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COURSE BROCHURE

Money Market Carry, Curve and Relative Value Trading Training Course

14 – 18 June 2027
Geneva

Money Market Carry, Curve and Relative Value Trading Training Course

Ref: 2505_94999 **Date:** 14 – 18 June 2027 **Location:** Geneva **Fees:** 6500 GBP

Money Market Carry, Curve and Relative Value Trading is a 1-week training course for treasury and investment staff who run short-dated rate and currency positions and leave with a trade idea sheet that sets out the thesis, carry, roll-down, break-even and stop for one position. Shifting central bank paths and thinner interbank liquidity make the choice between carry, curve and spread trades a daily balance-sheet decision. The course is delivered by Jupiter Prime Training.

Why Money Market Carry, Curve and Relative Value Trading Matters Now

Two forces shape short-dated rate trading today. Policy rate expectations move quickly with each inflation print, so the front end of the yield curve reprices faster than desks can react. Interbank liquidity has thinned around period ends. A desk that sizes carry against rate volatility earns steady accrual; one that does not gives it back in a single repricing. The course rests on forward rate arithmetic, duration and basis point value BPV measures, and value at risk VaR limits.

Who Gains Most from Money Market Carry, Curve and Relative Value Trading

- Treasury dealers responsible for placing and taking short-dated deposits and bills against a rate view
- Investment staff responsible for liquidity portfolios of bills, certificates of deposit and short notes
- Currency desk staff responsible for forward points and interest differential positions
- Asset-liability staff responsible for the bank's short-end gap and its accrual income
- Market risk analysts responsible for sizing, monitoring and challenging rate and spread positions

Treasury front offices gain most when dealers and market risk colleagues attend together.

Money Market Carry, Curve and Relative Value Trading Capabilities

Participants learn to turn a view on policy rates into a sized, priced and bounded short-end position.

- Calculate carry and roll-down on bills, deposits and forward rate agreements — position entry decisions
- Build implied forward rates from the money market curve — rate expectation views
- Design steepener, flattener and butterfly trades on the front end — curve positioning choices
- Weigh spread trades between bills, deposits and overnight index rates — relative value selection
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Test currency carry through forward points and interest differentials — cross-currency allocation
- Specify stop-loss, basis point value and value at risk limits — market risk committees

Key Money Market Carry, Curve and Relative Value Trading Terms

- Carry — the income a position earns from the gap between its yield and its funding cost.
- Roll-down — the gain as a holding ages and slides to a lower-yielding point on an upward-sloping curve.
- Implied forward rate — the future short rate built into today's term rates.
- Butterfly — a three-leg curve trade that buys or sells the middle tenor against the two wings.
- Basis point value — the change in a position's value for a one basis point move in rates.
- Break-even rate — the rate move that wipes out a position's carry and roll-down over the holding period.

Money Market Carry, Curve and Relative Value Trading Day by Day

Day 1: Reading the Front End of the Curve

- Policy Rate Corridors And Overnight Index Rates — Anchor For Short Tenors
- Bills, Deposits, Certificates Of Deposit And Commercial Paper — Instrument Choice
- Day Count, Discount And Yield Conventions — Comparable Pricing Across Instruments
- Implied Forward Rates And Forward Rate Agreements — Market-Priced Rate Expectations
- Month-End And Quarter-End Liquidity Patterns — Timing Of Short Positions

Day 2: Carry and Roll-Down Strategies

- Carry Calculation Against Overnight Funding Cost — Accrual Income Decisions
- Roll-Down On Upward And Inverted Curves — Tenor Selection
- Break-Even Rate Analysis Over The Holding Period — Entry And Sizing
- Carry-To-Volatility Ratios — Ranking Competing Short-End Positions
- Currency Carry Through Forward Points And Rate Differentials — Cross-Currency Allocation

Day 3: Curve and Relative Value Trades

- Steepeners And Flatteners Between Three And Twelve Months — Policy Path Views
- Butterfly Weighting By Basis Point Value — Neutralising Parallel Moves
- Bill-Deposit And Bill-Overnight Index Spreads — Credit And Liquidity Premium Trades
- Futures Strip Versus Cash Curve — Exploiting Pricing Gaps
- Rich-Cheap Screens And Z-Scores — Spotting Mispriced Tenors

Day 4: Risk Limits and Position Control

- Basis Point Value And Tenor Bucket Limits — Sizing Each Trade
- Value At Risk And Stress Moves On Short Tenors — Capital Use
- Stop-Loss And Take-Profit Triggers — Exit Discipline
- Liquidity Of Exit And Bid-Offer Cost — Position Holding Period
- Profit Attribution Into Carry, Roll And Rate Move — Desk Reporting

Day 5: Practising the Trade Idea Sheet

- Carry Position Built On A Bank Liquidity Portfolio — Applying Day Two
- Curve Trade Priced From An Implied Forward Strip — Applying Day Three
- Limit Breach Scenario After A Surprise Rate Decision — Applying Day Four
- Peer Challenge Of Competing Trade Ideas — Desk Consensus On Allocation
- Trade Idea Sheet With Thesis, Carry, Break-Even And Stop — Completed Desk Reference

Applying Money Market Carry, Curve and Relative Value Trading After the Course

- Rank current short-end positions by carry-to-volatility.
- Run a weekly rich-cheap screen and present one relative value idea to the dealing head.

Money Market Carry, Curve and Relative Value Trading Questions FAQ

What is Money Market Carry, Curve and Relative Value Trading and why does it matter now?

It is the set of strategies that earn from short-dated rate and currency positions through accrual, curve shape and pricing gaps. Fast-moving policy expectations make sizing and exits decisive.

Which roles gain most from Money Market Carry, Curve and Relative Value Trading?

Treasury dealers, liquidity portfolio managers, currency desk staff, asset-liability staff and market risk analysts gain most.

How does Money Market Carry, Curve and Relative Value Trading differ from a money market funding or hedging course?

It is about taking and sizing positions for return. Funding courses cover raising cash and hedging courses protect exposures; this one builds rate views into priced trades.

What do you bring back from Money Market Carry, Curve and Relative Value Trading?

You bring back a trade idea sheet for one short-end position. It records the view, carry, break-even, size and stop.

Money Market Carry, Curve and Relative Value Trading: The Way Forward

The trade idea sheet first informs whether a proposed short-end position earns enough carry for the rate risk it takes. Dealers draft it, and the dealing head and market risk colleagues approve or resize it. After its first use, revisit the break-even assumption against how far rates actually moved during the holding period.