Dear interested parties in dealer training,

The extensive range of courses for dealer training includes the option of a one-year self-study program.

You will receive one-year access to our training archive, in which the most important webinars and reading texts, as well as handouts, are provided for all topics covered in the intensive training. In addition, we offer you jointly scheduled individual webinars in which problems can be discussed, topics can be explored in greater depth and further connections can be made.

The following contents are offered thematically:

<u>Learning section 1</u>

makes sense to deal with the market first.

This menu item covers all content that views the market as a complex, non-linear system, discussing market organization, the reflexivity of players, market constitution, over-indebtedness, inflation trends, interest rate risks and the trader as a risk manager. Eurex as "our market" is also a topic, as is the calculation of auction prices.

Reading materials plus literature references included.

The understanding of the market as a non-linear, complex system is a key factor for all subsequent teaching content.

Following the study of the market topic, the focus is on the market players.

Here we start with commission trading. Under the menu item Commission, we discuss commission trading as the most important element in trading on the stock market in various webinar recordings. The focus will be on the financial client and commission, index structure, sector indices, structure of the trading structure in the commission, interaction between the financial client / commission, trading sectors, turning positions, feedback in trading, order processing types, commission traders in interaction with KFH, financial client and arbitrage, interaction between options traders / KFH / commission, webinars with fund managers and commission traders from various companies.

To prepare for the study of index arbitrage, we recommend inserting the webinars on the topic of forwards / futures - here we begin to deal with the product "futures" and differentiate this from forwards. In the recorded webinars, we discuss forwards and futures, compare them with the CFD and thus prepare the topic of index arbitrage.

Under the menu item Index Arbitrage, we discuss the meaning, procedure and risks, we discuss "pure index arbitrage" and in this context we discuss the behavior of bond prices in the event of interest rate changes in order to identify hedging strategies that are intended to reduce the interest rate risk of arbitrage.

We then recommend continuing the discussion of players with short-term trading. Here we cover the most important content on the topics of institutional short-term trading. What are short-term traders, how do they think, how do they work. Activity zones, trading with multiple position units, introduction to trading modules, commission in the KFH interplay and two webinars with the former head trader Equities Europe Deutsche Bank on trading, discipline and real money complete the topic.

We then go into more detail on the content discussed in the "Short-term trading" topic block via the submenu "Activity zones". Here we will deal with aspects such as: what are activity zones, their derivation and their role in intraday trading.

We define activity zones as price levels at which possible activities (position increases and decreases) by market-influencing market players can be expected due to objective conditions (such as conspicuous open interest influences) or subjective conspicuousness (interesting chart areas). The important thing here is to emphasize the POSSIBILITY of activity by a potential host - not the absolute necessity.

Learning section 2

Here we start with the complex of trading modules. A trading module is just a structured method/procedure profitably trading a developing phase in the price trend. The overriding focus is on the environment and the player. Here it is important to be able to "anticipate" their behavior.

The following contents await you:

All content on trading modules, trading modules in practice and inner contra, working with trading modules, double bottoms and consolidation zones, Re's at the breakout and in the current impulse and reversal formations. Contras, re-longs and re-shorts, trading with several contracts, reflexivity in trading modules and price patterns, development of momentum dynamics.

This is followed by a focus on specific individual components: Inner contrasts -

discussion and presentation of inner contrasts.

Other contras - Discussion and presentation of exhaustion and anticipatory contras.

Trading in the direction of momentum - discussion and presentation of Re's at the breakout and Re's in the current momentum.

Other routines - discussion and presentation of substance purchases / hedges and cover.

Learning section 3

The third section deals with product theory, specifically option pricing theory, as these products have a major influence on our market.

Under the menu item Options we start with the classification of options in the overall picture, basic motives, working methods, differences to other financial instruments, synthesizations, delta - gamma effects, delta as a parameter, non-linear price behavior, risk curves underlying and options at maturity, gamma / delta at expiration date and strategies of the option side at expiration date taking into account reflexivity.

We then focus on working with spreads, arbitrage, boxes, integration of synthesis, reversal and conversion.

It is then advisable to go to the Theta / Gamma Trading section. This is about theta / gamma strategies, how does theta / gamma trading work? Influence on our trading in the FDAX, discussion of trading procedures at the base prices, methodology.

The topic is then rounded off with webinars on the subject of market making.

Market participants on the capital markets and are generally natural persons, institutional investors, non-banks, credit institutions or stockbrokers. Of these, only credit institutions, in particular investment banks and major banks, and stockbrokers are generally considered to be market makers. Market making belongs to the category of continuous trading, in which the market maker regularly represents the market counterparty and acts as the determining contractual counterparty. The market maker determines the price at which it will buy (bid price) and the price at which it will sell (ask price). Both prices together are called a quote. By quoting ("placing") bid and ask prices, the market maker assumes a quote. The market maker enters into an open position for his own account by delivering from his own portfolio and buying for his own portfolio. An essential characteristic is his constant presence during business or trading hours. A market maker is "a trader who, during business hours, is always prepared to buy certain securities on request either at a price quoted by him or to sell them at a higher price quoted by him at the same timewithout knowing whether the enquirer wishes to buy or sell".

This is followed by an examination of trading strategies, specifically the discussion of trading strategies taking into account the gamma-theta effect and arbitrage reversal & conversion and synthesizing long / short call, long / short put and long / short underlying.

Learning section 4

Start here with the topic of visualization.

By visualization, we generally mean the ability to absorb information in the shortest possible time, to understand it correctly, to interpret and organize it correctly in order to be able to analyze it and ultimately to retain this information in memory and make correct, target-oriented decisions. As futures traders, we focus on the visualization of traces in the price development and align our

Trading activities thereafter. Contents: Visualization theory and practice, hippocampus, visualization and timing. What role does the subconscious play?

This section is followed by content on retail psychology.

This is about trading problems, the question of how people make decisions, reflexivity in trading modules and price patterns, why do we trade the way we do? It continues with topics on discipline and neuro-finance.

This is followed by the large block of analyses. You will start with technical analysis. Specifically, this involves an introduction to market analysis in general, taking into account the market as a complex, non-linear system, statistical evaluation of reflexivity, the history, application and limits of technical analysis, indicators, directional filters and oscillators.

Then switch to fundamental analysis.

Here, too, the focus is on aspects such as their benefits and limitations, and we look at economic and cyclical data.

The topic of portfolio management rounds off this knowledge and learning section.

This is followed by the sections on market organization with the structure and organization of the cash market, the role of regulation, taking into account the reflexivity of the players and the complex, non-linear development characteristics of the market, and then once again working with the open interest table. (How do we work with the OI table, what does OI actually say?)

In addition, you will receive various cheat sheets and learning aids on various topics such as options, trading modules, activity zones and more.

If you interested in self-study, we suggest the following procedure:

Contact us by e-mail attradematiker@gmx.net and arrange a telephone appointment with us.

After the telephone call (if you have decided to complete the self-study program), you will receive the access data and we will arrange a first individual webinar appointment with you, in which you will receive an introduction to all the content on our website.

Further webinars will be arranged.

We wish you every success and will support you wherever we can! Uwe

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