Now we've met @ SEPA Where do we go now?



SWIFT Business Forum – Romania - Bucharest Thursday 07 November



We meet @ SEPA





In... 86 days (and a few hours)

Or....

61 days (unless your work WEs)

How do we meet @ SEPA?

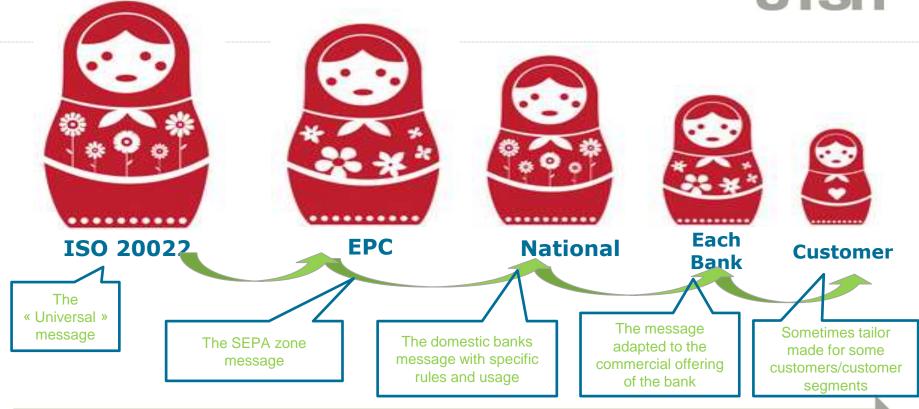


- Figures in August 2013:
 - SCT 52,8%
 - SDD 7,18%
- Some good examples and less good ones
- Some good news though: migration plans from big remitters indicate an expected steep curve in numbers
- ECB says that there are two approaches : 'minimal' and 'fully-fledged'



Standardisation 'Russian Dolls'





Technical compatibility of the formats

Much attention as so far been paid to ...



- Looking after the mandatory migration
 - Legacy CT and DDs to SCT and SDDs (and cards)



- But there are two sides to a coin :
 - Reporting messages are as well important !!
- A happy corporate is the one:
 - That can issue and receive payments
 - That gets near real time info on transactions
 - That gets accurate and timely reporting messages for efficient cash management



Situation as regards SEPA migration at domestic level



- Domestic context:
 - All banks are ready as regards regulatory obligations
 - Most (big) corporates are as well. Although this is not an easy ride.
 - The mandatory SEPA migration aspects have been taken care of
- The mandatory migration (of a part) of the domestic instruments implies:
 - New needs as regards reporting (e.g. sequence of presentation for SDDs)
 - New expectations towards richness of the reporting
 - For corporates, the prospect of a uniform treatment by their banks
- Migration to XML reporting messages is not mandatory, but:
 - It makes excellent sense! = XML reporting messages are more adapted
 - The full range of reporting messages allows to more accurately follow up the fate of transactions
 - They allow to react quickly and recycle operations if need be

Issues regarding reporting messages



- Scopes and needs are overlapping : genuinely or because of usage rules in some countries
- Content is sometimes too flexible : lack of guidance or scope too narrow
- In the absence of obligations, the cost/benefit ratio of implementing the full set is difficult to justify for corporates
- The legacy ones have been 'fixed' to address new elements and regulatory obligations : IBANs, ICS, RemInfo, SDD sequence, E2E ID......



Corporate needs and messages portfolio



Flow management

Risk and exceptions management

Match Cash, Commercial flows & Cash forecasting

Reconciliation and accounting

Info systems

Human resources

Client care Dispute resolution

A/P & A/R

Treasury

GL & bookkeeping

My file is ok and being processed?

Workers have been paid? Any rejects?

Customers have been paid/debited?

Cash in before delivery?
Cash out for procurement?

Cash positions and currency coverage

Which are the rejected transactions? Both Direct Debits and credit transfers?

How can I reduce manual interventions and reconcile automatically?













1

Batch and transaction levels

Payment Status reports (Pain.002)

S/R transactions level

B2C Debit Credit Notification (Camt.054)

Entry level

B2C Statement (Camt.053)

Business needs and answers



 Each business line in the corporate needs something fairly simple and to the point.....





which very often means banks and corporate IT departments in their endeavours to address these multiple needs have to manage....



Process to get there « safe and sound » 1/2





- Work on message content and make sure there is a clear delineation between the different scopes and contents of the messages and some clear do's and dont's
 - Make sure customers « buy in » the options within the message implementation guidelines: where to find relevant information, harmonise practices, use them to their advantage.

Process to get there « safe and sound » 2/2



- Beyond message structure care for a number of aspects:
 - « Ancillary » details : error codes, coexistence
 - Legal constraints: account ownership vs. view rights, banking secrecy with banking coordinates
 - Delivery channels: SWIFTNet FA/EBICs/Portals/SMTP
 - Delivery timings and what these mean for the corporate
 - Customer profiles: gross/net entries to accounts, centralisation of unpaid items
 - What works works until it fails... (not always but try and do a international credit transfer reject thru the EPC guidelines to see what it gives).



First experiments...





Necessary adjustments will come

- Implementation guidelines are still 'in the making'
- Customer needs are not yet stabilized and homogeneous
- Some market practices make the implementation of the messages more complex

For better understanding and easier fit

Ask yourself the good questions upfront:

- What are the available elements?
- Which elements are necessary and for whom/what?
- Organise an 'across the board' in depth thinking about reporting messages
- Team up with your banks to assess the gap and means to fill it between the current and target situations
- Don't under estimate the test workload and make sure you plan ahead

12

Conclusions



- Although migration to the SEPA instruments was rather « technical », reporting messages are more complex to handle:
 - They don't really match « one for one » the existing messages
 - Migration to these necessitate an in depth thinking regarding investment opportunity and expected benefits
 - They are (far) richer than current messages (for some operations)
- Expected benefits:
 - Logical add-on to the news SEPA means of payments
 - More automation and more reactivity
 - Weigh these carefully, make a business case, compare offerings before taking decisions
- Some adjustments are still necessary...
 - Guidance and market practices are still 'in the making'.
 - Customer needs have not been thought through yet and certainly not stable
 - Need to have critical mass to redress the specifications : first customers will set the trends
 - Banks are fine tuning their offerings based on experiences

A&P





Contact





Marc Pomes-Bordedebat
Senior Business Consultant
Cash management & Treasury

marc.pomes-bordedebat@utsit.com

Tel: +33 7 81 39 82 03