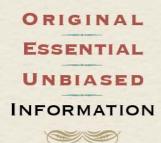
# AFP® Association for Financial Professionals® Annual Conference

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# **European Banking Restructure Project: Achieving New Efficiencies**







#### **Andrew Houghton**

Vice President, Treasury
ProLogis
ahoughto@prologis.com

#### **Dieter Stynen**

Head of Treasury Solutions EMEA

Deutsche Bank
dieter.stynen@db.com

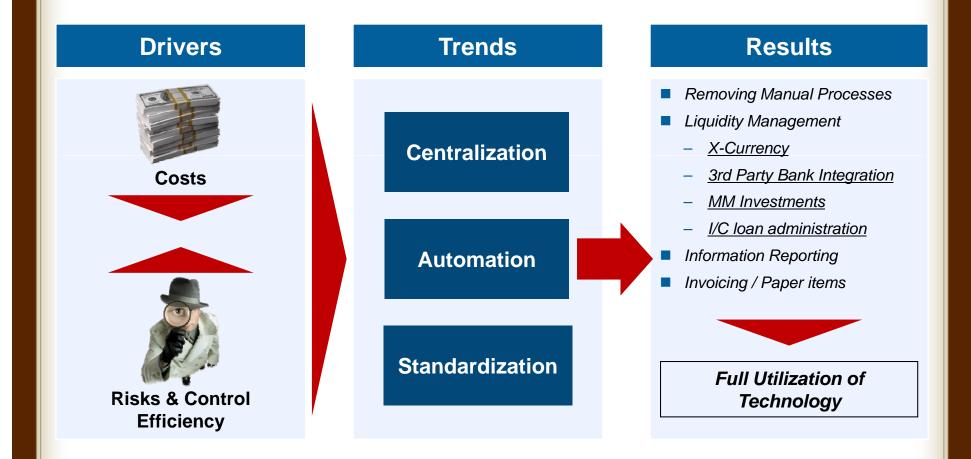
## **Agenda**

- Corporate Cash Management Trends
- Payment Landscape Evolutions in Europe
- ProLogis Case Study



#### **Trends** Results **Drivers** From Regional to Global Treasury Function – SSC / Pyt factories Centralization Technology - TMS / ERP **Costs** Risk Management Bank Relationship Mgt Purchasing/Procurement **Automation** Liquidity Management FX Management Bank Accounts / In-house Banks **Standardization** Economies of Scale ... **Risks & Control** Economies of Repetition... **Efficiency**

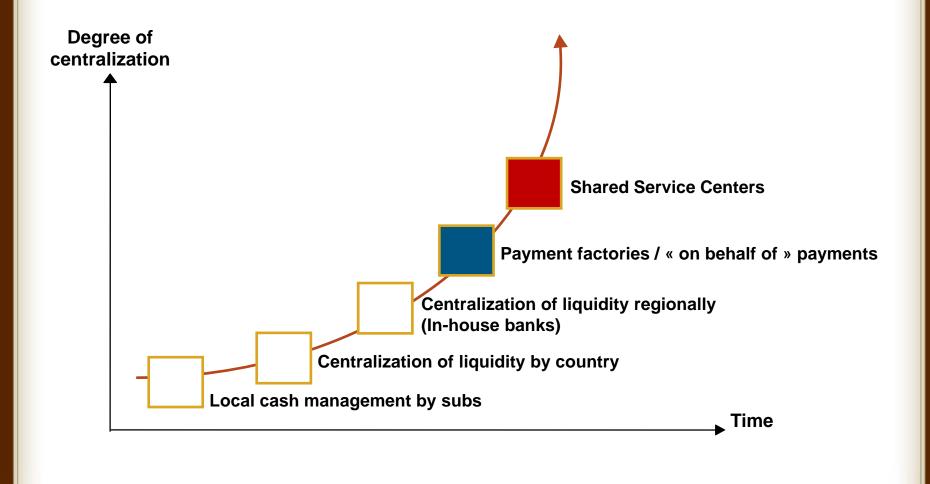






#### **Trends** Results **Drivers** Interfacing: Format Security Centralization Communication (SWIFT) **Costs** Database - IBAN/BIC Reconciliation process **Billing Automation** Payment Processing / **Transactions** Cash Flow Forecasting **Standardization** Opportunity to Rationalize.. **Risks & Control** Facilitating further Centralization.. **Efficiency**







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- SEPA
- Payment Services Directive
- XML as new standardized format



#### **Making Treasury Structures More Efficient**

#### **Pre-SEPA Landscape**

- Country-specific payment instruments/banking practices and price levels
- Different local data formats and content (account numbers/reference information etc.) and processing rules
- Local clearing systems
- Largely differing payment instrument usage patterns
- Substantial differences in tax and legal requirements

#### **SEPA**

- Standardized credit transfer and direct debits with harmonized execution and exception timelines
- Harmonized format and standards (BIC, IBAN, uniform references & transaction codes) for payments, collections and account statements
- Pan-European Clearing Houses
- Increase in electronic transactions
- European Payment ServicesDirective & Central Bank Reporting



- The European Payment Services Directive (PSD) presents the biggest impact on the European Payment Area since the Euro!
- Objectives:
  - Ensure consistent customer protection & improve transparency
  - Firmly establish a single payment market in the EU by providing the regulatory framework for such a market
  - Create a level playing field and enhance competition between banks and providers of financial services
- Transposition into national law since 1 November 2009
- PSD applies to
  - 30 jurisdictions 27 EU and 3 EEA countries
  - All EU and EEA currencies



- Transaction Types in Scope:
  - Credit transfers
  - Direct debits
  - Card payments
  - Cash deposits/withdrawals
  - Issuing and acquiring of payment instruments
  - Money remittance
- Core Provisions:
  - Value dating: same day value for incoming transfers
  - Deduction of charges: full payment amount needs to be transferred
  - Liability and refund claims: 8 weeks for authorised payment transactions,
     13 months for unauthorised transactions



- XML ISO 20022 as a single financial messaging "language" is designed to replace local standards for worldwide payment and collection types
- XML provides a wider set of enhanced message information to be carried from payment initiation to reporting (payment references, remittance info, charging details) – it facilitates end-to-end automation and reconciliation
- XML covers harmonised data usage across major banks



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#### Introduction to ProLogis

- Founded in 1991 and quickly became a leading global provider of distribution facilities
- The world's largest industrial REIT
- More than 475 million square feet of high-caliber distribution space owned, managed or under construction
- 2,500+ distribution facilities in 105 markets worldwide
- Nearly \$34 billion in real estate assets
- Approximately 1,100 associates serve 4,400 customers
- Member of the S&P 500, traded on the NYSE (PLD)
- Headquartered in Denver, Colorado
- Business model: three main income streams
  - Lease revenues
  - Development income
  - Investment management fees
- About 45% of real estate portfolio is on balance sheet, remainder is owned by several large funds/JV's that are managed by ProLogis



# **ProLogis' Global Footprint**



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#### **ProLogis Treasury Management**

- Regional 'full service' treasury centers in Denver and Amsterdam responsible for debt issuance/capital markets and cash/liquidity/FX management.
  - Smaller 'limited service' center in Tokyo
- Main IT tool in use in North America and Europe is the PeopleSoft Cash Management module
  - Fully integrated with GL Accounting
  - Automated daily cash positioning
  - Electronic bank statement import and reconciliation
  - Wire issuance
  - In Europe: 100% straight through processing of low value disbursements from AP
  - ACH platform being introduced in North America
- High cash volumes, capital intensive business



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#### **European Cash Management Environment**

- ProLogis' business model requires a complex legal entity structure (typical in real-estate industry):
  - Extensive use of single-building special purpose vehicles ("SPV")
  - Multi-layered tax-driven structure requiring several entities for each building
  - Leads to large number bank accounts (1000 +) across multiple jurisdictions
- Actual/perceived legal requirements to make most payments/ collections using local entities and local bank accounts (rather than on a centralized basis)
  - Also, historically, high differential cost between local and cross-border payments within Europe

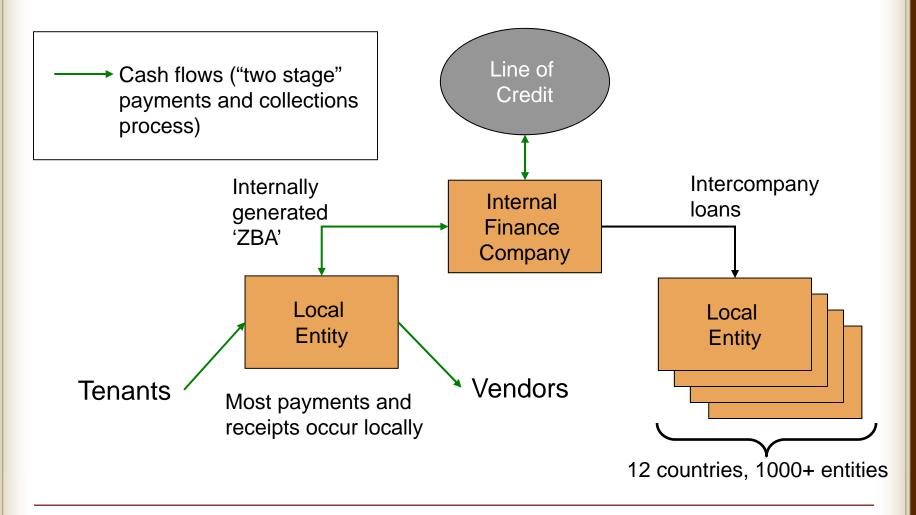


#### **European Cash Management Environment (cont.)**

- Requirement to segregate cash between wholly-owned business and fund/JV business
- Complex secured financing arrangements, often involving lender controlled/pledged bank accounts
- US and local tax regulations sometimes create constraints on free movement of cash between legal entities
- FX management issues associated with currencies outside the EUR/GBP zone (e.g. PLN, CZK, HUF)



## **Existing Process (Simplified)**





#### **Shortcomings of Existing Process**

- Local disbursements process contains inefficiencies:
  - "Two stage" payments process incurs additional fees
  - Risk of idle cash balances or overdrafts at local entity level
  - Lack of coordination between local AP teams and centralized treasury function
- Excessive number of FX transactions when financing entities outside EUR/GBP zone
- Requires a excessive number of bank accounts, particularly in nonoperating entities



# **European Treasury Environment Trends and changes**

- SEPA and European Payments Directive
  - Reduces cost of cross-border payments
  - Makes centralized pay-on-behalf arrangements more viable
- Evolving tax/regulatory environment
  - Easier to move cash between entities
  - Pay-on-behalf arrangements easier to establish
- Challenging operational and capital-markets environment, driving a need to:
  - Minimize cash holdings
  - Reduce bank fees

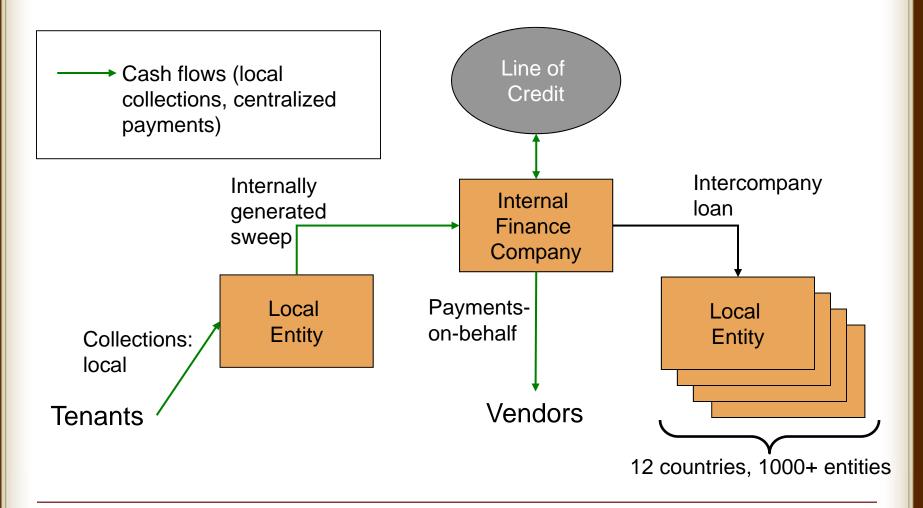


## **Scope of Current Restructuring Project**

- Standardize use of pay-on-behalf techniques using centralized finance entities for all disbursements
  - Leverages reduction/harmonization of cross-border transaction fees
  - Facilitates elimination of bank accounts in non-operating entities
  - Eliminates "two stage" payments process, reducing fees
  - Reduces risk of idle cash or overdrafts in local accounts
  - Simplifies payment process by greatly reducing the number of disbursement accounts
- Coordinate payments across Europe through creating centralized disbursements function in Amsterdam
- Re-aligning internal financing structure, especially in Central Europe to permit pooling of 'exotic' currencies (i.e. non EUR/GBP)
  - Reduces volume of FX transactions and facilitates consolidation of currency conversion
- Step-by-step process of linked initiatives



## **Future Process (simplified)**

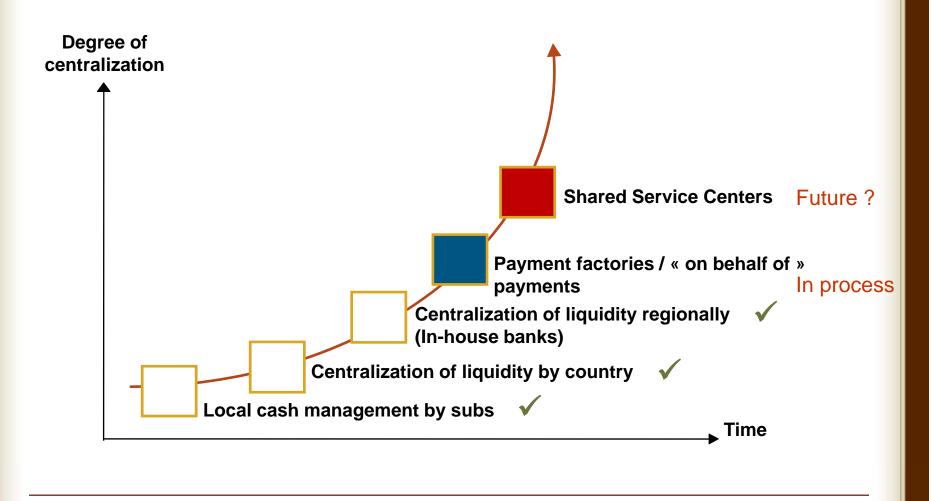


#### **Potential Future Enhancements**

- Implement high-level notional pooling for certain funds/JV's
- Adopt xml format for electronic payments
- Move to full shared service center model



## **Cash Management Trends at ProLogis**





#### **Summary and Q&A**

- Centralization is happening, and at an accelerating pace since the financial crisis
- Changes in the payments landscape are providing further support to move to a centralized structure, and further increase the potential benefits of such a move
- Benefits can be achieved via a step-by-step approach, gradually moving up the curve, ie no need for a big bang
- ProLogis is an excellent example of such a process



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