



Course 1: Basic elements of financial regulation, behavioural economics, accounting and monetary economics

A. Introduction

Session 1: Foundations of Financial Systems and Financial Regulation

- The functions and infrastructures of financial markets (incl. payment and settlement systems)
- Regulatory intervention in the financial system justifications and objectives of financial regulation
- Development of a single EU financial market different stages of integration
- The legal framework and constitutional constraints

Session 2: Financial markets in crisis: the examples of the 2008 Global Financial Crisis and the Covid-19 pandemic crisis

- Weaknesses of 'enabling' models in a crisis situation
- State aid law and its limited powers
- The renaissance of the nation state
- A move towards 'More Europe'

B. Financial Markets and Principles for Regulation

Session 3: Consumer Protection and Behavioural Economics

- Justifications for regulating consumer finance
- Key elements of behavioural law & economics
- Information regulation and financial education
- Conduct regulation
- Entry regulation for intermediaries, consumers and products

Session 4: Issuer Disclosure on public markets

- Mandatory disclosure on securities markets
- Goals and rationales of issuer disclosure regulation
- Issuer choice
- Enforcement

Session 5: Gatekeepers as Information Intermediaries

- Credit Rating Agencies
- Securities analysts and underwriters

Session 6: Insider Trading and Short Selling

- Insider trading and trade-based manipulation
- Short selling regulation

C. Banking in Financial Regulation

Session 7: Banking Regulation

- Why are banks special?
- Financial and non-financial risks to which banks are exposed (credit, liquidity, interest rate, market risks — operational, environmental)
- Capital requirements and capital buffers: capital adequacy and leverage ratios
- Large exposures regulation
- Liquidity regulation
- Deposit insurance/guarantee/protection

Session 8: Banking Supervision

- Alternative models of banking (and in general financial) supervision: sectoral approach, full integration approach, twin-peaks approach
- Institutional separation between banking supervision and monetary policy
- Bank corporate governance: 'Bank exceptionalism' in corporate governance
 Systemic risk implications

Session 9: Bank crisis prevention and management

- Crisis prevention measures: early intervention, recovery planning, resolution planning
- Banking resolution: objectives tools limitations
- Lending of last resort

D. Banks and Markets

Session 10: Shadow banking

- Wholesale Funding and Structured Finance Markets
- Money Market Funds
- OTC Derivatives

Session 11: Structural regulation & macroprudential regulation

- From Glass-Steagall to today: goals and justifications of structural regulation and ring-fencing
- The Liikanen Report and structural banking separation in the EU
- Global attempts: the Independent Commission on Banking and the Volcker

 Pula
- A Macroprudential Approach to Financial Regulation

E. Accounting and auditing for financial firms

Session 12: Structure and objective of financial statements

- Financial accounting versus managerial accounting
- Components and Objectives of financial statements
- Financial position structure, content and key elements of the balance sheet
- Income statement

Session 13: Bookkeeping and IFRS accounting standards

- Double-entry bookkeeping
- International Financial Reporting Standards
- Auditing according to International Standards on Auditing (ISA)





Course 2: Institutional aspects and current trends

A. Essentials of EU Law

Session 1: EU competences, EU institutions and the sources of EU Law – the particular structure of EU Financial Law (including first references to the Lamfalussy process and "soft law")

Session 2: The Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) – its jurisprudence in the field of the Financial System

Session 3: The European Central Bank (ECB) – the main provisions of the EU Treaties and of the Statute of the European System of Central Banks (ESCB) and the ECB

B. The evolution of EU Financial Law

Session 4: From the early initiatives to the legislation adopted as a response to the 2007-2009 Global Financial Crisis

Session 5: The Banking Union and the Capital Markets Union

C. Specific aspects of EU Financial Law

Session 6: The role of the ECB within the Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM) and the European Systemic Risk Board (ESRB)

Session 7: The European Supervisory Authorities (ESAs)

Session 8: The Single Resolution Board (SRB) and the Single Resolution Fund (SRF) within the Single Resolution Mechanism (SRM) – the European Stability Mechanism (ESM)

Session 9: The law-making process under the TFEU, the "Lamfalussy process" and the ever-increasing role of "soft law"

D. The impact of international financial law on the shaping of **EU financial law**

Session 10: Historical overview

Session 11: International financial fora and international financial standards (the important role of "soft law" once again)

Course 3: EU banking regulation (1): general aspects

Session 1: The Capital Accord and Liquidity Accord of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (Basel III, Basel IV) and the Framework for supervision of Systemically Important Institutions of the Financial Stability Board The Three Pillar Model of Banking Supervision and the BCBS Core principles for effective banking supervision

Session 2: The perimeter of credit institution, the shadow banking doctrine, authorisation of banks and the supervision of holders of qualifying holdings in credit institutions

Session 3: Business models of banks, governance and management Fit and property requirements for bank management

The supervision on culture and ethical behaviour by banks

Session 4: Risk types for banks (credit risk, market risk, operational risk, liquidity risk) and the methods to ensure proper capitalisation and liquidity management

Capital buffers, capital ratios, leverage ratio, LCR and NSFR

Session 5: Standardised Approaches and Internal Ratings Based (IRB) Approaches

The role of the credit assessment of External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAI) in the measurement of credit risk

Session 6: Credit risk mitigation techniques and credit risk transfer techniques (including securitisation)

Session 7: Qualitative capital requirements. CET1, AT1 and Tier2 capital instruments, their governance, concepts and requirements

The interplay between capital requirements and MREL/TLAC

Session 8: Funding structure and strategies and the role and protection of depositors and ordinary creditors of banks

Different funding models and reliance on deposits and savings versus interbank financing and the role of the reserve banking with central banks The role of Deposit Guarantee Schemes

Session 9: Proportionality in the application of substantive banking law in Europe

The distinctions between systemically important and other banks.

The centralised supervision on significant banks

Session 10: Pillar 2: the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process Internal Capital and Liquidity Adequacy Assessments

Stress testing and the concepts of P2-Required and P2-Guidance capital Session 11: Early intervention measures, recapitalisation, profit retention,

divestiture and balance sheet abbreviations and the role of the rules on Maximum Distributable Amounts (MDA)

Session 12: Common Reporting Framework and FINREP Prudential reporting by banks to competent authorities

Relationship with ICAAP and ILAAP

Session 13: Wrap up session and introduction to the work group assignment: draft an Internal Capital and Liquidity Adequacy Process (ICAAP) document for a fictuous bank.





Course 4: EU capital markets regulation (1): general aspects

Session 1: The institutional structure of the financial system

The financial system as an answer to the problems raised by transaction costs, asymmetry of information and different preferences in the circulation of monetary resources

Session 2: The rationale for regulating the financial system and the main features of EU financial regulation

Financial markets, financial instruments, market participants, and supervisors Processes and strategies of EU financial markets law

The institutional structure of EU financial regulation after the financial crisis

Session 3: Capital raising, mandatory disclosure and prospectus regulation Gatekeepers, public enforcement and prospectus liability

Session 4: Market abuse regulation: Inside information and market manipulation

Session 5: Corporate governance.

Agency problems at public companies.

Legal strategies for companies with dispersed and concentrated ownership. Take-overs and the mandatory bid.

Session 6: Investment services: function and nature of different investment services (such as brokerage, dealing, portfolio management and investment advice)

Session 7: Banks and investment firms: the authorisation process, prudential requirements and prudential supervision

Session 8: Investor protection and conduct of business rules.

Legal strategies for investor protection: from disclosure to product governance. Public and private enforcement.

Session 9: Asset management

Collective Asset Management: the UCITS Regime and the AIFMD Regime

Session 10: Trading: the Regulation of Trading under MiFID II and MiFIR

Session 11: Short Selling - EMIR

Session 12: The Capital Markets Union: the foundations **Session 13:** The Capital Markets Union: the way forward

Course 5: "ESG" in the financial system

A. Finance, climate change and sustainability: a conceptual framework

Session 1: Financial implications of climate change:

- Climate science and financial impact.
- "Macro" phenomena and decision-making under uncertainty
- Law, regulation and social norms.

Session 2: Sustainable finance: concepts and frameworks.

- Sustainable finance: concepts
- Sustainable finance: frameworks

B. Climate change and sustainability in monetary policy and financial supervision

Session 3: Climate change, sustainability and monetary policy

Session 4: Climate change, sustainability and prudential supervision of banks

Session 5: Sustainability and Non-Financial Disclosures in the Financial

Sector

Session 6: Sustainability and financial intermediaries' duties

Session 7: Finance's social dimension

C. Corporate governance

Session 8: Role of the Board and Non-Executive Directors

Session 9: Board Composition and Board Diversity

Session 10: Risk Management (incl cyber risk) – Directors' Remuneration

Session 11: Accuracy and Transparency in Reporting & Disclosure

Session 12: Ethics and Culture

Session 13: Shareholder Engagement – Stakeholder Value Creation and Corporate Purpose – Senior Management Accountability and Oversight





Course 6: Central banking policies (other than prudential supervision)

A. General overview

Session 1: ECB mandate

- The primary and secondary objectives of the ECB within the Eurosystem
- Financial stability as an objective of the ECB

Session 2: Monetary policy vs. other economic policies within the Treaties

- Budgetary coordination (Stability and Growth Pact, 6/2 pack)
- European Stability Mechanism
- Next Generation EU
- Delineation according to ECJ case law (Pringle)

Session 3: The basic tasks of the Eurosystem and the other tasks of the ECB

- Definition and implementation of the single monetary policy
- Issuance of banknotes and coins; Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC)
- Single foreign-exchange policy and the holding of foreign exchange reserves

B. The single monetary policy

Session 4: Evolution since the establishment of the ECB

- Conventional vs. unconventional measures
- Overview of the relevant legal acts

Session 5: The key "General Documentation Guideline" and other ECB legal acts

Session 6: Asset Purchase Programmes and their judicial review

- APPs and in particular the PEPP
- Gauweiler, Weiss cases

Session 7: Interest rate benchmarks

- Relevance and functioning
- Transition from IBOR to alternative benchmarks

C. Other aspects

Session 8: Promotion of the smooth operation of payment systems (1): general aspects

Session 9: Promotion of the smooth operation of payment systems (2): the TARGET 2 system

Session 10: Macroprudential oversight of the financial system in the EU (1): general aspects

- A conceptual framework of systemic risks (time dimension, cross-sectional dimension)
- Work of the ESRB and translation into EU and national policies
- Macroprudential tools

Session 11: Macroprudential oversight of the financial system in the EU (2): specific aspects

Session 12: Green central banking

- The work of the NGFS: climate-related financial risks and "green swans"
- Climate change and sustainability in the mandate of the ECB
- Means to "green" monetary policy instruments (green QE, green TLTROs etc.)

Session 13: Last resort lending: the ELA mechanism in the Eurozone

Course 7: EU banking regulation (2): specific aspects

A. The system's institutional structure

Session 1: The SSM and the allocation of competences: the Landeskreditbank Baden Württemberg case

Session 2: The "dialogue" between the ECJ and the German CC in the Banking Union cases: Decision by the BVerfG – Comparison

Session 3: Composite procedures: C-219/17 P Berlusconi & Fininvest v. ECB

Session 4: The application of National Law by the ECB and the ECJ (art. 4(3) SSMR): the Crédit Agricole and Crédit Mutuel cases

B. Challenging acts by public authorities

Session 5: Regulating banks via soft law: an open issue: Case C-501/18 BT/ Balgarska Narodna Banka — Comparison with Opinion of AG Wahl in case C-526/14 Kotnik

Session 6: Exercise of delegated competences: C-270/12 ESMA Short selling

Session 7: Locus standi and the withdrawal of the Banking License:

C-663/17 P Trasta – Albert & others v. Hungary, 5294/14 ECHR

Challenging the ECB's discretion: Banque Postale — Judgments of the General Court of 13 July 2018 in Cases T-733/16, T-745/16, T-751/16, T-758/16, T-768/16

Session 8: ECB and financial penalties: the standard for review by the ECJ:

VQ — Crédit Agricole Cases T-576/18 — T-577/18; T-578/18

Session 9: Reviewability of state aid decisions in bank resolution/liquidation: Joined cases T-98/16 Italy v Commission etc. (Tercas) and C-425/19 P Commission v. Italy

Session 10: Public interest and resolution: a complicated enigma: ABLV cases

C. Transparency and accountability, system's inner functioning, supervisors' liability and new issues

Session 11: Transparency of ECB's proceedings and access to documents: Carige – Case T-552/19

SRB appeal panel: access to documents: SRB Appeal Panel cases 7/18 (Joined by 44/17), 19/18, and 21/18

Session 12: The financing of the SRF and ex-ante contributions: Case C-484/18 Iccrea Banca - Case C-584/20 P (and T-411/17) Landeskreditbank Baden Württemberg

Session 13: On the liability of supervisors and other authorities (in the context of resolution and beyond): Kantarev/Balgarska Narodna Banka, C-571/16 - Case T-635/19 Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Pesaro





Course 8: EU capital markets regulation (2): specific aspects

Session 1: Information and markets for securities and crypto-assets

Session 2: Rationale and limits of the disclosure paradigm

The role of disclosure from an economic perspective and as a part of investor protection

Disclosure, behavioural finance, and the role of fairness

Session 3: Disclosure and capital raising

The Prospectus Regulation

Regulatory concepts

Drawing up a prospectus

Sanctions

Session 4: The MiCA Regulation Proposal

Session 5: On-going and periodic disclosure

The Transparency Directive and the Market Abuse Regime Periodic disclosure and the disclosure of inside information

Shareholders' rights and disclosure

Session 6: Disclosure in takeovers

Transparency requirements and the obligation to disclose takeover bids

Session 7: Disclosure regulation for financial analysts and proxy-advisors

Session 8: Digital finance and alternative finance: general overview (crypto-assets, digital transformation of financial services, crowdfunding both investment-based, and loan-based, RegTech)

Session 9: In particular: the Crowdfunding Regulation

Session 10: The EU agenda, policies and approaches relating to financial innovation; the marketplace, the incumbents, and the business case and strategies of the incoming technology-driven players

Session 11: Interdisciplinary aspects concerning economics, technology, and competition; DLT and BlockChain

Session 12: Algorithms, big data and IA; intermediation, dis-intermediation and layering; theories of disruption

Session 13: Industry drivers and product areas - such as money and payments, lending, and investment, smart contracts, and money

Course 9: International Bank Accounting and Auditing

A. General overview

Session 1: Fair value related to the IASB hierarchy of norms

IFRS 9 as a compromise – Structure and scope of application

Session 2: Derivatives and related contracts, structured products/embedded derivatives

Session 3: Categorisation, and measurement of financial instruments (overview)

Business models

Session 4: The cash flow criterion on instrument level

Session 5: Non-recourse financial assets – Contractually linked instruments

Session 6: Classification of liabilities for measurement purposes – Issuing equity instruments versus financial liabilities

Session 7: Impairment, Three Stage Model, POCI Investments, Modification – Derecognition

Session 8: Hedging versus Hedge Accounting — Hedge Accounting according to IAS 39 and IFRS 9 — Fair Value Hedge and Cash Flow Hedge — Portfolio Hedge of Interest rate risk

B. Specific ISAs

Session 9: ISA 200 — Overall Objective of the Independent Auditor, and the Conduct of an Audit in Accordance with International Standards on Auditing

Session 10: 18. ISA 230 - Audit documentation

ISA 240 – The Auditor's Responsibility to Consider Fraud in an Audit of Financial Statements

Session 11: ISA 315 – Identifying and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatement through Understanding the Entity and Its Environment

Session 12: ISA 320 – Materiality in Planning and Performing an Audit

ISA 330 – The Auditor's Procedures in Response to Assessed Risks

Session 13: ISA 500 - Audit Evidence

ISA 701 — Communicating Key Audit Matters in the Independent. Auditor's Report





Course 10: EU insurance regulation

A. General overview

Session 1: An introduction to the insurance sector

Session 2: Sources of the EU insurance regulation

- Sources of EU insurance regulation
- Evolutionary lines of the European insurance legislation
- Freedom to provide services and right of establishment
- Case law

Session 3: The role of the EIOPA

B. The regime governing insurance companies

Session 4: Prudential regime of insurance companies (Solvency II)

- The key features of the insurance prudential regime
- The three pillars and the supervisory toolkit

Session 5: Solvency II Review

Session 6: Solvency II Governance and risk management requirements

Session 7: Group supervision

Session 8: Case law

Session 9: Liquidation and resolution of insurance companies

- Deterioration of the financial condition
- Supervisory powers and intervention measures
- Liquidation and resolution

C. Other aspects

Session 10: The insurance distribution Directive (IDD)

- Introductory aspects
- Rules of conduct
- Sanctions and other supervisory measures

Session 11: Insured protection

- Product and Oversight Governance (POG)
- Insurance investment products (IBIPs)
- Sustainability and IDD review

Session 12: Rules on pensions funds and personal pensions (I)

- The European directives on collective pension schemes
- The prudent person principle in the regulation of pension funds

Session 13: Rules on pensions funds and personal pensions (II)

• The Pan European Pension Regulation (PEPP)

Course 11: Prudential regulation & supervision and resolution of financial groups in the EU

Session 1: Historical background of group supervision on financial groups First and second Consolidated Group supervision Directives for banks of 1992 and 1999

The Financial Conglomerate Directive (FICO) and the Supplemental Supervision regime for insurance groups of Solvency II

Session 2: Definitions of holding companies, financial institutions and ancillary business undertakings throughout CRR, CRD IV, FICO and Solvency II to define the scope of group supervision

Session 3: Institutional organisation of group supervision: colleges of supervisors, and the rules for determining the group coordination

Session 4: Subsidiarisation versus branch-ification trends: the drivers to establish groups and to break them down. Trends and developments after the introduction of the SSM with respect to the branch-ification

Session 5: Substantive law provisions on groups supervision: making the holding company subject to capital or solvency requirements and liquidity requirements

Supervision on intragroup relations

Common risk management model and group wide organisation or governance and risk management

Session 6: Consolidated group supervision: scope and impact for banking groups

Relations with third country supervisors

Memoranda of understanding for cross-border banking groups

Session 7: Supplemental group supervision for insurance groups: deviations from banking regime and the impact of Solvency II requirements for international groups operating in non-equivalent supervision jurisdictions The constraints of re-insurance arrangements offered to European groups offered by US parents.

Session 8: FICO supervision, coordinating the CRR/CRD IV and Solvency II solvency requirements for mixed activity groups

Session 9: Group supervision for groups of investment firms: prudential consolidation versus the group capital test

Session 10: The creation of intermediary holding company regimes (CRR2/CRD5 and IFR/IFD) to address cross-border constraints on the supervision of groups, and the resolution of them

Session 11: Resolving banking groups in Europe

Multi Point of Entry versus Single Point of Entry strategies Resolvability of banking groups and Group Resolution Plans

Session 12: TLAC and MREL requirements for Banking groups Internal MREL versus External MREL

Ringfencing trends and the application of DGS schemes throughout the jurisdictions where the banking group is present

Session 13: Summary



Students will choose 2 of the 4 available electives





Course 12: Comparative aspects of EU financial regulation in a global context

A. Switzerland

Session 1: Institutional aspects (Swiss National Bank, FINMA), authorisation, regulation and supervision of credit institutions, supervision of G-SIBs and D-SIBs, resolution and deposit insurance

Session 2: Financial infrastructures; market abuse regulation

Session 3: Financial services and investment funds

B. United Kingdom

Session 4: Institutional aspects (Bank of England, Financial Conduct Authority and Prudential Regulation Authority), authorisation, regulation and supervision of credit institutions, supervision of G-SIBs and D-SIBs. resolution and deposit insurance

Session 5: Financial infrastructures and market abuse regulation

Session 6: Financial services and investment funds

C. USA

Session 7: Institutional aspects (Dual banking system; Federal Reserve, OCC, CFPB, FSOC) and financial institutions (e.g., thrifts, credit unions, investment banks, commercial banks and trust companies, state and nationally chartered banks), authorisation, regulation and supervision of credit institutions, supervision of G-SIBs and D-SIBs, resolution and deposit insurance

Session 8: Financial infrastructures and market abuse regulation

Session 9: Financial services and investment funds

D. Japan

Session 10: Institutional aspects (Bank of Japan, Financial Services Agency), authorisation, regulation and supervision of credit institutions, supervision of G-SIBs and D-SIBs

Session 11: Financial infrastructures and market abuse regulation

Session 12: Financial services and investment funds

E. Overview on other jurisdictions

Session 13: Comparison and summary