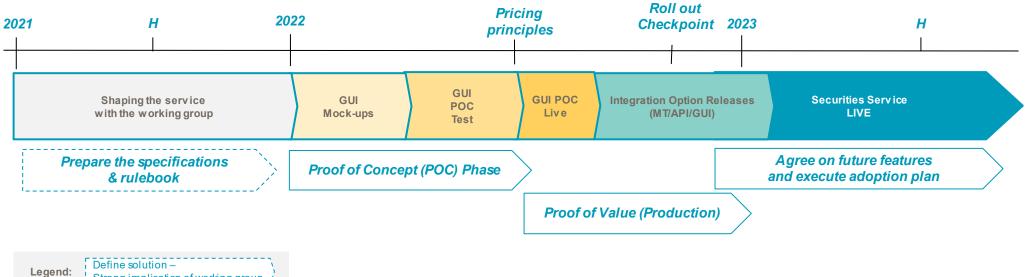


Securities Tracking Initiative Smarter Settlement Transactions

Service Capabilities

15th June 2022

Service Roadmap



Strong implication of working group



Pilot participants

Asset Managers

- Sovereign Wealth Authority*
- HSBC
- Asian Asset Manager*
- Optiver
- US Asset Manager*

Custodians

Citi

SEB

ABN Amro Clearing

BNP Paribas

BNY Mellon

JPMorgan

Northern Trust

* Requested to keep their name confidential

Brokers

- Citi Global Markets
- Credit Suisse
- Pershing

<u>CSDs</u>

- Euronext
- Euroclear

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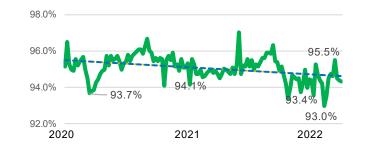
Market context - combined effect of several drivers: exceptions, penalties, T+1

1. Securities post-trade settlement suffers from various inefficiencies & costs



2. Central Securities Depositories Regulation (CSDR) guidelines for enhanced settlement efficiency including penalties

3. Markets moving to T+1 & T+0



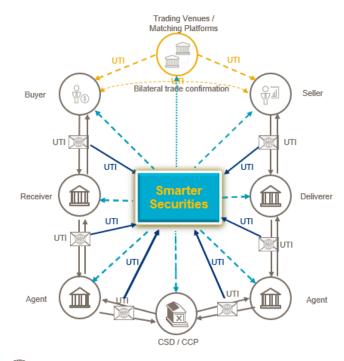
Settlement efficiency is decreasing since 2020



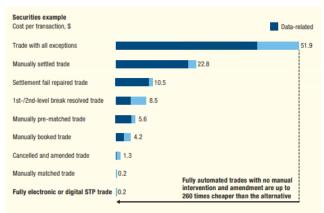
- T+1 challenges for crossborder flows
- Time zone challenges for resolving settlement issues
- Securities borrowing
- Cost of fail
- Cross-borderFX

Post trade settlement processing – a 'cost centre'

Impact domain assessment determined focus on operations processes and settlement efficiency.



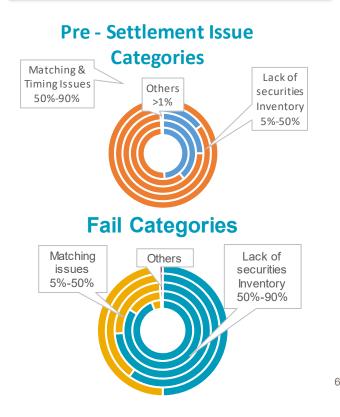
Cost of settlement Focus on exceptions: prevention, resolution and responsibility



Source: McKinsey Corporate & Investment Banking Practice

STP vs non–STP Trades that require interaction are typically a factor more expensive than trades that settle with no interaction

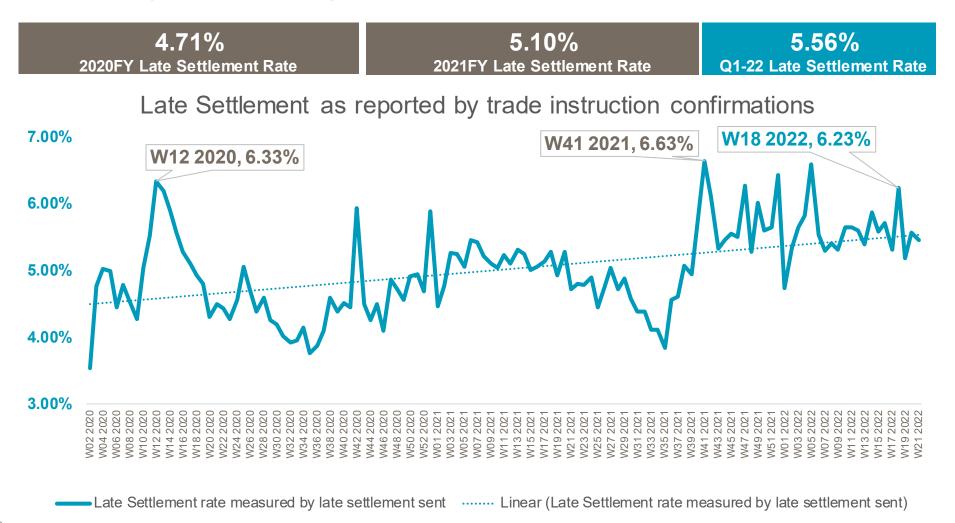
Pre-settlement exceptions & Failed trades differing reasons pre & post settlement



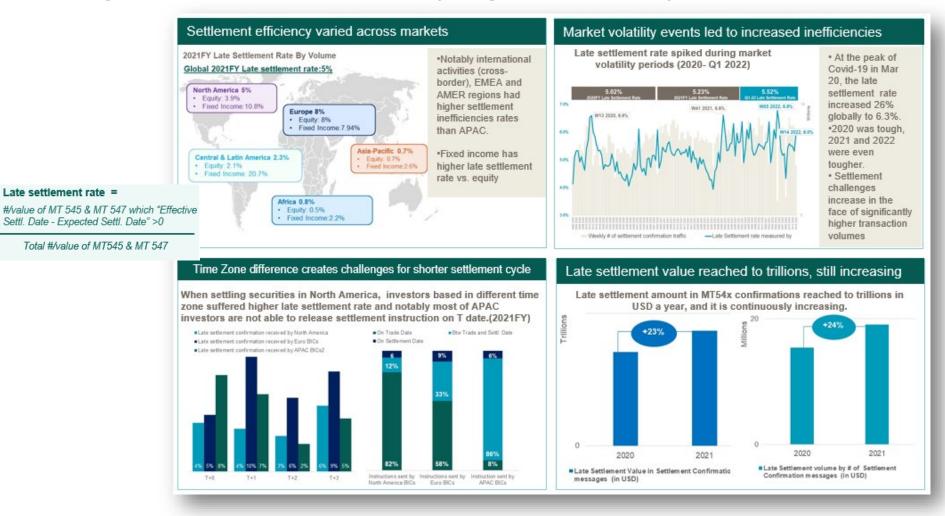


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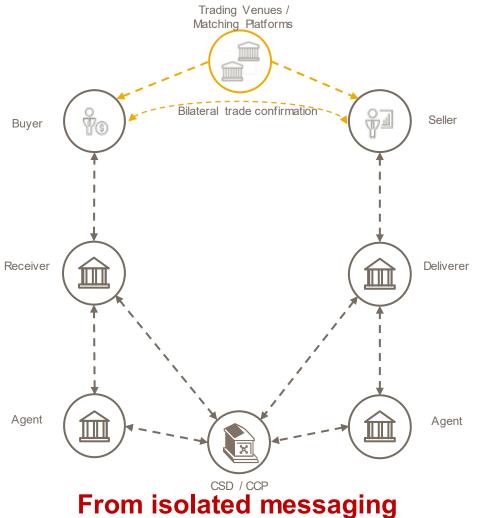
Market volatility events and higher transaction volume led to increased inefficiencies

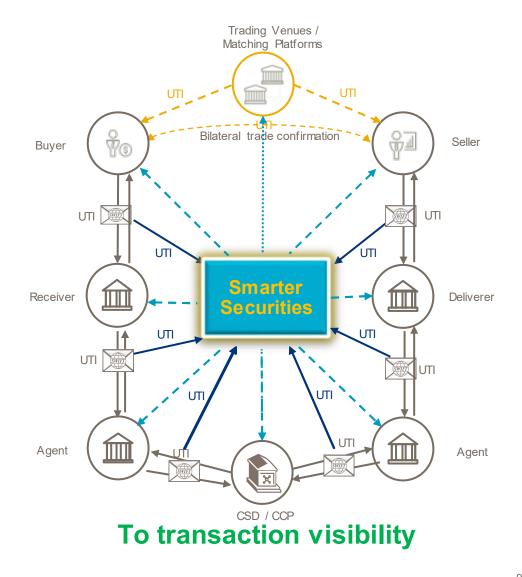


Security transaction view to see everything needed and beyond



Current and future state





Operations capabilities



Real time progress information on instruction, status and resolution



Compare & Alert service

highlighting discrepancies between own and counterparty instructions



Improved allegement reconciliation thanks to visibility of own and counterparty instructions



Automated resolution processing Enhanced status exchange and resolution ownership



Multiple channels API, MT and GUI

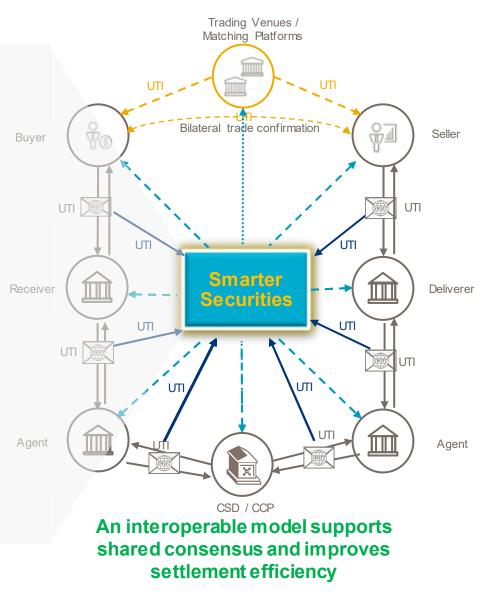


SWIF

Audit trail & linkage to other transactions record of lifecycle history, root cause, claim management connection up & downstream, and associated transactions

Metrics and analytics

settlement and fail root cause analysis



SWIFT Securities messaging

Providing reliable, secure and efficient messaging services to our community

Foundation

Secure exchange of

- Instruction data, and
- Status data

between settlement parties



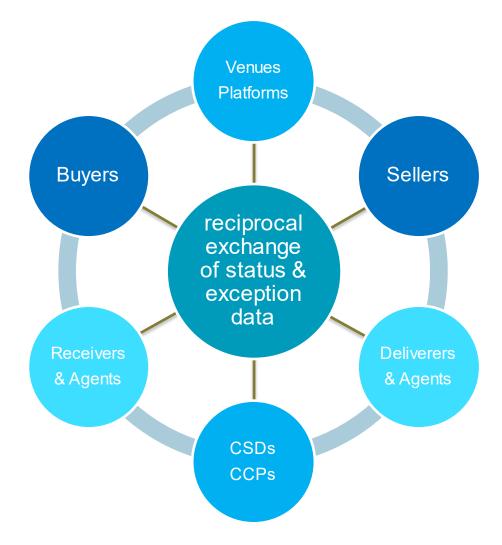
SWIFT Securities messaging

Settlement efficiency

Improve STP Prevent fails & address exceptions

remove manual intervention and enhance customer experience

enhanced status and resolution ownership



Operations capabilities



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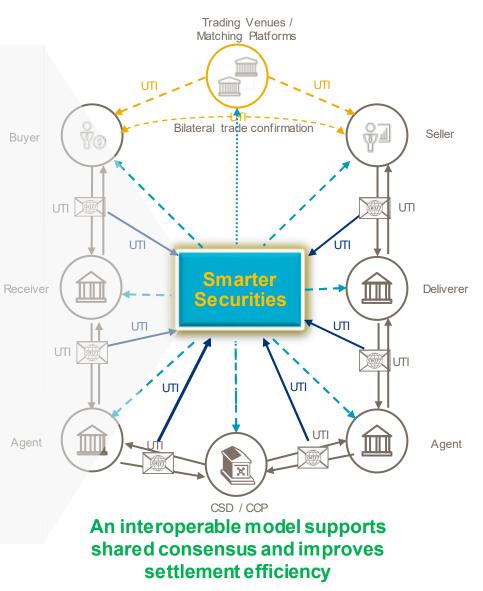


SWIF

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Instruction Data – Elements and Categories



Alert service, highlighting discrepancies between counterparty instructions

		Data	Alert	
Category	Value	Relevance	service	Comment
References	SEME / RELA	Bilateral	No	Used bilaterally between sender and receiver
	TRRF / MITI	Mutual	No	Relevant to multiple parties for the transaction
Dates	SETT – Settle Date	Mutual	Yes	Alert service identifies discrepancies
	TRAD – Trade Date	Mutual	Yes	Discrepancy on Trade Date doesn't directly impact settlement
Instrument	ISIN & Local (Cusip/Sedol etc)	Mutual	Yes	Parties should have consensus on the instrument
Amounts	Quantity to be Settled & Type	Mutual	Yes	Should match ex
	Settlement Amount & Currency	Mutual	Yes	Final Money Difference
Accounts	Safe Keeping (97a)	Bilateral	No	
Parties	Buyer / Seller (BIC's)	Mutual	No?	Broker Mismatch
	Delivering / Receiving Agent (BICs & DSS)	Both	Yes	Clearer mismatch
	Others			
Places	Place of Settlement	Mutual	Yes	Location differences: cross border / Inter & Intra CSD - Bridge
	Others: Safekeeping / Trade	Bilateral	Yes	

Operations capabilities



Real time progress information on instruction, status and resolution



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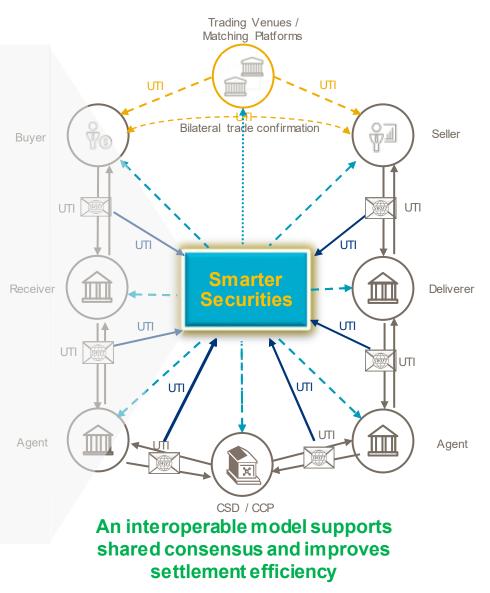


Audit trail & linkage to other transactions record of lifecycle history, root cause, claim management connection up & downstream, and associated transactions

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SWIF

Metrics and analytics settlement and fail root cause analysis



Operations capabilities



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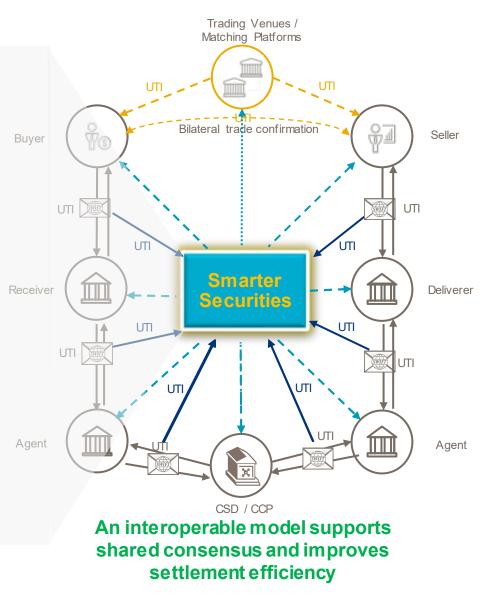


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Audit trail & linkage to other transactions record of lifecycle history, root cause, claim management connection up & downstream, and associated transactions

Metrics and analytics

settlement and fail root cause analysis



Post trade settlement processing – a 'cost centre'

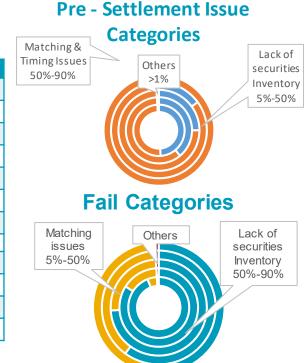
Evaluate use cases and information available to

- identify resolution owner(s) to investigate / correct
- identify proposed correction (where possible)

Frequent use cases and reason codes

Settlement Discrepancy	Reason Description	REASON CODE				
Settlement amount	C/P has no instruction	NMAT//CMIS				
Trade Date	Difference on Value Date / Quantity	NMAT//DDAT or DQUA				
	Difference on C/P'S Account	NMAT//SAFE				
Agent	C/P has instruction with other A/C	NMAT//SAFE				
Safekeeping Account	Difference on settlement amount	NMAT//DMON				
Buyer/Seller	Difference on C/P	NMAT//DTRA or ICAG or ICUS				
Quantity	Possible Duplicate Instruction	NMAT//PODU				
Settlement Date						
Counterparty Cancelled	Lack of Securities	PENF//LACK & CLAC				
. ,	Instruction on Hold	PENF//PRCY & PREA				
Registration Details	Insufficient Money	PENF//MONY				
Deal Price	Awaiting next cycle	PENF//CY CL				

Pre-settlement exceptions & Failed trades





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The multiplex of settlement

Secure standardized data exchange across multiple settlement party's & segments

Institutions, Executing Brokers, Outsourcers, Depositories, Banks, Market Infrastructures, Custodians, Agents, Clearers, Prime Brokers, Platforms, Exchanges, Service Providers...



Post trade settlement messaging – enhanced status exchange

Bilateral messaging (MT54y) is used to advise the

- status of a settlement instruction
- to report on **future** settlement
- to reply to a cancellation request

For both parallel and linear settlement and matching processes.

The consultative process identified benefit from enhancing current status information to support resolution with automated derivation of

- 1. An identified resolution owner
 - Buyer / Seller are ultimate owners as originating party?
- 2. Proposed action
 - Suggested correction: correct field value to x
 - Owner(s) to **investigate**
- 3. Other party input
 - Custodians (agents, deliverers & receivers) have additional
 - data and can provide recommendations / options

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Current status exchanges

Enhanced status exchanges

Operational use cases – settlement issues

Use case : settlement matching issues

Description:

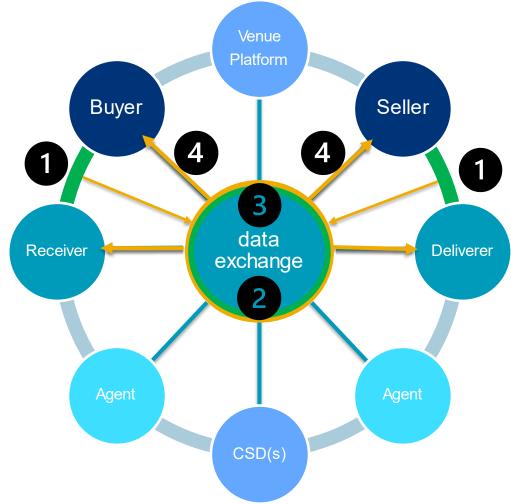
1. Equivalent instructions are available (both with UTI)

- From any party from each side
- 2.Compare common fields for discrepancies
 - Dates, Amounts, Instrument, Accounts, Parties, Places
- 3. Evaluate a resolution owner(s)
 - Buyer (& receiver) side own action
 - Seller (& deliverer) side own action
 - Both sides own action
 - No owner required

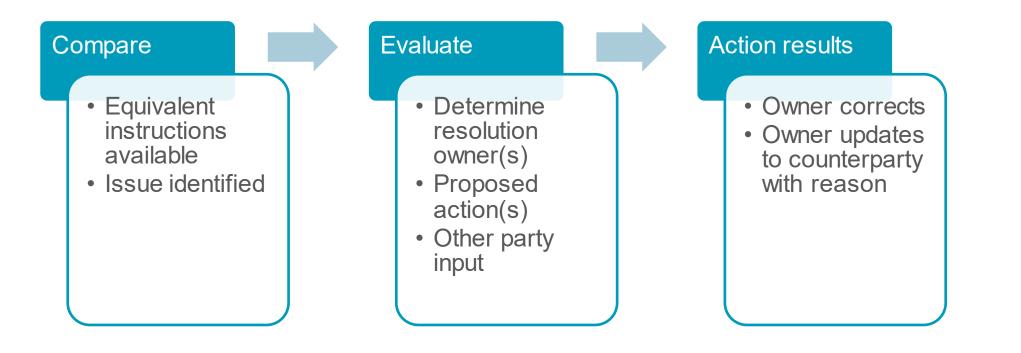
And proposed action(s)

- Owner to investigate
- Owner to correct their value

4.Communicate enhanced status data, i.e. field discrepancy values, actions and owners, to all parties



Enhanced Status workflow



Operations capabilities



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Multiple Channels equivalence where feasible

API : Large & medium organisations, and service providers GUI: used by smaller clients and in conjunction with API

Audit Trail

• Audit - Claim management

Linkage to other transactions

- OrderID, Block, Parent, Child, Prior
- Track corporate actions
- Link to gpi
- Funds

UTI = Unique + Standard + Trusted + Persistent + Unambiguous

Implementation within securities settlement lifecycle helps drive capital markets goals of harmonization and efficiency

Better interoperability between systems and counterparties

Provides the mechanism to improve linkage between internal applications and workflow processes

Enables connectivity with external parties for machine to machine, user to user, and machine/user exchanges

Improves STP and overall settlement efficiency

Direct and near-term efficiencies for settlement operations, by improving detection of issues, determination , and resolution

Better metrics and root cause analysis internally and across counterparties to support permanent process improvements

Consensus between parties

Enables parties on both sides to know if something is pending or being done on the other side.

Better decision making on whether an action is required and next steps to ensure settlement

Gives a mutual historical view on transactions for all settlement parties

Allows each individual firm to enhance their own processes directly, and for their customers





Smarter Securities initiative





Unique Transaction Identifier



Unique number/reference of a financial transaction to be allocated as agreed among the parties and/or within the initiative or regulatory system under which it is formed.



unique

52 characters, (**first 20 for the LEI** of the generating body (FI/exchange/service provider)..

standard

Standardized and structure **ISO-registered** format (ISO 23897:2020)

trusted

Already used today for reporting of financial transactions to any authority in any jurisdiction.

persistent

unambiguous

Can be carried as a reference **across disparate systems** and processes

Can be referenced unambiguously by **all parties involved** or interested in that transaction.



UTI flow through the settlement lifecycle for securities trades: Generation & Communication

The **UTI** identifies a securities transaction obligation between a **buyer and seller** that is allocated to **settlement accounts** with **SSI data**, an **agreed instrument & quantities**

Generation of the UTI for a settlement transaction occurs as part of the trade allocation / confirmation process between a buyer and seller via:

- central generation by trade venues / matching platforms / market infrastructures
- instructing party generation who communicates the value to their counterparty

Communication of UTI values within securities settlement workflows

'account owners' sending instructions to their 'account servicers'

- · Populate UTI: from an agreed trade confirmation or allocation process
- Maintain UTI: use the same UTI for version changes and lifecycle updates

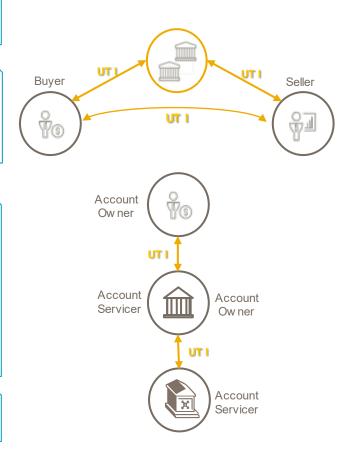
'account servicers' receiving instructions from their 'account owners' and 'account servicers' sending statuses and confirmations to their 'account owners'

- Echo UTI: populate same UTI on status and confirmations sent for received instructions
- Persist UTI: populate same UTI when instructing onward delivery or receipt for received instructions

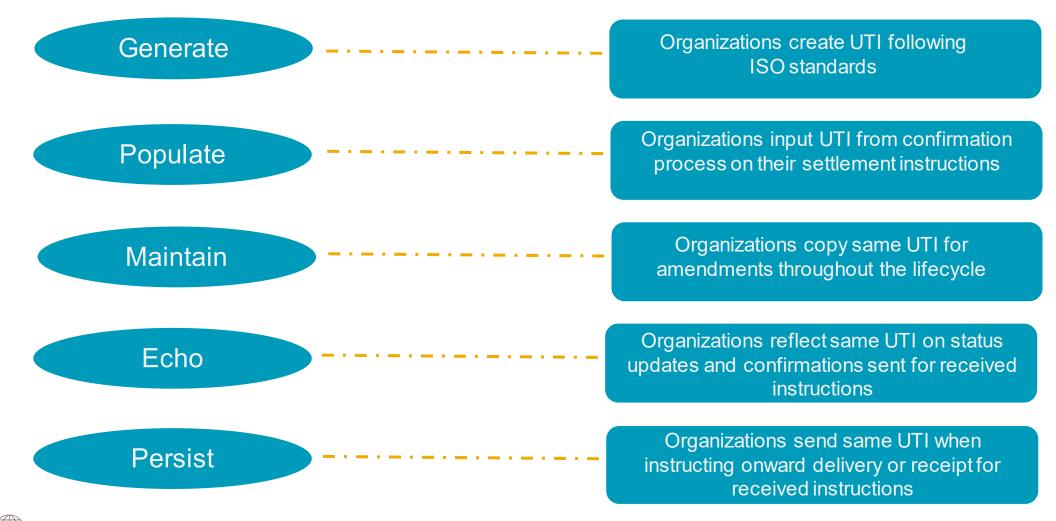
A UTI can be applied to all securities post trade settlement workflows including both CCP cleared and non-CCP bilateral settlements.

Industry standards and Market best practice on UTI generation and communication :





UTI behaviours through the securities settlement lifecycle



Benefits: Settlement exception management

Enhance exception management, by improving:

- Detection:
 - Earlier identification of issues and root cause
- Determination:
 - Additional information supports and clarifies next steps, analysis and the workflow process
- Communication:
 - Improved access to data reduces need for communication, and improves dialogue when needed reducing the number of exchanges
- Correction:
 - Service pro-actively suggest corrections and resolution owners
- Resolution:

Monitor own or counterparty's update to confirm resolution and no new issues





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