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COURSE BROCHURE

Securities Trade Lifecycle and Settlement Fails Training Course

12 – 16 July 2027
Madrid

Securities Trade Lifecycle and Settlement Fails Training Course

Ref: 2496_94631 **Date:** 12 – 16 July 2027 **Location:** Madrid **Fees:** 5600 GBP

Securities Trade Lifecycle and Settlement Fails is a 1-week training course for operations, middle office and custody staff who follow a trade from order capture to final settlement, and who build a settlement fails root-cause log during the course. Shorter settlement cycles and penalty regimes for late delivery now leave little room for broken instructions or unmatched confirmations. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this course for post-trade specialists.

Why Securities Trade Lifecycle Matters Now

Three forces shape post-trade work today. Markets are compressing settlement cycles, which shrinks the window for allocation, affirmation and funding. Custodians, central securities depositories CSDs and central counterparties CCPs expect clean standing settlement instructions and early matching. A firm that handles the lifecycle well settles on time, pays fewer late-delivery penalties and protects client assets; one that handles it badly carries open fails, buy-in exposure and reconciliation breaks. The course rests on delivery versus payment DVP and the ISO 15022 and ISO 20022 messaging standards.

Who Gains Most from Securities Trade Lifecycle

- Trade support staff who enrich, allocate and confirm executed orders
- Settlement officers who instruct, match and chase deliveries at the depository
- Reconciliation analysts who agree positions and cash with custodians and counterparties
- Asset servicing staff who process dividends, coupons and other corporate actions
- Middle office controllers who monitor exceptions and escalate breaks

A post-trade unit gains most when trade support, settlement and reconciliation colleagues attend together and trace one break through every handover.

Securities Trade Lifecycle Capabilities

Participants leave able to follow a single trade across every post-trade handover and to explain where and why it stalled.

- Map each lifecycle stage from execution to settlement finality — handover ownership between desks
- Validate standing settlement instructions before release — counterparty onboarding and fails prevention
- Apply matching and affirmation checks on trade date — custodian and broker cut-off decisions
- Diagnose the root cause of a failed delivery — escalation, buy-in and penalty choices
- Reconcile positions, cash and entitlements against external statements — audit and client reporting
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Process mandatory and voluntary corporate action events — client election and entitlement decisions

Key Securities Trade Lifecycle Terms

- Delivery versus payment — securities move only when the matching cash moves, removing principal risk.
- Standing settlement instructions — stored account and agent details used to settle with a given counterparty.
- Affirmation — the step where the investment manager or custodian confirms the details of an executed trade before settlement.
- Settlement fail — a trade that does not settle on its intended settlement date because securities or cash were not delivered.
- Nostro reconciliation — matching a firm's internal cash and position records against the statements of its own accounts held with agents.
- Record date — the date on which the holder of a security must be registered to receive a corporate action entitlement.

Securities Trade Lifecycle Day by Day

Day 1: The Post-Trade Landscape

- Front-to-Back Trade Flow Map — Where Ownership Passes Between Desks
- Roles of Brokers, Custodians, CSDs and CCPs — Choosing Settlement Routes
- Equity, Bond and Repo Lifecycle Differences — Setting Desk Procedures
- Settlement Cycle Compression — Rebalancing Same-Day Processing Capacity
- Delivery Versus Payment Models — Managing Principal Exposure to Counterparties

Day 2: Capture, Enrichment and Confirmation

- Order Capture and Booking Controls — Preventing Downstream Static Data Errors
- Standing Settlement Instruction Maintenance — Counterparty Onboarding Sign-Off
- Block Allocation and Trade Enrichment — Fund-Level Booking Accuracy
- Electronic Confirmation and Affirmation Platforms — Same-Day Matching Targets
- ISO 15022 and ISO 20022 Settlement Messages — Instruction Format Choices

Day 3: Clearing, Settlement and Fails

- Central Counterparty Netting and Margin Calls — Funding Readiness Decisions
- Depository Matching Statuses and Cut-Offs — Prioritising Pending Instructions
- Failed Trade Classification by Cause — Assigning Remediation Owners
- Late Settlement Penalties and Buy-In Procedures — Escalation Thresholds
- Securities Lending as a Fails Cure — Weighing Borrow Cost Against Delay

Day 4: Reconciliation and Asset Servicing

- Position and Cash Reconciliation Cycles — Break Ageing and Write-Off Rules
- Nostro and Depot Statement Matching — Custodian Query Priorities
- Mandatory Corporate Actions: Dividends, Coupons and Redemptions — Entitlement Checks
- Voluntary Events and Client Elections — Deadline Tracking and Default Options
- Income Claims and Market Claims — Recovering Misdirected Entitlements

Day 5: Practising the Settlement Fails Root-Cause Log

- Tracing a Broken Equity Trade from Booking to Fail — Applying Day 2 Controls
- Fails Dashboard by Counterparty and Market — Applying Day 3 Classification
- Reconciliation Break Linked to a Corporate Action — Applying Day 4 Checks
- Exception Escalation Matrix — Agreeing Desk and Management Triggers
- Settlement Fails Root-Cause Log — Owners, Fixes and Recurrence Tracking

Applying Securities Trade Lifecycle After the Course

- Run a two-week review of open settlement fails, classify each by cause and assign a remediation owner per counterparty.
- Audit the standing settlement instructions of the ten most active counterparties and correct any record that caused a mismatch.

Securities Trade Lifecycle Questions FAQ

What is the securities trade lifecycle and why does it matter now?

The securities trade lifecycle is the chain of steps from order capture to settlement and asset servicing. It matters now because shorter settlement cycles and late-delivery penalties expose every weak handover, so you need clean instructions, early matching and fast fails resolution.

Which roles gain most from securities trade lifecycle training?

Trade support, settlement, reconciliation, corporate actions and middle office staff gain most. Each sees how their step affects the next desk.

How does a securities trade lifecycle course differ from a capital markets course?

A securities trade lifecycle course follows what happens after execution. A capital markets course looks at how issues are priced, structured and sold, while this one covers confirmations, settlement, fails, reconciliations and corporate actions from the operations desk.

What do you bring back from securities trade lifecycle training?

You bring back a settlement fails root-cause log built on a realistic trade set. It lists open fails by cause, owner and fix.

Securities Trade Lifecycle: The Way Forward

The settlement fails root-cause log is the first tool a post-trade unit can put to work. It informs which counterparties need instruction clean-up first and is used by settlement leads and middle office controllers. After its first month, revisit the cause categories and check whether fixes upstream at booking have reduced the number of fails reaching the depository.