INTERNATIONAL FINANCE LAW

Introduction and Outline Structure

- 1. FINANCIAL MARKETS (1) Money Markets
 - **AND INSTRUMENTS** (2) Bank or Credit Markets
 - (3) Capital Markets
 - (a) Bond Markets
 - (b) Equity Markets
 - (c) Derivatives Markets
- 2. FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION
- 3. FINANCIAL RISK
- 4. FINANCIAL REGULATION Financial Stability
- 5. PRIVATE CONTRACT LAW AND REMEDY

1. FINANCIAL MARKETS

- (1) MONEY MARKETS
 - (1) Primary UK Discount Market / US Discount Window
 - (2) Secondary (1) Local Authority Market
 - (2) Inter-Company Market
- (2) CREDIT MARKETS (3) Sterling Certificate of Deposit
 - (1) Euro Loan (4) Certificate of Deposit
 - (2) Commercial Banking (5) Inter-Bank Market
 - (3) Investment Banking
- (3) CAPITAL MARKETS markets for investment capital or using capital (debenture or equity) based instruments
 - (1) Debt
 - (2) Equity
 - (3) Warrants and Hybrids
 - (4) Depositary Receipts
 - (5) Eurodollars
- (4) DERIVATIVES MARKETS
- (5) CURRENCY MARKETS, GOLD (BULLION)
 AND COMMODITY MARKETS

2. FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION - KEY TERMS

Any identifiable location, system or formalised relations through which buy or sell product or commodity

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Any organised process through which financial contracts or claims can be issued and traded

(2) FINANCIAL MARKET

Any identifiable location on which contracts or instruments can be issued and traded

(3) EXCHANGE

Any organised and regulated market place for trading government or corporate stock and shares

(4) STOCK MARKET AND EXCHANGE

Transferable confirmation, certification or representation right underlying

(5) **SECURITY** proprietary interest (chose) or debt (claim)

BANK Financial intermediary which accepts deposits and grants credit own account (Aggregate savings)

- (1) Savings or Deposit
- (4) Investment and Funding

- (6) FINANCIAL FUNCTION
- (2) Loan or Credit

(5) Risk Management

- (3) Payment
- (7) FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION

Match or link excess with deficit financial capacity or elements within financial system

- (8) FINANCIAL VALUE
- (9) FINANCIAL RISK
 Financial, Legal and Operational Risks
- (10) FINANCIAL REGULATION

Laws and regulations to identify, measure and manage financial risk

- (1) Savers Receive Secure Return
- (2) Borrowers Pool and Transform Maturities
- (3) Ancillary Payment Services
- (4) Credit Risk Assessment
- (5) Credit Risk Pricing
- (6) Credit Risk Specialised Management
- (7) Lower Transactions Costs
- (8) Reduce Counterparty Risk and Exposure
- (9) General Information Management Service
- (10) Increase Credit Volumes and Welfare

3. FINANCIAL RISK 80-100 risks but 5 key groups (1) FINANCIAL RISKS **(1) Market or Position Risk Credit (Country, Political or Sovereign) (2) (3) Currency Risk (Foreign Exchange risk) (4) Interest Rate Risk Financial Derivatives (5)** Liquidity risk (a) Performance(Prepayment risk) **Reinvestment (Extension risk) (b)** (**d**) **Basis risk** (c) Inflation risk (f) Spread (quality) risk (g) timing **Commodity risk** (e) **(h)** (2) OPERATIONAL RISKS **(1)** Fraud (internal and external) Personnel failure **(2) (3) Systems defect or failure Acutarial risk Delivery risk** (a) **(b) Aggregation risk** Fiduciary risk (e) (c) **Technological risk (d) Operations risk (f)** Model risk **(g)** (3) LEGAL RISKS **(1)** Capacity (or vires) **Documentation Validity (2) (3) Enforceability MANAGEMENT RISKS** (Reputation risk) (Group risk) **Political (d) Direct environmental** (a) (ENVIROMENTAL RISKS) **(b)** Social **Indirect environmental** (e) **Natural** (c) (5) **MARKET RISKS** (BEHAVIOURAL RISK) **Delivery or Settlement risk (1)** (a) Fraud risk **(2)** 'Herstatt'risk **Errors and omissions (b)**

4. FINANCIAL REGULATION (1) Financial Intermediaries Financial Conduct or Contract (1) FINANCIAL RULES (3) Financial Markets Regulation of Financial Firms FINANCIAL REGULATION **(1) Suitability, Systems** and **Solvency** (Financial requirements) Authorisation **SUP** Market Entry (a) ${\color{red} Supervision \ \underline{Returns}, \underline{Reports} \ and \ \underline{Relations} \ (Management \ meetings)}$ **(b) Visits** and **Inspections Enforcement ENF** (Info, Doc, Systems, Witness, Inspections) (C) Scope, Safety or Stability (Protecstive Action) and Sanction (Fine or censure) 'external regulation and control' Asset Resolution Winding-up and Insolvency laws Market Exit **(2)** (a) **Liability Resolution (b) Complaints, Compensation and Corrective Action (Agency recovery)** *(2)* FINANCIAL RESERVE or SUPPORT (Bank Reserve (1/3 rd Assets), Inter-Bank Claims and LLR) **CONDUCT OF BUSINESS CONDUCT OR** COBS **(2) (1) CRIMINAL LAW** CONTRACT **(2) Insider Trading, Theft and Fraud CIVIL LAW** RULES Market Abuse, Misrepresentation and 'internal regulation and control' **Statutory Damages PRIMARY (1)** Listing **MARKET (3) SECONDARY Dealing** [Takeovers] RULES **(2) SETTLEMENT Clearing and settlement (3)** Regulation of Financial Markets

5. INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REGULATION

International Wholesale Markets
authorisation, supervision and enforcement and financial stability

- (1) FINANCIAL Intermediary Regulation (FSMA) (ss, 19, 20 and 21)s

 RULES FSA Handbook of Rules and Guidance

 (prin, sysc, aper (s 59), fit and cond)(basel II BIPRU)

 'minimum professional counterparty conduct'
- (2) CONDUCT (1) Wholesale Market Rules ECR (MAR) IPs RULES (2) Non-Investment Product Rules (NIPs)

'contract structure and operation and rights obligations and remedies'

(3) Standard Documentation EBF Euro Repo 'market self-regulation' (1) LMA (4) ICMA/SIFMA Repos (GMRA)

using 'tool' of private law (2) ICMA (5) Bullion 'FX JSC 1973' and contract (3) ISDA (6) Wholesale Deposits

'financial derivatives' (MAs, disclosure and CCPs) bank of england website

(3) MARKET Recognised Investment Exchanges (RIEs and RCHs)

RULES and Clearing Houses (REC) (s 285, part XXVIII FSMA)

'stock markets and exchanges'

6. INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REGULATION

Formal Market Regulation or Public International Law Disadvantage

'politically, operationally and financially ineffective and impractical solution'
'necessary therefore look for market (self-regulatory and membership)
or private contract law solution' (formal, official, authoritative,

- (1) Formal Treaty Based impartial and final)

 Cost, Expense and Formality
- (2) Political Sensitivity and Difficulty Agree

 Partial, Incomplete and Uneven
- (3) Need for National Variation and Adjustment Inconsistent, Incoherent and Conflict
- (4) Lack Effective International Oversight

 No effective private or sovereign review and oversight
- (5) Lack Effective Enforcement Mechanism

No effective private or sovereign sanction

7. INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REGULATION

		(1)	reflect	market practice
Wholesale Market Self-Regulation 'professional trade association advantage'		(2)	best ri	sk management
		(3)	standa	rd documentation
-		(4)	industi	ry representation
'marke	et (self-regulation) advantage'	(5)	public	understanding
(1)	Expert and Relevant			
	Market Professional	Des	ign and	l Structured
(2)	Immediate and Integral			
	Incorporation into private	e la	w cont	racts
(3)	Flexible and Responsive			
	Continuous Revision in respe	ons	e to ma	arket changes
(4)	Cost and Ease of Revision		but (1)	conflict interest
	Simple Rule book Amend	lme	nt (2)	no-transparent
(5)	Voluntary Adoption and Com	plia	nce <i>(3)</i>	anti-competitive
Cons	ent based with consequent self-in	tere	est (4)	no public interes
and in	nternal 'Culture of Compliance'		(5)	systemic control
(3) (4) (5) <i>Conse</i>	Incorporation into private Flexible and Responsive Continuous Revision in responsive Cost and Ease of Revision Simple Rule book Amend Voluntary Adoption and Compent based with consequent self-interest.	ons Ime plia	e to ma but (1) nt (2) nce(3) est (4)	arket changes conflict interes no-transparent anti-competitive no public interes

8. LOAN MARKET ASSOCIATION (LMA)

European syndicated loan trade association

- (1) Establishment established 1996 with 400 members
 - (1) efficient execution loan business
- (2) Purpose
- (2) increased liquidity
- (3) manage loan portfolios more efficiently
- (4) collective approach and reduced costs
- (5) timely exchange of views
- (6) provision dedicated website
- (7) education and training
- (8) participation issues and problem solving
- (3) Board and Governance
- (4) Committees

Agency, Distressed Debt, Documentation, Loan Operations, Par Trading Practices and tax Committees

(5) Documentation Standard Term Agreements

9. INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL MARKETS ASSOCIATION (ICMA)

International bond and capital market trade association merger ISMA and IPMA July 2005

- (1) Establishment AIBD change name to ISMA in 1991
 - (1) High standards market practice
- (2) Purpose (2) Advocacy on appropriate regulation
 - (3) Trade Systems and Market Data TRAX
 - (4) Education and Research
 - (5) Networking, Information and Events
- (3) Governance and Committees

Regulatory Policy, Market Practices, Primary Market Practices, Secondary Market Practices, Legal and Documentation, Euro CP

- (4) Documentation Rules and recommendations
- (5) Handbooks *IPMA / GMRA 1995 and 2000*

International Finance Law

10. INTERNATIONAL SWAPS AND
DERIVATIVES ASOCIATION (ISDA)

chartered 1985, 800 members and 56 countries

- (1) Master Agreements and Annexes 2002
- (2) Confirmations Long and Short Form Cons
 Telex exchange commercial terms
- (3) **Definitions** *Currency, Interest Rate, Commodity and Equity*
- (4) Opinions Netting (36 annual) and Credit Support (28)
- (5) Amendment Protocols and Adherence Letters

COMMENT AND CONCLUSIONS

- 1. International markets and exchanges are governed by range of standards and requirements including market trading and dealing rules as well as national and international best market standards.
- 2. Exchange rules implement relevant international standards and principles including WFE, IOSCO and CPSS as common standards and principles emerge.
- 3. Firms and individuals are regulated at national level but contracts are governed by standard market documentation which defines rights, obligations and remedies of parties and secures predictability and certainty in financial dealings.
- 4. Standard form documentation is particularly necessary in nonexchange OTC and unregulated wholesale markets with little material disruption arising after recent financial crisis except for some continued delays in trade execution and settlement such as CDSs.
- 5. All of these measures will be further reviewed and revised as market structure and best market practice evolve over time.

Financial Markets Law

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INTERNATIONAL FINANCE REGULATION

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