

# **SCOREBOARD**

# Corporate Actions – H1 2025

Austrian NSG

# Background

Since publication of the Collateral Management Harmonisation Report in December 2017, the Advisory Group on Market Infrastructures for Securities and Collateral (AMI-SeCo) has made a number of significant breakthroughs in its ambition to create a Single Collateral Management Rulebook for Europe (SCoRE).

#### What is SCoRE?

SCoRE defines common rules for managing collateral in Europe. These rules will replace the fragmented legacy standards, structural constraints and complex and diverse market practices that exist across Europe today. Implementation of SCoRE should remove operational impediments to the availability, usage and mobility of collateral. Market participants in AMI-SeCo have committed to implementing the SCoRE Rulebook, with the first set of rules due to be implemented by June 2025. Their implementation efforts are regularly monitored by AMI-SeCo which facilitates an active dialogue with market participants on issues related to the clearing and settlement of securities and to collateral management.

National stakeholder groups (NSGs) are coordination forums that have been established in the markets covered by the AMI-SeCo to support the implementation of the Single Collateral Management Rulebook for Europe (SCoRE).

The Single Collateral Management Rulebook for Europe contains 15 Standards related to the processing of corporate actions (published as the SCoRE Standards for Corporate Actions). Implementation progress is monitored twice per year.

### Introduction

This summary report presents the results of the H1 2025 monitoring exercise conducted by the Austrian NSG with the involvement among the following stakeholders:

14 entities are monitored in the Austrian market

- 1 CSD OeKB CSD GmbH
- 5 Custodians
- 8 Issuers

In this monitoring exercise, participants were expected to have achieved all the milestones up to Milestone 12 inclusive "External testing completed for SCoRE" (with a deadline of 20 September 2024) as described in section 3 below.

Section 1 presents the key takeaways per entity type i.e. CSD, TPA, Custodian etc. Section 2 depicts for each entity type their compliance status with the standards. Section 3 focuses on the progress against the individual milestones and Section 4 provides concluding remarks.

## 1 Key takeaways

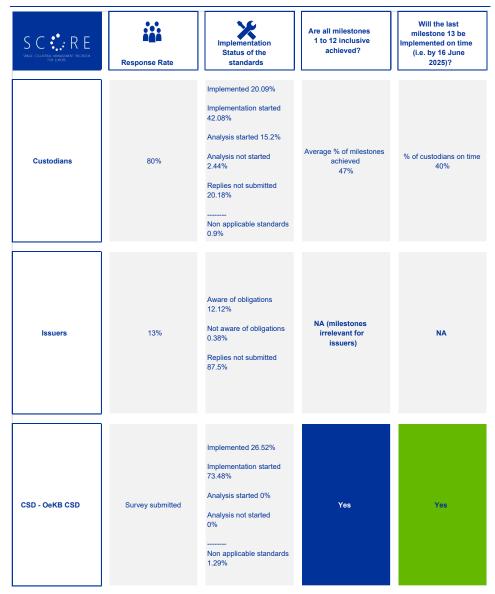
Timely implementation of ISO20022 considered as the main challenge in the Austrian market

This section presents the actual situation of the Austrian market regarding the implementation of the SCORE standards in the corporate actions area. Austrian banks see and agree on the need for the implementation of the standards but there are issues of concern regarding the time schedule and details for the ISO 20022 implementation. The implementation of standard 15 is regarded as the main challenge in complying with these standards. The implementation of regulatory requirements (SRD, SFTR etc.) supported by legal acts and with close mandatory deadlines are crucial and in the focus of the Austrian market which means that relevant resources are still tied up.

OeKB CSD is well prepared to meet all the important milestones in time since the majority of the standards are either already implemented or on track.

Custodians are working on the implementation on the Standards and report diverse progress. While one of the custodians is close to being finished, others are focusing on analysing or implementing the SCoRE standards.

Figure 1
Summary of the monitoring exercise



### CSD - OeKB CSD GmbH

Implementation by CSD is on track

According to the survey results, OeKB CSD has met 17 out of 34 (sub-)standards (blue). Sub-standard 8 (Payment Time General Principle 3) changed from n/a to green. OeKB CSD is on track for another 17 (sub-)standards (green).

### **Custodians**

Implementation status of Austrian custodians progressing

In this reporting period, the response rate remained high at 80% of Austrian custodians. Compared to the last reporting cycle, Austrian custodians have made significant progress on most standards. Some standards are not relevant for the Austrian market (e.g. 6, 7, 8, 14). Austrian custodians would welcome a deadline for SWIFT to stop maintaining the ISO20022 standards. This would act as a further catalyst for the adoption of the new standard in the market.

#### **Issuers**

Austrian Issuers are concerned about ISO20022 adaptation plan

The response rate for issuers in this reporting round decreased to 13%. Compliance with the standards among reporting entities remains at a reasonably high level. The main Austrian issuers are aware of their obligations under the SCoRE standards. Some issuers in the Austrian market have already implemented them, but concerns about the ISO 20022 adaptation timetable remain.

#### **NCB**

Oesterreichische Nationalbank will adopt SCoRE standards for CA in accordance with the Austrian market

The Oesterreichische Nationalbank (OeNB) is heavily dependent on the progress of the market as a whole to achieve widespread adoption of the SCoRE standards for corporate actions. Of course, OeNB is committed to acting as a catalyst to promote the implementation of the SCoRE standards beyond the first wave.

## 2 Compliance level with the standards

This section provides an overview of the current status of compliance with the corporate actions standards. CSDs and TPAs are monitored on an individual basis and are assigned a colour-code status in accordance with the methodology outlined in figure 2 below. Custodians and Issuers are too many to represent individually. Thus the replies of custodians and issuers from the AMI-SeCo community participating in the monitoring are presented on an aggregated basis per market and assigned a percentage representing their compliance status.

Figure 2
Standards implementation status as defined in the AMI-SeCo framework document



- The Standard has been implemented
- Implementation of the Standard is on schedule (based on the agreed milestones)
- Implementation is behind schedule (based on the agreed milestones)
- Implementation has not started

Table 1 Compliance level with the standards by each entity type

STANDARD	Custodians	Issuers	CSD - Oe KB CSD
1A: Notification	68%	13%	G
1B: Instruction	80%		G
1C: Advise	44%		G
1D: Confirmation	55%		G
1E: Reversal	47%		G
1F: Meeting Notification	60%	13%	В
1G: Meeting Instruction	62%		В
1H: Meeting Results	50%		В
2: Calculation of Proceeds	57%	13%	G
3: Consistency of Information	76%	13%	G
4: Rounding Rule 1	60%	13%	В
4: Rounding Rule 2	80%	13%	В
4: Rounding Rule 3	80%	13%	В
4: Rounding Rule 4	60%	13%	G
4: Rounding Rule 5	60%	13%	G
5: Negative Cash Flows	50%	0%	G
6: Business Day Rule		13%	В
7: Securities Amount Data Rule 1		13%	В
7: Securities Amount Data Rule 2		13%	В
7: Securities Amount Data Rule 3		13%	В
7: Securities Amount Data Rule 4		13%	В
8: Payment Time Rule 1		13%	В
8: Payment Time Rule 2		13%	В
8: Payment Time Rule 3		13%	В
8: Payment Time General Principle 3		13%	G
9: Processing Status	25%	13%	G
10: Rule 1	80%		В
10: Rule 2	80%		G
10: Rule 3	40%		G
11: Default Option	80%	13%	В
12: Handling of Fees	60%		G
13: Reversal	40%	13%	G
14: Foreign Currency			В
15: ISO 20022 Messaging	49%		G

### Notes:

For CSDs and TPAs the colour-code reflects the current implementation status of each Standard in accordance with the methodology outlined in figure

TPAs are using custody services provided by CSDs or Custodians in order to disseminate CA information to Collateral Givers and Collateral Takers.

Monitoring of TPAs thus focuses on the implementation of triparty specific workflows described in Standard 1.

For custodians, the % indicates the percentage of custodians which have implemented the standard or have the standard under development and

Insuers were asked to confirm awareness of their obligation to provide all relevant information to the Issuer CSD (on a Yes/No basis). The % reflects the number of issuers who responded yes to the survey

Percentages are calculated on the basis of expected respondents, i.e. number of entities monitored in the market.

# 3 Progress towards the milestones

This section tracks market stakeholders progress in implementing the Standards against the 13 set milestones identified by AMI-SeCo.

The milestones facilitate consistent implementation across markets (given the long-term efforts that are needed) and avoids issues remaining undetected until the deadline to achieve compliance and implementation of the standards.

Table 2
Milestones identified by AMI-SeCo

Milestone	Description	Date
M1	<b>Analysis Started:</b> Have you commenced an in-depth analysis of all applicable SCoRE Standards in order to identify and document all the changes required to internal processes and procedures in order to comply with the SCoRE Standards?	30/06/2020
M2	<b>Initial Communication:</b> Has initial high-level communication with external stakeholders on the changes introduced by SCoRE commenced?	01/03/2021
М3	Analysis Completed: Have you completed an in-depth analysis of all applicable SCoRE Standards?	31/07/2021
M4	<b>Documentation Completed:</b> Have you documented all the internal processes and procedures which need to be adapted in order to comply with the SCoRE Standards?	31/12/2021
M5	Detailed External Communication: Has detailed communication started regarding (i) upcoming changes in business processes, (ii) messaging formats and usage guidelines (in the case of new messages based on non-registered latest drafts by SWIFT) and (iii) planned testing activities been provided to users?	31/12/2021
М6	<b>SCORE Adaptation Started:</b> Have you started to adapt/develop the processes and procedures in order to comply with the SCORE Standards?	01/01/2022
M7	SCORE Adaptation Complete: Have you completed the necessary adaptations/developments for the processes and procedures in order to comply with the SCORE Standards?	30/06/2022
<b>M</b> 8	Internal Testing Started for SCoRE: Have you started to test the changes to your internal processes and procedures which have been introduced in order to comply with the SCoRE Standards?	01/07/2022
M9	Internal Testing Complete for SCoRE: Have you completed the necessary internal testing?	10/03/202
M10	External Testing Started for SCoRE: Are you in a position to test the changes introduced in order to comply with the SCoRE Standards with your user community (i.e. CSD participants / Collateral Givers and Collateral Takers in the context of the Standards applicable to TPAs)?	22/05/202
M11	Final External Communication on SCoRE: has final communication to users been provided (i.e. updated user guide to reflect the changes implemented, final message usage guidelines for A2A communication) related to the SCoRE Standards?	22/05/2023
M12	External Testing Completed for SCoRE: Is the testing of the changes introduced in order to comply with the SCoRE Standards with your user community completed (i.e. CSD participants / Collateral Givers and Collateral Takers in the context of the Standards applicable to TPAs)?	20/09/2024
M13	SCORE Standards Implemented: have the SCORE Standards been implemented?	16/06/202

The current H1 2025 monitoring exercise focuses on milestones 1 to 12 given that Milestone 12 "External testing completed for SCoRE" (with a deadline of 20 September 2024) was meant to have been achieved by the time the survey closed.

In each survey round, all the entities are asked to confirm (on a yes/no basis) whether the milestones will be met by the set milestones dates. If it is not the case, they are also asked the expected date for when the milestone will be reached.

For the milestones which had to be achieved by the time the survey closed: the blue colour code is assigned to those milestones that have been successfully achieved. Milestones that will only be achieved later than their set deadline are assigned a yellow status with indication of the likely date of achievement.

For the milestones that are only due to be achieved after the current reporting cycle: the green colour code indicates that the entity anticipates achieving that future milestone on time. A yellow status indicates that the milestone is foreseen to be met later than the set milestone date. In this case, the date of achievement anticipated is also indicated in the table.

**Table 3**Entities' expectation of achieving the milestones at the set dates

	Custodians	CSD - OeKB CSD
Milestone 1 June 2020	80%	Yes
Milestone 2 March 2021	80%	Yes
Milestone 3 July 2021	40%	Yes
Milestone 4 December 2021	40%	Yes
Milestone 5 December 2021	20%	Yes
Milestone 6 January 2022	60%	Yes
Milestone 7 June 2022	20%	Yes
Milestone 8 July 2022	40%	Yes
Milestone 9 March 2023	40%	Yes
Milestone 10 May 2023	40%	Yes
Milestone 11 May 2023	60%	Yes
Milestone 12 September 2024	40%	Yes
Milestone 13 June 2025	40%	Yes

# 4 Concluding remarks

There is a common understanding among Austrian banks that timely implementation of the standards is crucial. However, reservations about the timeliness of the ISO 20022 implementation date remain and will have an impact on overall compliance with the CA standards. In particular, ISO messaging (Standard 15) is seen as the main challenge for the Austrian market.

The implementation of regulatory requirements (SRD, SFTR, etc.), supported by legal acts and with tight deadlines, is crucial and in the focus of Austrian market participants. Therefore, resources for the implementation of SCoRE are limited.

### © European Central Bank, 2025

Postal address 60640 Frankfurt am Main, Germany

Telephone +49 69 1344 0 Website www.ecb.europa.eu

All rights reserved. Reproduction for educational and non-commercial purposes is permitted provided that the source is acknowledged.

For specific terminology please refer to the ECB glossary (available in English only).