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## Content



#### Introduction

The FRM exam Key to success

Foundations of risk management Overview

# Outline



#### Introduction

The FRM exam Key to success The FRM exam



- International professional certification offered by GARP (The Global Association of Risk Professionals).
- A certificate focus on risk management, 2 levels:
  - Part 1: tools used to assess financial risk: Foundations of Risk Management, Quantitative Analysis, Financial Markets and Products, Valuation and Risk Models
  - Part 2: Measurement and Management of: Market Risk, Credit Risk, Operational and Integrated Risk; Current Issues in Financial Markets
- Scoring and results:
  - ► All multiple choice questions
  - No penalties for wrong answers
  - ▶ Passing scores determined by FRM committee (~ 50%)
  - ► Exam results emailed six weeks after the exam, quartile results



Table: Part 1 exam contents and weights

Book	Knowledge Domains	Weight	# Questions
1	Foundations of Risk Management	20%	20
2	Quantitative Analysis	20%	20
3	Financial Markets and Products	30%	30
4	Valuation and Risk Models	30%	30

a 4 hours exam time



## Plan and practice

- ► Begin studying early
- ► Study plan and stick to the plan
- ► Practice exams

### Recourses

- Official books
- ▶ Schweser
- bbs.pinggu.org

# Outline



Foundations of risk management Overview

## Overview I



## Concepts

- ► **Risk**: uncertainty regarding losses/gain.
- ► **Risk management**: Activities aimed to reduce eliminate potential to incur expected loses.
- ▶ **Risk trading**: taking risk → generating incremental gains

## Risk management process

- 1. Identify
- 2. Quantify and estimate
- 3. Determine collective effects/cost-benefit analysis
- 4. Develop risk mitigation strategy
- Assess performance and amend risk mitigation strategy as needed

### Overview II



# Tools and procedures

- ▶ Quantitative measures: e.g. VaR, Expected shortfall, Exposures<sup>a</sup>
- Quantitative assessment: scenario analysis, stress testing,
- Enterprise risk management (ERM): integrative approach within an entire entity

<sup>a</sup>Will re-visit

## Compare

- Expected & unexpected loss
- Risk & reward

### Overview III



## Types of risk

- ► Market risk: e.g. IR, FX, equity, commodity price, etc
- ► Credit risk: e.g. default, bankruptcy, downgrade and settlement
- ► Liquidity risk: e.g. funding/trading liquidity risk
- Operation risk: wide range of non-financial problems;
- ► Legal and regulatory risk
- business risk
- strategic risk
- reputation risk

