# Article information:

More risk, fewer rules: the plan to revive the City of London | Financial Times  
<https://www.ft.com/content/477318a9-5b05-4305-9e0d-f605431692db>

# Article summary:

1. UK Prime Minister Rishi Sunak is attempting to persuade SoftBank to relist Arm, a chip design firm, on the London Stock Exchange.

2. The Edinburgh reforms are a significant shift in financial services policy that aim to make the City of London more competitive against global rivals.

3. Brexit has caused some business, people and assets to shift out of London, but the UK still remains the world’s biggest exporter of financial services.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article “More risk, fewer rules: the plan to revive the City of London” from Financial Times provides an overview of the current situation in the City of London following Brexit and how it is attempting to remain competitive with other global financial capitals. The article does provide some insight into how Brexit has impacted the City and how it is attempting to remain competitive by introducing new regulations and policies such as the Edinburgh reforms. However, there are some potential biases in this article that should be noted.

First, there is a lack of exploration into counterarguments or alternative perspectives on this issue. While it is true that Brexit has had an impact on businesses leaving London for other EU countries, there could be other factors at play here such as economic uncertainty due to Covid-19 or other reasons why businesses may have chosen to relocate outside of London. Additionally, while the article does mention that some firms have transferred assets out of London due to Brexit, it fails to provide any evidence or data supporting this claim which makes it difficult for readers to assess its accuracy and reliability.

Furthermore, while the article does mention potential risks associated with these new regulations and policies such as increased risk-taking in capital markets, it fails to explore these risks in any depth or detail which could lead readers to underestimate their potential impacts on both businesses and individuals alike. Additionally, while there is mention of how other global competitors have grown faster than London over recent years, there is no discussion about what strategies they have employed or what lessons can be learned from them which could help inform future decisions about reviving the City of London.

In conclusion, while this article provides an overview of current efforts being made by UK officials in order to revive the City of London post-Brexit, there are several areas where further exploration would be beneficial in order for readers to gain a better understanding of this issue and its implications for businesses and individuals alike.

# Topics for further research:

* Impact of Brexit on businesses
* Strategies employed by global financial capitals
* Potential risks of new regulations and policies
* Economic uncertainty due to Covid-19
* Lessons from other global competitors
* Reviving the City of London post-Brexit

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/bdd55ee3a829b559ac23d0fb1f0e2eb3>