



Global Banking, Money Markets and FX Swaps Training Course

28 March – 1 April 2027
Tashkent

Global Banking, Money Markets and FX Swaps Training Course

Ref: 442_135702 **Date:** 28 March – 1 April 2027 **Location:** Tashkent **Fees:** 4500 Euro

Overview

Global Banking, Money Markets and FX Swaps Training Course is a five-day foundation course for banking, treasury, dealing, risk, operations, and finance professionals, who leave with a Global Markets Transaction Control File. The course connects banking structure, money-market instruments, FX spot and forward pricing, interest-rate and currency swaps, funding liquidity, trade processing, settlement, and counterparty controls. Agile Leaders Training Center provides foundation training in global banking, money markets, and FX swaps.

Who Should Attend

- Treasury functions responsible for funding, liquidity, and market transactions
- Dealing functions responsible for money-market and foreign-exchange execution
- Operations functions responsible for confirmation, settlement, and reconciliation
- Risk functions responsible for market, counterparty, and liquidity exposure
- Finance functions responsible for transaction records and funding costs
- Audit and compliance functions responsible for market-control review

The course assumes participants already handle banking, cash, transaction, rate, or currency information and leaves out advanced trading strategies, quantitative derivatives valuation, and specialist accounting.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments that fund, price, execute, process, control, or report money-market and foreign-exchange transactions across financial and commercial settings.

- Commercial, investment, and international banking
- Corporate treasury and shared-service centers
- Asset management and institutional investment operations
- Brokerage, dealing, and financial market infrastructure
- Import, export, aviation, and energy finance functions
- Risk, audit, compliance, and finance departments

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:



- Apply a global banking and market-participant map
- Use money-market pricing and cash-flow tools
- Analyze FX spot, forward, and swap transactions
- Compare interest-rate and cross-currency swap structures
- Evaluate liquidity, counterparty, and settlement controls
- Build a Global Markets Transaction Control File

Course Agenda

Day 1: Global Banking and Market Structure

- Global Banking Function and Participant Map
- Interbank and Customer Market Flow Diagram
- Bank Balance Sheet Funding Structure
- Market Quote and Dealing Convention Guide
- Global Markets Transaction Lifecycle Map

Day 2: Money Markets and Short-Term Funding

- Money-Market Instrument Comparison Matrix
- Deposit and Discount Yield Calculation Sheet
- Repo Cash-Flow and Collateral Diagram
- Interest-Rate Quote Conversion Method
- Funding Gap and Maturity Ladder

Day 3: Foreign Exchange Spot and Forwards

- Currency Pair and Quote Convention Record
- FX Spot Transaction Ticket
- Forward Points and Outright Rate Sheet
- Hedging Exposure and Maturity Schedule
- Payment-versus-Payment Settlement Control

Day 4: Swaps, Liquidity, and Risk Controls

- FX Swap Near-Leg and Far-Leg Diagram
- Interest-Rate Swap Cash-Flow Schedule
- Cross-Currency Swap Principal Exchange Map
- Counterparty Exposure and Collateral Register
- Liquidity Stress and Currency Mismatch Dashboard



Day 5: Global Markets Operations Practice

- Exercise: Money-Market Funding Decision
- Exercise: FX Spot and Forward Pricing
- Exercise: Swap Cash-Flow and Hedge Review
- Exercise: Settlement and Counterparty Control Analysis
- Capstone Exercise: Global Markets Transaction Control File

Practical Exercises

The course includes the following suggested activities:

- Suggested activity: map banks, dealers, customers, instruments, funding sources, and transaction handoffs across global markets.
- Suggested activity: compare short-term instruments, calculate quoted returns, and place cash flows on a funding maturity ladder.
- Suggested activity: prepare spot, forward, FX-swap, and interest-rate-swap records using pricing and cash-flow sheets.
- Suggested activity: assemble confirmations, exposures, collateral, settlement checks, and liquidity indicators into one control file.

FAQs

Who suits global banking, money markets, and FX swaps training, and what does it assume?

Global banking, money markets, and FX swaps training suits treasury, dealing, operations, risk, finance, audit, and compliance functions and assumes workplace exposure to banking, cash, rate, transaction, or currency information.

How does money markets and FX swaps training differ from advanced trading strategy training?

Money markets and FX swaps training focuses on instruments, pricing conventions, funding, transaction workflows, and controls, while advanced strategy training focuses on position selection, market views, and complex valuation.

How do money-market instruments support bank liquidity?

Money-market instruments place or raise short-term funds through deposits, securities, and secured transactions, allowing banks and treasury functions to manage cash timing, maturity gaps, and funding costs.



What is the difference between an FX forward and an FX swap?

An FX forward exchanges currencies on one future value date, while an FX swap combines a near exchange with a reversing far exchange under one transaction structure.

Why are settlement controls important for FX swaps?

Settlement controls reduce principal, replacement-cost, liquidity, operational, and counterparty exposure through matched instructions, payment coordination, netting, collateral, exception handling, and escalation.

Conclusion

Participants take back a Global Markets Transaction Control File containing market maps, instrument comparisons, pricing sheets, transaction tickets, cash-flow schedules, exposure registers, settlement checks, and liquidity indicators. The file connects front-office decisions with operational and risk controls. It gives teams a working basis for processing funding, foreign-exchange, and swap transactions consistently.