FINANCIAL RISK MANAGER (FRM)



GENTEX®
TRAINING CENTER

GENTEX Training Center LLC | Orlando - FL, USA
Info@gentextraining.com

Introduction

Financial Risk Manager (FRM) Training Course builds the risk knowledge and analytical skill that financial risk professionals must demonstrate. Participants work through foundations of risk management, quantitative analysis and probability, financial markets and products, valuation and risk models, market, credit, and operational risk measurement, and risk governance, regulation, and reporting as one connected body of knowledge. The programme links the models used to quantify risk with the judgements required to govern it. As a result, learners gain a practical command of financial risk management. Furthermore, the course strengthens quantitative reasoning, model literacy, and risk judgement.

Financial Risk Manager (FRM) Course Objectives

- Explain foundations of risk management and the risk management process.
- Apply quantitative methods: probability, distributions, and regression.
- Apply time value of money, statistics, and simulation basics.
- Explain financial markets, instruments, and derivatives.
- Apply valuation models: fixed income, options, and Greeks.
- Apply VaR, expected shortfall, and stress testing methods.
- Apply credit risk: default probability, exposure, and loss given default.
- Apply operational risk, capital adequacy, and Basel framework concepts.
- Apply risk governance, appetite, and regulatory expectations.
- Apply risk reporting, model validation, and risk data aggregation.

Course Methodology

- Interactive sessions built on risk modelling and governance cases.
- Workshops on VaR calculation, option pricing, and credit risk modelling.
- Group exercises on quantitative problems, scenario design, and model review.

GENTEX® TRAINING CENTER

- Hands-on practice with risk models, calculators, and model documentation.
- Simulation of a risk committee review and a model validation challenge.
- Facilitator coaching and peer review on personal study and risk plans.

Who Should Take This Course

- Financial risk analysts and risk managers.
- Treasury, banking, and financial institution staff.
- Quantitative analysts and model validation specialists.
- Internal auditors covering financial risk and models.
- Compliance and regulatory reporting officers.
- Consultants and graduates entering financial risk roles.

Financial Risk Manager (FRM) Course Outlines

Day 1: Foundations of Risk Management

- Risk management concepts and the risk management process.
- Governance, risk appetite, and the three lines model.
- Enterprise risk management frameworks.
- Risk culture, conduct, and ethical behaviour.
- Capital adequacy concepts and regulatory context.
- Risk identification and risk registers.
- Case discussion: a risk model correct in theory and wrong in use.

Day 2: Quantitative Analysis

- Probability, random variables, and distributions.

- Common distributions: normal, lognormal, binomial.
- Descriptive statistics and moments.
- Sampling, estimation, and hypothesis testing basics.
- Regression analysis and correlation.
- Monte Carlo simulation and its applications.
- Workshop: applying probability and regression to risk problems.

Day 3: Financial Markets, Products, and Valuation

- Markets, institutions, and market participants.
- Fixed income instruments and yield curve concepts.
- Duration, convexity, and interest rate sensitivity.
- Forwards, futures, swaps, and options.
- Option pricing: binomial and Black-Scholes basics.
- Greeks: delta, gamma, vega, theta, rho.
- Exercise: pricing and sensitivity analysis for a derivative.

Day 4: Market, Credit, and Operational Risk

- VaR approaches: delta-normal, historical, Monte Carlo.
- Expected shortfall and coherent risk measures.
- Stress testing, scenario analysis, and backtesting.
- Credit risk: PD, EAD, LGD, and expected loss.
- Credit derivatives and counterparty credit risk.
- Operational risk, RCSA, and loss data collection.
- Simulation: measuring and reviewing a risk exposure.

GENTEX Training Center LLC | Orlando - FL, USA
Info@gentextraining.com

Day 5: Governance, Regulation, and Reporting

- Basel framework and capital adequacy pillars.
- Regulatory expectations for risk governance and disclosure.
- Model risk management and validation practice.
- Risk data aggregation and reporting principles.
- Liquidity risk and funding risk concepts.
- Risk committee reporting and decision-making.
- Capstone: presenting a risk assessment and governance plan.

Conclusion

By successfully completing Financial Risk Manager (FRM), participants will gain a practical command of risk management foundations, quantitative analysis, financial markets and products, valuation and risk models, market, credit and operational risk measurement, and risk governance, regulation and reporting. They will acquire skills in quantitative risk measurement, valuation modelling, credit and operational risk assessment, and risk governance reporting that support sound risk decisions. Gentex Training Center designs the programme to help professionals build financial risk capability with confidence.

FAQs for the Financial Risk Manager (FRM) course

Q1 What is the "Financial Risk Manager (FRM)" course about?

GENTEX® TRAINING CENTER

It builds the risk knowledge and analytical skill that financial risk professionals must demonstrate. The course spans foundations of risk management, quantitative analysis, financial markets and products, valuation and risk models, market, credit and operational risk, and governance, regulation and reporting.

Q2 What are the key benefits of the "Financial Risk Manager (FRM)" course?

You gain a practical command of financial risk management that links the models used to quantify risk with the judgements required to govern it. The course improves quantitative risk measurement and valuation modelling, strengthens credit and operational risk assessment, sharpens governance and model validation practice, and gives you risk reporting and regulatory insight that supports sound risk decisions.

Q3 What skills will I gain from the "Financial Risk Manager (FRM)" course?

You will develop four core skills: quantitative risk measurement with probability, simulation and regression, valuation modelling for fixed income and derivatives, market, credit and operational risk measurement including VaR and expected shortfall, and risk governance, capital and reporting practice.

GENTEX Training Center LLC | Orlando - FL, USA
Info@gentextraining.com

Q4 What tools, methods, or standards are covered in the "Financial Risk Manager (FRM)" course?

The course covers risk management concepts and process, governance, risk appetite and the three lines model, enterprise risk management frameworks, risk culture, conduct and ethical behaviour, capital adequacy concepts, risk identification and risk registers, probability, random variables and distributions, common distributions of normal, lognormal and binomial, descriptive statistics and moments, sampling, estimation and hypothesis testing, regression analysis and correlation, Monte Carlo simulation, markets, institutions and market participants, fixed income instruments and yield curve concepts, duration, convexity and interest rate sensitivity, forwards, futures, swaps and options, option pricing with binomial and Black-Scholes basics, the Greeks of delta, gamma, vega, theta and rho, VaR approaches of delta-normal, historical and Monte Carlo, expected shortfall and coherent risk measures, stress testing, scenario analysis and backtesting, credit risk measures of PD, EAD, LGD and expected loss, credit derivatives and counterparty credit risk, operational risk, RCSA and loss data collection, the Basel framework and capital adequacy pillars, regulatory expectations for risk governance and disclosure, model risk management and validation practice, risk data aggregation and reporting principles, liquidity risk and funding risk concepts, and risk committee reporting and decision-making.

Q5 How is the "Financial Risk Manager (FRM)" course applied in real-world practice?

Participants apply it to real work such as applying probability and regression to risk problems, pricing a derivative and analysing its sensitivity, calculating VaR and expected shortfall, estimating credit loss from PD, EAD and LGD, running a risk and control self-assessment for operational risk, validating a model and documenting its limits, and presenting a risk assessment to a risk committee. The same methods support capital reporting and regulatory disclosure.