneficiary through another bank with or without confirmation.

The topics related to this feature are given below:

[Swift Changes 2021 for Issuance of Guarantee - Introduction](#)



[Swift Changes 2021 for Issuance of Guarantee - Configuration](#)

[Swift Changes 2021 for Issuance of Guarantee – Working with](#)

[Tasks for Issue or Register Guarantees](#)

[Enquiries and Reports for Issue or Register Guarantees](#)

[Tasks for Multi-party Guarantee](#)

Miscellaneous Deals » Standby Letter of Credit – Confirmation, Presentation and Reimbursement

As part of SWIFT 2021 changes to Miscellaneous Deals (MD), Standby Letter of Credit (SBLC) and its related functionalities are introduced in MD.

- Standby guarantees are introduced in MD- and MT760-specific fields. These fields are available exclusively for SBLC (for example, Introduction of *Confirmation Instructions* fields, *Available With* field for Presentation).
- A set of associated fields, called the Presentation Register, is introduced for registering documents presented under SBLC undertaking, handling discrepancies: acceptance or rejection, presenter details and for recording a second presentation after rejection. The bank can take up roles like beneficiary bank, paying bank or advising bank under a contract. This allows users to migrate their existing SBLC contracts under LC along with documents received.
- MD supports reimbursement functions like adding a reimbursing bank under an SBLC undertaking, receiving authorisation to reimburse on behalf of issuing bank, making subsequent amendments to the same, requesting for reimbursement of claim under contracts wherein reimbursement authorisation has been received for other SBLC contract, cancelling and reissuing reimbursements to another reimbursing bank by the issuing bank.



- It allows the banks to add its own confirmation against an SBLC contract received and advise the same through a second advising bank.
- It allows transfer of local undertaking contract in MD issued by the bank to second beneficiary as per the terms of the undertaking received. This allows users to issue transferable SBLC contracts from the MD module itself, instead of issuing the same from LC.

The topics related to this feature are given below:

[Standby Letter of Credit](#)

[Tasks for Standby Letter of Credit](#)

[Presentation under Standby Letter of Credit](#)

[Tasks for Presentation under Standby Letter of Credit](#)

[Reimbursement Processing under Standby Letter of Credit](#)

[Tasks for Reimbursement Processing under Standby Letter of Credit](#)

Swift 2021 - Maintenance of Demand Guarantee / Standby Letter of Credit undertaking

Changes are required to the existing SWIFT messages that are generated from MD application. The MT messages for guarantees and standby letters of credit needs to modified. The following are the new features of this functionality:

- As part SWIFT 2021 changes MD invocation now supports two flows, that is one for extension and one for amendment with relevant SWIFT messages.
- Introduced new workflow for amendment and in lieu of the same new tables have been introduced namely `MD.AMEND.HIST` to link with response to amendments received.



- For all new messages introduced by SWIFT, the MD module now supports fields for both inward and outward mapping directly without manual intervention.
- As a part registration of claim, *Demand Type* field is mandatory.

As per SWIFT 2021, any amendment to guarantee undertaking sent outward requires beneficiary response (MT787). The new MD . AMEND . HIST table allows the banks to control this amendment cycle, monitor responses to amendment changes and maintain history of changes to the undertaking contract.

The topics related to this feature are given below:

[Swift 2021 Changes in Amendment Flow - Introduction](#)

[Swift 2021 Changes in Amendment Flow - Working with](#)

[Tasks for Amendment of Issued or Registered Guarantees](#)

[Enquiries and Reports for Amendment of Issued or Registered Guarantees](#)

[Swift 2021 Changes in Acknowledgment Flow](#)

[Swift 2021 Changes in Registering Claim under Guarantee - Introduction](#)

[Swift 2021 Changes in Registering Claim under Guarantee - Working with](#)

[Tasks for Register Claim under Guarantee](#)

[Enquiries and Reports for Register Claim under Guarantee](#)

[Swift Changes 2021 for Pay or Reject of Claim](#)

[Tasks for Pay Reject Claim under Guarantee](#)

[Tasks for Margin or Provision](#)

[Tasks for Cancel/Reinstate Guarantee](#)



Treasury

Money Market » Risk-Free Rate Flooring in Money Market

The London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), is retiring at the end of 2021 and overnight Risk-Free Rates (RFRs) are expected to replace LIBOR. The new LIBOR alternatives are backward-looking RFRs and the standard market practice is to compound these rates daily until a final rate is calculated by the end of a given interest period.

Today, some RFRs trend negative (that is, SARON in Switzerland, ESTR in the EU) and banks are implementing flooring mechanisms in their contracts to avoid rates going below a certain threshold

The `MM.MONEY.MARKET` application already can enable or disable negative rates in contracts. It is now enhanced to provide Daily, Average and Total options for Risk-Free Rate Flooring at each transaction level.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Risk-Free Rate Flooring in Money Market](#)

SWAP » Risk-Free Rate Flooring in SWAP

The London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), is retiring at the end of 2021 and overnight Risk-Free Rates (RFRs) are expected to replace LIBOR. The new LIBOR alternatives are backward-looking RFRs and the standard market practice is to compound these rates daily until a final rate is calculated by the end of a given interest period

Today, some RFRs trend negative (that is, SARON in Switzerland, ESTR in the EU) and banks are implementing flooring mechanisms in their contracts to avoid rates going below a certain threshold



The **SWAP** application already can enable or disable negative rates in contracts. It is now enhanced to set up various Risk-Free Rate floor types (Daily, Average and Total) at Swap contract level for each transaction.

The topic related to this feature is given below:

[Risk-Free Rate Flooring in SWAP](#)

FOREX » Partial Utilisation of FX Spot Contracts

Corporates hedge their underlying foreign currency exposures arising out of commercial transactions (export, import, remittances) by booking FX Spot contracts with banks. Utilisation of FX contracts facilitates other departments such as loans, payments, and trade finance to utilise the Forex contracts.

The **FOREX** application is now enhanced to support partial utilisation of FX Spot contracts, along with FX Forwards by external applications for hedging their currency exposures. The Option Processing functionality or Time Option feature is enabled for FX Spot contracts along with Forward deals to support partial utilisation of FX Spot contracts. This helps to:

- Capture FX Spot option contract
- Utilise FX spot value dated the current day and next day deals by external applications
- Conduct post trade events on FX Spot option contracts

The topics related to this feature are given below:

[Partial Utilisation of FX Spot Contracts](#)

[Capturing Forex Spot Option Deal](#)



SWIFT 2021 Changes related to MT600

The Commodity Trade Confirmation (MT 600) is amended to align with the changes made to MT 300 in SR 2019.

Transact FX has been enhanced to support the SWIFT 2021 changes for MT 600 confirmation message, to tighten the settlement and trade party fields, and to promote a more structured use of the messages. This is achieved by:

- Enabling the *Default OptionJ* field in `FX.PARAMETERS` (introduced as part of SWIFT 2019 changes) for defaulting Option J, to determine the identifiers for tags with Option J of MT 600 confirmation also.
- Repurposing the fields of FX application (such as *Cpy Corr Add*, *Intermed Add*) to identify settlement party of the contract which was earlier mapped to Option D is now mapped to Option J, instead.
- Restricting the system to populate Option A when BIC is the only available information and none of the other identifiers such as account number, LEI code, tax ID or clearing code are available, given that the *Default OptionJ* field is set to Yes.

Installation and Configuration Notes



| Banking Framework

Delivery » SWIFT 2021 Rulebook Changes

To activate this functionality, the SWFT21 module code has to be installed. The *Curr Swift Rel* is configured in `SWIFT.PARAMETER` as 2021.



Technology

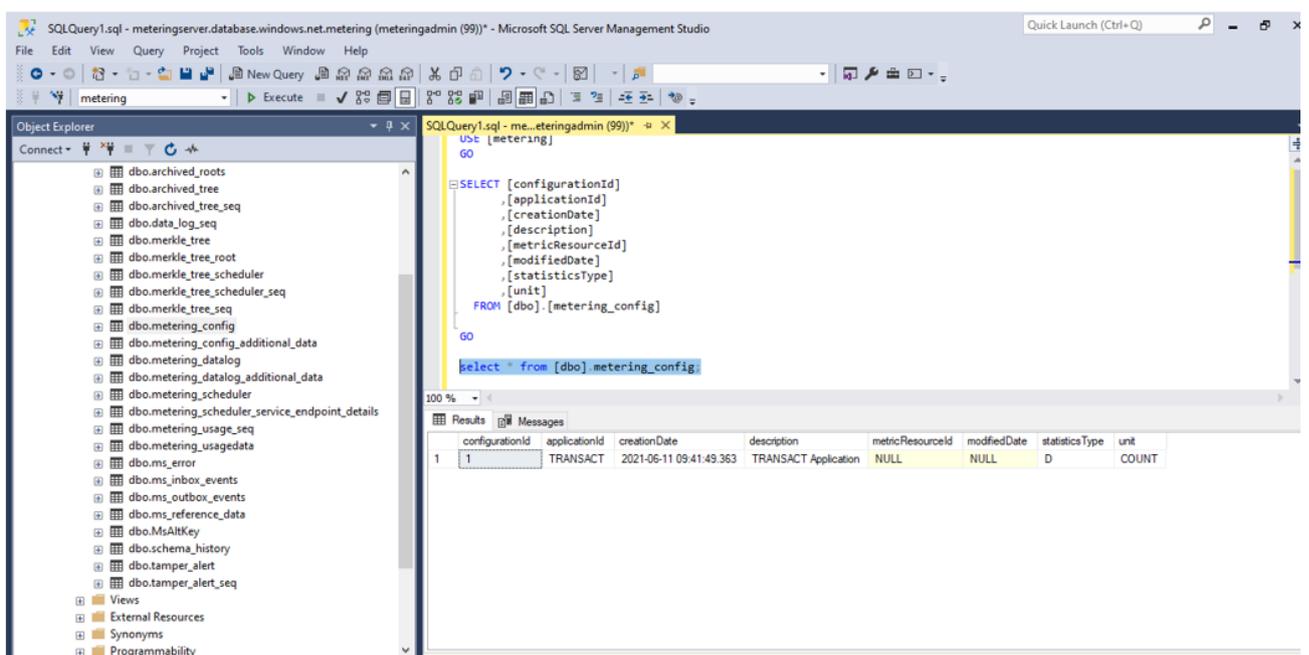
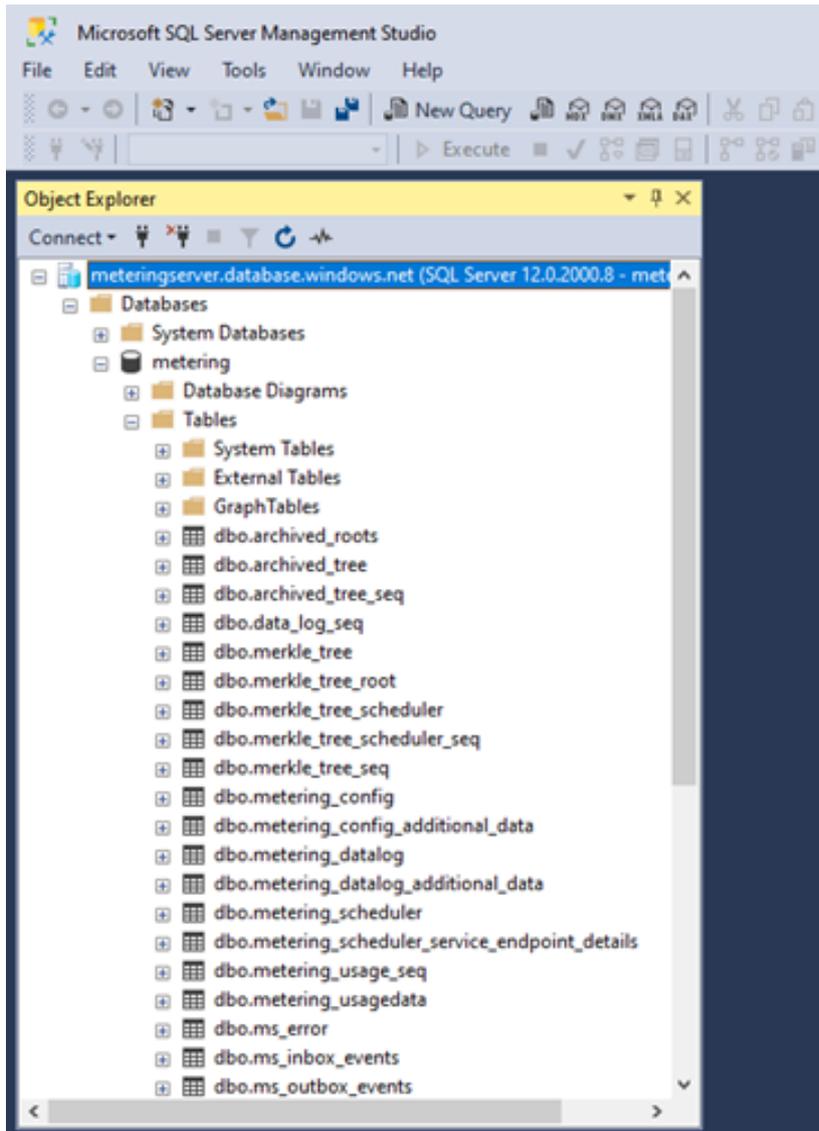
Platform Framework

Microservices Framework » MS SQL Support

SSMS 18.9.1 is the latest general availability (GA) version. If you have a previous GA version of SSMS 18 installed, installing SSMS 18.9.1 upgrades it to 18.9.1.

- Release number: 18.9.1
- Build number: 15.0.18384.0
- Release date: April 20, 2021

The following are the sample screen captures of MS SQL database with metering service.



IT Technical Notes



| Banking Framework

Accounts » Accounts – System-wide Jobs for COB Efficiency

The following jobs have been modified to run as TSA.SERVICE.COB at application stage rather than being run within the COB process.

- AC.CHG.REQ.LIQ.TO.HIST
- AC.EXPOSURE.END.OF.DAY
- PURGE.EXTERNAL.ARRANGEMENT
- ACCT.RATE.CHANGE
- CARD.TYPE.EOD
- EOD.CARD.CLEAR
- DE.HISTORY.QUEUE.CONVERT
- DE.RMA.MOVE.TO.HIS
- ST.CHANGE.MARGIN.RATES
- EOD.REBUILD.ACCT.GRP.COND
- EOD.ASSET.SCHED.PROCESSING
- COND.PRIORITY.UPDATE

Few system-wide jobs have been merged into different composite jobs as follows:

- The ACCOUNT.SYSTEM.EOD.1 composite job has been added that executes the following jobs as actions for the accounts as applicable. These composite jobs select the ACCOUNT file and execute each action only when the account is applicable to be processed under respective action.
 - IC.ACCT.SUSP
 - IC.POST.NEXT
 - EOD.REBUILD.ACCT.AVAIL
 - STO.EOD.ACCRUAL



- STO.BALANCES.EOD
- EOD.PURGE.EXPIRED.NOTICES
- The ER.EXP.RECS.EOD composite job has been added that executes the following jobs as actions for the AC . EXPECTED . RECS as applicable. These composite jobs select the AC . EXPECTED . RECS file and execute each action only when the expected receipts is applicable to be processed under respective action.
 - AC.EXP.RECS.REUSE.LIMIT
 - AC.EXP.RECS.REQUEST.ADV
 - AC.EXP.RECS.CANCEL.ADV
 - AC.EXP.RECS.EOD
- The ACCOUNT.SYSTEM.EOD.2 composite job has been added that executes the following jobs as actions for the account as applicable. These composite jobs select the ACCOUNT file and execute each action only when the account is applicable to be processed under respective action.
 - ACCOUNT.GROUP.CHANGES
 - FT.STO.PAY
 - CLEAR.ER.FIELDS.AC
- The ACCOUNT.SYSTEM.EOD.3 composite job has been added that executes the following jobs as actions for the account as applicable. These composite jobs select the ACCOUNT file and execute each action only when the account is applicable to be processed under respective action.
 - EOD.OD.ACCT.ACTIVITY
 - AC.EOD.NSF.EVALUATION
 - CHECK.ACCOUNT.CLOSURE
 - AC.EOD.NSF.EXPIRY.PROCESS



| Private Wealth

Securities » Securities – System-wide Jobs for COB Efficiency

Various system-wide Securities (SC) jobs have been merged to run as a single master job. The SC.EOD.TRN.CON.DATE master job selects and processes the records from TRN.CON.DATE. The following jobs are merged and executed as actions under the SC.EOD.TRN.CON.DATE job.

- SC.RECALC.SEC.POSN
- SC.UPD.VALUE.DATE.POSN
- SC.TRAIL.FEES.UPD.BV.EXTRACT

The SC.EOD.FEES.REPORT master job processes the SELECT routines that contains the list of jobs. The following jobs are merged and executed as actions under the SC.EOD.FEES.REPORT job.

- SC.SAFE.FEES.ACC.REPORT
- SC.SAFEKEEP.ACC.REPORT
- SC.SAFE.ADV.POST
- SC.EOD.UPD.POS.WORK
- SC.SAFE.FEES.REPORT
- SC.SAFEKEEP.REPS
- SC.ADV.FEES.REPORT
- SC.ADV.CHG.REPS

NOTE: Each action is performed for the records, only when the criteria for the respective action is fulfilled.



| Retail

Arrangement Architecture » Non Customer Facing Charges

To enable the Non-customer type charges feature new events are released. To find the updated AC.EVENTS, click [here](#).



| Trade Finance

Cash Pooling » System-wide Jobs for COB Efficiency

Merge the jobs which have a common table select to reduce COB timings. The PO.EOD.PROCESS master job selects and processes the records from AC.CP.GROUP.PARAM. The following jobs are merged and executed as actions under the PO.EOD.PROCESS job.

- AC.CP.BACK.VALUE.ADJUSTMENT
- AC.CP.EOD.SWEEP
- AC.CP.SWEEP.CHARGE
- AC.CP.IFP.FINANCING.PRD

| Extensibility APIs



Java Extensibility

Category: ■ New ■ Enhanced ■ Existing ■ Deprecated

Package	Class	Method name	Description	Hook*/API
atm	AtmMessageLifecycle	getCharge	Enables the implementer to calculate and return the ATM charge.	Hook
payments	PaymentLifecycle	getSource	Enables the developer to get the source from which the payment message originated and is invoked for channels other than SWIFT.	Hook
payments	PaymentLifecycle	getSwiftSource	Enables the developer to get the source from which the payment message originated and is invoked for the SWIFT channel.	Hook
payments	Message	updateFieldValue	Provides java hook feature for all the request types from the external system.	Hook
system	Session	getClientConnection	Returns a client connection object giving IP address, channel and hostname (ie TSS\$CLIENTIP).	API

**Hooks are placeholders in Transact where routines can be attached to an application. For example, version, enquiry, delivery and so on.*