

Q2 2026

JUNE



How U.S. Bank is helping clients prepare for Europe's move to T+1 Settlement

Product Head Laura Cote discusses the tighter settlement window coming to Europe's fragmented markets

On October 11 2027, Europe, the U.K. and Switzerland will transition to a T+1 settlement cycle, meaning securities trades must settle one business day after trade date (T). While the North American markets completed their own T+1 transition in 2024, Europe's move presents a different and more complex set of challenges.

We spoke with Laura Cote, head of product for U.S. Bank Global Fund Services and a U.S. Bank custody product expert, about what's changing, who's impacted and how U.S. Bank is helping clients prepare.

The U.S., Canada and Mexico moved to T+1 in 2024. What did we learn from that experience?

The U.S. T+1 migration went very smoothly, largely due to strong coordination across market participants, regulators and infrastructure providers. One of the most important takeaways from the experience was that engaging clients early and often on the value and importance of automation was critical to driving successful outcomes.

Our U.S. T+1 migration included a dual focus: driving higher client affirmation rates while also remediating internal manual processes. We proactively reached out to our clients, giving special attention and education regarding TradeSuite utilization to clients who needed to optimize their affirmation workflows or streamline allocation processes. Internally, we reduced manual

touchpoints and automated standing settlement instructions via ALERT and other DTCC ITP solutions to reduce risk in light of this compressed settlement timeline.

Which clients will be affected by Europe's move to T+1?

Any U.S. Bank client with equity or fixed income investments in the European Union (EU), the U.K. or Switzerland will be affected. This applies most directly to our institutional clients, who will need to complete allocations on trade date. That will significantly compress internal workflows, which is why it's critical to automate processes as much as possible.

U.S.-based buy-side firms will face the added complexity of time zone challenges, further limiting their ability to address any exceptions in an even more compressed settlement cycle.

Europe's move to T+1 affects not only U.S. Bank clients, but also all institutional market participants involved in the trade lifecycle, including buy-side firms, broker-dealers, and custodians.

How is U.S. Bank helping clients prepare?

U.S. Bank is taking a proactive, partnership-led approach to helping clients prepare for T+1. In 2025, we stood up a cross-functional T+1 working group to actively monitor regulatory guidance and industry roadmaps, and we're working closely with our European sub-custodians to ensure they are fully



compliant and operationally ready. Settlement effectiveness depends on all parties working together to align on automation and the timely processing of instructions. As a result, strong partnerships with our clients and local market sub-custodians are essential.

Internally, we are reviewing and optimizing our workflows to increase straight-through processing (STP) and reduce manual touchpoints. We're also developing new reporting tools to help clients understand where changes are needed to meet T+1 requirements.

Ultimately, our role as custodian is to combine required infrastructure changes with a consultative approach, working side by side with clients to ensure they're not just ready for T+1, but operating as efficiently as possible within it.

How do you drive behavioral change when clients control their own processes?

Our goal is to provide clients with the data and insights needed to understand current performance, proactively identify risks, and measure the potential impact of inadequate readiness for T+1.

What resources are available to clients now?

U.S. Bank has launched a quarterly thought leadership series focused on European T+1 readiness. The [first publication](#) provides a holistic overview of market impacts and key client considerations.

In parallel, we have also introduced a dedicated [T+1 readiness website](#), serving as a centralized hub for insights, updates and an expanding set of FAQs to support clients as they prepare over time.

As always, we remain committed to partnering with our clients to support a smooth, successful transition to T+1.

Once Europe moves to T+1, what comes next?

Once Europe moves to T+1, the focus shifts from

implementation to optimization. Firms will look to scale operations, reduce fails and further automate the post-trade lifecycle.

The next big challenge will be global alignment and harmonization around the T+1 settlement cycle. Asia-Pacific markets are expected to follow in the future, and alignment across regions creates long-term efficiencies. It's also important to recognize that T+1 is not the end state, but likely a stepping stone toward even shorter settlement cycles. While the industry remains focused on T+1 implementation, the growing convergence of traditional markets and digital asset infrastructure is accelerating conversations around T+0, or real-time settlement, as the next evolution in settlement efficiency.

That's why now is the time to look holistically at workflows, from trade execution through final settlement. This requires automation, optimization and future proofing across the entire trade lifecycle. So while T+1 isn't the end state, it's a major step in a broader evolution toward more globally aligned markets and real-time settlement.



Laura Cote


Investment products and services are:
NOT A DEPOSIT • NOT FDIC INSURED • MAY LOSE VALUE • NOT BANK GUARANTEED • NOT INSURED BY ANY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY

The information contained in this publication is for general information only and may have been obtained from one of several third-party vendors that have contracted with U.S. Bank. The publication contains information believed to be related, but is not guaranteed as to accuracy, timeliness or completeness. U.S. Bank and its representatives are not providing tax, investment, legal, or any other form of advice by making this information available to you. Your tax and financial situation is unique. You should consult your tax and/or legal advisor for advice and information concerning your particular situation. U.S. Bank is not responsible for and does not guarantee the products, services or performance of third-party providers. U.S. Bank will not be responsible for updating any information contained within this material and options and information contained herein are subject to change without notice. Any and all implied or explicit options or recommendations contained in this information has been written to be informative and does not represent legal, tax, accounting, investment financial, or other form of professional advice. Investment in global securities markets may involve significant risks of loss and U.S. Bank is not responsible for investment risks or other losses related to such investments made by you or on your behalf.

U.S. Bank Global Corporate Trust is a trading name of U.S. Bank Global Corporate Trust Limited, U.S. Bank Trustees Limited and U.S. Bank Europe DAC (each a U.S. Bancorp group company). U.S. Bank Global Corporate Trust Limited is a limited company registered in England and Wales having the registration number 05521133 and a registered address of 125 Old Broad Street, Fifth Floor, London, EC2N 1AR. U.S. Bank Global Corporate Trust Limited, Dublin Branch is registered in Ireland with the Companies Registration Office under Reg. No. 909340 with its registered office at Block F1, Cherrywood Business Park, Cherrywood, Dublin 18, Ireland D18 W2X7. U.S. Bank Trustees Limited is a limited company registered in England and Wales having the registration number 02379632 and a registered address of 125 Old Broad Street, Fifth Floor, London, EC2N 1AR. U.S. Bank Europe DAC, trading as U.S. Bank Global Corporate Trust, is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. Registered in Ireland with the Companies Registration Office, Reg. No. 418442. The liability of the member is limited. Registered Office: Block F1, Cherrywood Business Park, Cherrywood, Dublin 18, Ireland D18 W2X7. Directors: A list of names and personal details of every director of the company is available for inspection to the public at the company's registered office for a nominal fee. In the UK, U.S. Bank Europe DAC trades as U.S. Bank Global Corporate Trust through its UK Branch from its establishment at 125 Old Broad Street, Fifth Floor, London, EC2N 1AR (registered with the Registrar of Companies for England and Wales under Registration No. BR020005). Authorized and regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. Authorized by the Prudential Regulation Authority. Subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. Details about the extent of our regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority are available from us on request. In Luxembourg, U.S. Bank Europe DAC trades as U.S. Bank Global Corporate Trust through its Luxembourg Branch under RCS number B244276 with its registered office at 4, rue Albert Borschette, L-1246 Luxembourg, and is regulated and authorized by the Central Bank of Ireland (CBI) as well as by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF). Details about the extent of our authorization and regulation by the CBI and the CSSF are available from us on request. All banking services are provided through U.S. Bank Europe DAC. U.S. Bank Global Corporate Trust Limited and U.S. Bank Trustees Limited are Trust Corporations and not banking institutions and are not authorized to carry on banking business in the United Kingdom, Ireland or any other jurisdiction. U.S. Bank National Association is not responsible for and does not guarantee the products, services, performance or obligations of its affiliates. All U.S. Bank Global Fund Services entities are wholly owned subsidiaries of U.S. Bank, N.A. Custody and lending services are offered by U.S. Bank, N.A. U.S. Bank Global Fund Services (Ireland) Limited is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. U.S. Bank Global Fund Services (Guernsey) Limited is licensed under the Protection of Investors (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 2020, as amended, by the Guernsey Financial Services Commission to conduct controlled investment business in the Bailiwick of Guernsey. U.S. Bank Global Fund Services (Luxembourg) S.a.r.l. is registered in Luxembourg with RCS number B238278 and Registered Office: Floor 3, K2 Ballade, 4, rue Albert Borschette, L-1246 Luxembourg. U.S. Bank Global Fund Services (Luxembourg) S.a.r.l. is authorized and regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier. U.S. Bank Global Fund Services (Cayman) Limited is registered as an exempted limited company in the Cayman Islands (registration number 147748) and regulated and licensed by the Cayman Islands Monetary Authority as a mutual fund administrator. Its registered office address is Governors Square, 23 Lime Tree Bay Road, P.O. Box 10555, Grand Cayman KY1-1005. U.S. Bank Europe DAC, trading as U.S. Bank Depositary Services, is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland and is registered in Ireland with the Companies Registration Office Reg. No. 418442. The registered office is Block F1, Cherrywood Business Park, Loughlinstown, Dublin 18, Ireland D18 W2X7. U.S. Bank Europe DAC Luxembourg Branch (trading as U.S. Bank Depositary Services Luxembourg) is registered in Luxembourg with RCS number B244276 and Registered Office: Floor 3, K2 Ballade, 4, rue Albert Borschette, L-1246 Luxembourg, regulated and authorized by the Central Bank of Ireland (CBI) as well as by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF). Details about the extent of our authorization and regulation by the CBI and the CSSF are available from us on request.