

EUROSYSTEM

iT2S CHANGE REQUEST FORM					
General Information (Origin of Request) □ User Requirements (URD) or GUI Business Functionality Document (BFD) ☑ Other User Functional or Technical Documentation (SYS)					
Request raised by: 4CB Institute: 40		В	Date raised: 25/01/2022		
Request title: RTS optimisation process: improvement dedicated to hig volume corporate actions			licated to high	Request ref. no: T2S-0783-SYS	
Request type: Common	Classification: Scope enhancement		ncement	Urgency: Fast-track ¹	
1. Legal/business importance parameter ² : High		2. Market implementation efforts parameter ³ : Medium			
3. Operational/Technical risk parameter4: Medium		4. Financial impact parameter: High			
Requestor Category: Eurosystem		Status: Imple	emented		

Reason for change and expected benefits/business motivation:

T2S is designed to support settlement of high volumes of transactions [e.g. Corporate Actions (CA)] during the NTS period which is tailored for the sequencing and the processing of those high volumes using specific mechanisms (NTS algorithms, batch settlement under NTS cycles and sequences).

T2S also settles continuous flows of transactions during RTS in compliance with the ceilings and KPIs defined in the SLA⁵ relying on a settlement processing capacity of 8000 transactions per minute without concentration of resources and 1200 transactions per minute otherwise⁶.

An analysis conducted by the ECB/4CB in the context of the upcoming migration of Euroclear Finland (EFi) to T2S. as end-investor market, has identified the possibility of infrequent massive volumes of transactions that would be submitted instantaneously to a settlement attempt, e.g.:

- For CA processing related transactions: (i) concentrated on the same security or cash resource, (ii) put under Intraday restriction and (iii) then released and massively recycled upon receipt of new resources (up to circa 350 000 CA related transactions according to volumetric estimates).
- Under extreme contingency cases where peak volumes of transactions7 remain unsettled at the end of NTS period. In this situation, this significant volume of unsettled transactions are submitted to the RTS processes for settlement.

Under these conditions, massive volumes of transactions⁸ would be submitted to a settlement attempt in RTS concurrently⁹, in addition to the regular flow of injected settlement instructions.

Such scenario could cause undesired side-effects on settlement in RTS, and a change request is required to support the following objectives:

Objective 1: Enhance the RTS settlement processing in order to keep the Real-time settlement time compliant with the SLA despite any possible massive volume of transactions submitted concurrently to a

² Legal/business importance: High because it will improve the stability of T2S in case of peaks in settlement volume ³ Market implementation efforts: Medium as it would require implementation efforts only for a minority of T2S actors ⁴ Operational/technical risk: Medium because even if the changes are made on the T2S settlement module, they apply only in

very specific scenarios (exceptionally high volumes of settlement instructions). ⁵ See FA Schedule 6 KPI for Real-time settlement time

⁹ Concurrently means at the same time, in addition to instructions that are injected and submitted to a settlement attempt for which the Real-time settlement time KPI applies

¹ This CR is requested as fast-track because it should be recommended for Release 7.0 so as to be tested in the context of Euroclear Finland migration in September 2023.

⁶ Currently the maximum throughput in Settlement booking does not exceed 1 200 collections updates/minute in case the collection involves the same debited cash or securities account or the same credited securities account. This limit is due to a technical constraint (database simultaneously update limit).

⁷ One contingency scenario would be that EFi NTS CA peak volume of 850 000 transactions remain unsettled at the end of NTS period. ⁸ Working assumption is that all CA related transactions will be send to T2S pre-matched (already matched).

settlement attempt¹⁰. These enhancements aim to handle such exceptional massive concurrent settlement attempts for one CSD without impact on the other CSDs.

Objective 2: Enhance the processing capacity of 1200 transactions per minute in case of concentration of resources¹¹ in order to reach an improved timeframe for the recycling and settlement of up to circa 350.000 transactions during RTS

Description of requested change:

This change request is fully dedicated to the first objective with a new mechanism to be implemented in the Settlement domain (SETT), in order to enhance the optimisation process in case of a high volume of Corporate Actions during RTS, in order to:

- prevent the settlement performance deterioration;
- avoid bottlenecks due to the triggering of the one-by-one optimisation process
- accelerate the optimisation process for high-volume corporate actions.

In order to improve the optimisation process during RTS, it is also planned with the T2S CR-761 "Enhance optimisation during RTS and maximize transaction throughput on the same resource" to remove the transactions with no possibility of being settled due to a lack of securities.

The change hereafter does not impact the settlement of high-volume corporate actions at their first attempt. Instead, it introduces a slightly deferred optimisation process which applies to:

- corporate actions (group of transactions with ISO transaction code CORP type, same ISIN and same Instructing Party CSD¹²)¹³
- for which the number of unsettled transactions goes beyond a pre-defined threshold.¹⁴

In case such a 'high-volume' corporate action is identified:

- this corporate action is considered as one collection of transactions with CORP type with the same ISIN
 and same Instructing Party CSD, and will trigger an event that will allow to manage this corporate action
 separately from the standard optimisation process;
- a slightly deferred optimisation process is triggered; this process will be built on the same algorithm as the
 one-to-one optimisation process but will be triggered at a pre-determined frequency¹⁵, to be defined later
 on during the implementation phase.

The slightly deferred optimisation for corporate action transactions will be based on the following principle:

- Unsettled transactions belonging to a 'high volume corporate action present in the stock will be removed from the one-to-one optimisation process;
- They will be queued for the slightly deferred processing which will run at a regular fixed frequency.

This slightly deferred optimisation process will¹⁶:

- Analyse the overall corporate action for the same ISIN/CSD instead of analysing individually each transactions, by operating a technical netting;
- In case of lack, the process will try to solve remaining lacks if possible, by analysing the whole stock of transactions if need be.

By design, this improvement does not apply to Non-corporate action related transactions and to corporate action transactions that are below the threshold. In these cases, the optimisation process remains unchanged and continues to trigger on a one-to-one basis at the arrival of each new unsettled transaction.

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¹⁰ The CR 779 aims at optimizing the CORP processing by grouping them in collections before sending them to the booking/provisioning for five SETT processes (SPS in cases of Intraday Restrictions removal, regular recycling, massive recycling, Partial Settlement Attempt and Start of RTS) and by modifying the sorting method

¹¹ The CR 761 aims at enhancing the RTS processes by removing from the optimisation process the transactions with no chance of success and by improving the VPB (Validation Provisioning Booking) collections throughput for concentrated resources

¹² The term CSD refers to the Instructing Party

¹³ To identify a Corporate Action, i.e. a group of transactions with transaction type CORP with the same ISIN and the same CSD

¹⁴ The threshold is a technical parameter which defines the total number of transactions included in the Corporate Action beyond which the dedicated "slightly deferred optimisation process will be triggered. The exact level of the threshold will be defined at a later stage during the functional and technical decign and fine tuned with Nen Eucerime comparison. Current actimation 10,000 transactions

functional and technical design and fine-tuned with Non Functional Testing campaign. Current estimation 10 000 transactions ¹⁵ This slightly deferred optimisation process triggers as frequently as possible in order to be in line with the User Requirements Document v9.0. This technical parameter will be defined at a later stage during the functional and technical design and fine-tuned with the Non Functional Testing campaign.

¹⁶ The slightly deferred optimisation process will be based on the stock of unsettled Corporate Action related transactions present in the Recycling and Optimisation stock

Submitted annexes / related documents:

Outcome/Decisions:

*CRG on 28 February 2022: the CRG agreed to recommend CR-783 for T2S Steering Level Authorisation, following a fast-track approach.

*AMI-SeCo on 10 March 2022: the AMI-SeCo agreed with the CRG recommendation of CR-783 for T2S Steering Level Authorisation.

*CSG on 11 March 2022: the CSG agreed to authorise CR-783.

*NECSG on 11 March 2022: the NECSG agreed to authorise CR-783.

*MIB on 22 March 2022: the MIB agreed to authorise CR-783

*PMG on 31 March 2022: the PMG agreed to launch the detailed assessment of CR-783 in view of scoping in R2023.JUN.

*CRG on 6 July 2022: the CRG agreed to recommend to the PMG the implementation of CR-783 in R2023.NOV *OMG on 27 July 2022: the OMG identified an operational impact from the inclusion of CR-783 in R2023.NOV *PMG on 27 July 2022: the PMG agreed to recommend the inclusion of CR-783 in the scope of R2023.NOV

*CSG on 4 August 2022: the CSG approved the inclusion of CR-783 in the scope of R2023.NOV.

*NECSG on 4 August 2022: the NECSG approved the inclusion of CR-783 in the scope of R2023.NOV.

*MIB on 5 August 2022: the MIB approved the inclusion of CR-783 in the scope of R2023.NOV.

Documentation to be updated:

UDFS

Insert a foot note about the triggering of the optimisation process:

1.6.1.8 Posting 1.6.1.8.2 Overview

During real-time settlement, a first settlement is systematically attempted through the posting application process. Whatever the success or the failure of this first settlement attempt, its outcome is then used to trigger: I In case of success: the settlement of pending Settlement Instructions or Settlement Restrictions with the new cash and/or securities resources and/or credit memorandum balance headroom provided;

I In case of failure*: the settlement of pending Settlement Instructions or Settlement Restrictions with the possible resolution of gridlocks by looking for chains (simple circles, back-to-back or more complex chains).

* In case of a high-volume event of corporate actions, failing transactions will be submitted to a dedicated process for optimisation triggered at regular time intervals

Eurosystem analysis – General information				
T2S Specific Components	Common Components			
LCMM				
Instructions validation				
Status management				
Instruction matching				
Instructions maintenance				
Penalty Mechanism				
Settlement				
Standardisation and preparation to settlement				
Night-time Settlement				
X Daytime Recycling and optimisation				
Daytime Validation, provisioning & booking				
Auto-collateralisation				
Liquidity Management				

Outbound Information Management		
NCB Business Procedures		
Liquidity Operations		
T2S Interface (as of June 2022 without Static Data Management, Communication for SDMG, Scheduler, Billing)	Eurosystem Single Market Infrastructure Gateway (from R6.0 June 2022)	
Communication	Communication	
Outbound Processing	Outbound Processing	
Inbound Processing	Inbound Processing	
	,	
Static Data Management (until June 2022)	Common Reference Data Management (from R6.0 June 2022)	
Party data management	Party data management	
Securities data management	Securities data management	
Cash account data management	Cash account data management	
Securities account data management	Securities account data management	
Rules and parameters data management	Rules and parameters data management	
Statistics and archive	Statistics and archive	
Statistical information (until June 2022)	Short term statistical information	
Legal archiving (until June 2022)	Legal archiving (from R6.0)	
	X Data Warehouse (from R6.0)	
Information (until June 2022 containing reference data)	CRDM business interface (from R6.0 June 2022)	
Report management	Report management	
Query management	Query management	
	Communication	
	Outbound Processing	
	Inbound Processing	
Operational Services		
Data Migration (T2S DMT)	Data Migration (CRDM DMT, from R6.0)	
Scheduling (until June 2022)	Business Day Management (from R6.0)	
	Business Day Management business interfact (from R6.0)	
Billing (until June 2022)	Pilling (from P6.0)	
	Billing (from R6.0) Billing business interface (from R6.0)	
Operational Monitoring	Operational and Business Monitoring	
MOP Contingency Templates		

Impact on major documentation				
Document	Chapter	Change		
Impacted				
GFS chapter				
Impacted UDFS chapter	1.6.1.8 Posting 1.6.1.8.2 Overview	Add a footnote indicating that, in case of a high- volume event of corporate actions, failing transactions will be submitted to a dedicated optimisation process triggered at regular time intervals		
Impacted GDPR message/ screen fields		No impact		
Other documentations				

Links Reference Title OVERVIEW OF THE IMPACT OF THE REQUEST ON THE T2S SYSTEM AND ON THE PROJECT Image: Constraint of the system and the project				
OVERVIEW OF THE IMPACT OF THE REQUEST ON THE T2S SYSTEM AND ON THE PROJECT				
Summary of functional, development, infrastructure and migration impacts				
A new optimisation process dedicated to failed transactions issued from a high-volume corporate action event should be created. This process will be built on the same algorithm as the one-to-one optimisation process but will be triggered at a pre-determined frequency, meaning their optimization will wait for this new process to be triggered ("slightly differed" optimization)				
Therefore:				
 Unsettled transactions belonging to a 'high volume corporate action" present in the R&O stock will be removed from the regular one-to-one optimisation process; They will be queued for the slightly deferred processing. 				
This slightly deferred optimisation process will:				
 Analyse the overall corporate action for the same ISIN/CSD instead of analysing individually each transactions, by operating a technical netting; In case of lack, the process will try to solve remaining lacks if possible, by analysing the whole stock of transactions if need be 				
By design, this improvement does not apply to non-corporate action related transactions an transactions whose number is below a given threshold.	nd to corporate action			
In those cases, the optimisation process remains unchanged and continues to trigger on a regular one-to-one basis upon arrival of a new unsettled transaction.				
Main cost drivers				
 Implementation of the new deferred optimisation process Adaptation of the Data Model 				
Impact on other TARGET Services and projects				
No impact on other Eurosystem projects (CSLD, ECMS or TIPS)				
Summary of project risk				
n.a.				
Security analysis				
No adverse effect has been identified during security assessment.				

ECB-PUBLIC

target T2S

DG - MARKET INFRASTRUCTURE & PAYMENTS

24 June 2022

Cost assessment on Change Requests

T2S-783-SYS – RTS Improvement of the optimisation process dedicated to Corporate Action high volume			
One-off	Assessment costs* - Preliminary - Detailed	2,000.00 10,000.00	Euro Euro
One-off	Development costs	412,031.08	Euro
	Operational costs		
Annual	- Maintenance costs	35,875.27	Euro
	- Running costs	0.00	Euro

*The relevant assessment costs will be charged regardless of whether the CR is implemented (Cf. T2S Framework Agreement, Schedule 7, par. 5.2.3).