# €TRAINING

## Essentials of the Global Financial Industry

11 - 15 November 2024
London (UK)
Landmark Office Space

# Essentials of the Global Financial Industry

REF: T2004 DATE: 11 - 15 November 2024 Venue: London (UK) - Landmark Office Space Fee: 5300 Euro

## Introduction:

This training program offers fundamental knowledge and practical insights into the worldwide financial sector. Led by experts with real-world case studies, the program equips professionals for success in the global financial ecosystem.

## Program Objectives:

### At the end of this program, participants will be able to:

- Utilize their analytical talents effectively in the global capital markets.
- Gain a thorough understanding of contemporary financial methods.
- Display high levels of proficiency in financial regulation.
- Describe the interactions of financial instruments in contemporary markets.
- Utilize cutting-edge methods for financial risk management.
- Apply best practices in the buy-side or sell-side of financial institutions.

## Targeted Audience:

- Financial professionals.
- Investors.
- Banking executives.
- Regulators.
- Economic analysts.

## Program Outline:

### Unit 1:

### Financial Institutions and Business Models:

- Understanding the maturity transformation model, deposit insurance, resolution, and living wills in financial institutions.

- Exploring asset/liability management, risk tolerance, and economic capital in insurance companies.
- Analyzing the structure and functions of Investment Banks IB s including financing, client facilitation, and mergers and acquisitions.
- Contrasting business models of buy side firms, asset managers, sell side firms, IB s, fund management, pension funds, and defined benefit versus defined contribution.
- Evaluating investment management strategies, performance ratios, benchmarks, passive versus active management, hedge funds, and regulatory oversight.

## Unit 2:

## Central Banks and Monetary Policy:

- Studying the monetary policies of major economies such as the US, EU, UK, Japan, and China, including tools like Quantitative Easing QE and Capital controls.
- Exploring traditional and unorthodox techniques of open market operations, liquidity provisioning, and reserves management.
- Analyzing the influence of short-term rates on long rates, yield curve characteristics, and macro-prudential tools.
- Understanding the role of Emerging Market EM central banks in managing FX rates and implications of interest rate policy normalization.
- Investigating FX reserves management, Taylor ratio, and the impact of interest rate policies on asset markets and EM economies.

## Unit 3:

## Macroeconomic Drivers of Financial Markets:

- Examining macroeconomic factors such as GDP growth, productivity, employment, and interest rate differentials.
- Analyzing the role of emerging markets, FX carry trade, balance of payments, and inflation outlooks.
- Exploring productivity differentials, geopolitical events, commodity markets, and de-globalization themes.
- Assessing the implications of macroeconomic drivers on financial markets and investment strategies.
- Investigating the effects of political crises, currency wars, and trade policies on financial stability.

## Unit 4:

## Risk Management Overview:

- Understanding the statistical nature of financial risk and summarizing principal types of risk including market, credit, liquidity, sovereign, and systemic risks.
- Exploring methodological principles of Value at Risk VaR, risk/reward concepts from Capital Asset Pricing Model CAPM, and modeling risk scenarios.
- Analyzing hedging strategies, derivatives usage, corporate governance issues, and regulatory initiatives like Sarbanes-Oxley and Dodd-Frank Act.
- Assessing risk management techniques such as stress testing, Monte Carlo simulations, and backtesting.
- Investigating operational, legal, and reputational risks, internal risk control processes, and major regulatory frameworks.

## Unit 5:

## Financial Instability and Systemic Risk:

- Examining historical investment manias and systemic crises such as the 2007/8 financial crisis.
- Analyzing counterparty credit risk, financial contagion, joint probability of defaults, and macroeconomic theories of financial instability.
- Investigating credit cycles, boom/bust cycles, excessive leverage, inadequate capital, and liquidity.
- Exploring Minsky�s view of financial system instability and new directions in explaining non-rational economic behavior.
- Assessing episodic crashes from market microstructure, including events like the 1987 program trading and the 2010 �Flash Crash�.