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COURSE BROCHURE

Investment Risk Management for Asset Managers Training Course

27 September – 1 October 2027
New York

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Investment Risk Management for Asset Managers Training Course

Ref: 3239_123322 **Date:** 27 September – 1 October 2027 **Location:** New York **Fees:** 7900 GBP

Investment Risk Management for Asset Managers is a 1-week training course for fund risk staff and portfolio managers that builds a fund risk oversight pack covering market, liquidity, counterparty and operational exposure. Investors now expect fund houses to show how portfolios behave under stress and how redemptions would be met. Jupiter Prime Training offers this investment risk management course.

Why Investment Risk Management for Asset Managers Matters Now

Three groups shape this field: investors and boards want evidence that each fund stays within its stated profile, portfolio managers want risk input that sharpens decisions, and depositaries expect liquidity terms to match what a portfolio can sell in a falling market. A firm that measures exposures honestly and sets workable limits protects investor trust; one that does not may face forced selling and gated funds. The course rests on internationally recognised risk management guidelines and on the three lines model of oversight.

Who Gains Most from Investment Risk Management for Asset Managers

- Measuring market exposure and drawdown across equity, bond and multi-asset funds
- Running liquidity stress tests
- Setting and monitoring risk limits for investment desks and mandates
- Overseeing brokers, derivative counterparties and collateral arrangements
- Reporting fund risk profiles to investment committees and fund boards

The strongest gains come when a fund house sends its risk analysts and portfolio managers together to debate limits and stress results.

Investment Risk Management for Asset Managers Capabilities

The outcomes below turn fund-level numbers into oversight decisions an investment committee can act on.

- Calculate volatility, tracking error, value at risk and drawdown — portfolio managers sizing positions
- Design liquidity stress scenarios linking redemptions to asset sale capacity — boards approving dealing terms
- Specify risk limits, warning levels and breach escalation for investment desks — the chief investment officer
- Assess counterparty and collateral exposure — treasury and dealing heads
- Weigh operational risks in trading, valuation and fund dealing — operations and control leads
- Communicate fund risk profiles in plain terms — investment committees and fund boards

Key Investment Risk Management for Asset Managers Terms

- Tracking error — the variability of a fund's return relative to its benchmark.
- Value at risk — an estimate of the loss a portfolio should not exceed over a set horizon at a chosen confidence level.
- Liquidity bucketing — sorting holdings by how many days each would take to sell without moving its price.
- Redemption stress — a scenario in which investors withdraw a large share of a fund within a short window.
- Risk budget — the amount of active risk allocated to a manager, strategy or desk.
- Counterparty exposure — the amount a fund could lose if a broker or derivative counterparty failed to settle.

Investment Risk Management for Asset Managers Day by Day

Day 1: The Fund Risk Landscape

- Fund Risk Profile Statement — What Investors Were Promised About Volatility
- Risk Taxonomy For Fund Houses — Market, Liquidity, Counterparty And Operational Exposure
- Independent Risk Function Mandate — Authority To Challenge Portfolio Decisions
- Investment Committee Oversight Charter — Who Approves Strategy And Limit Changes
- Mandate And Prospectus Restrictions Mapping — Hard Constraints On Each Portfolio

Day 2: Measuring Portfolio Market Risk

- Volatility And Tracking Error Calculation — Gauging Active Risk Against The Benchmark
- Value At Risk Methods Compared — Historical, Parametric And Simulation Trade-Offs
- Factor Exposure Decomposition — Where Equity And Credit Risk Really Comes From
- Drawdown And Recovery Analysis — Investor Tolerance For Peak-To-Trough Losses
- Historical And Hypothetical Stress Scenarios — Fund Losses In Market Shocks

Day 3: Liquidity and Counterparty Exposure

- Asset Liquidity Bucketing — Days To Sell Each Holding Without Price Impact
- Redemption Stress Testing — Matching Outflow Scenarios To Saleable Assets
- Liquidity Management Tools — Swing Pricing, Notice Periods And Gates
- Broker And Derivative Counterparty Limits — Exposure Ceilings Per Trading Partner
- Collateral And Margin Monitoring — Calls A Fund Must Meet Under Stress

Day 4: Limits, Desks and Operational Controls

- Risk Budgeting Across Strategies — Allocating Active Risk Between Desks
- Limit Hierarchy And Warning Levels — Escalating Breaches Before Losses Grow
- Pre-Trade And Post-Trade Compliance Checks — Catching Mandate Breaches Early
- Valuation And Pricing Controls — Handling Stale Or Hard-To-Price Holdings
- Trade Error And Dealing Incident Log — Root Causes In Fund Operations

Day 5: Practising the Fund Risk Oversight Pack

- Multi-Asset Fund Case Calibration — Applying Market Risk Measures To A Portfolio
- Bond Fund Redemption Simulation — Testing Liquidity Buckets And Tools
- Limit Breach Committee Role-Play — Portfolio Manager And Risk Officer Positions
- Board Risk Report Drafting — Presenting Exposures And Breaches Clearly
- Fund Risk Oversight Pack — Completing Measures, Limits And Stress Results

Applying Investment Risk Management for Asset Managers After the Course

- Run a redemption stress test on one open-ended fund and compare results with its dealing terms.
- Review the limit hierarchy for one investment desk and agree warning levels with its portfolio manager.

Investment Risk Management for Asset Managers Questions FAQ

What is investment risk management for asset managers, and why does it matter now?

It is the independent measurement, limiting and reporting of the risks funds take on behalf of investors. It matters now because investors and boards expect proof that portfolios can withstand shocks and redemptions.

Which roles gain most from investment risk management for asset managers?

Fund risk analysts, portfolio managers, investment control staff and those reporting to fund boards gain most. You gain whether you set limits or manage within them.

How does an investment risk management for asset managers course differ from a bank treasury risk course?

It looks at risk from the fund investor's side rather than a balance sheet. You work with tracking error, risk budgets, redemption stress and dealing terms instead of capital ratios and deposit funding.

What do you bring back from investment risk management for asset managers?

You bring back a fund-level oversight set of market risk measures, liquidity stress results and a limit hierarchy. It is ready for your investment committee.

Investment Risk Management for Asset Managers: The Way Forward

The fund risk oversight pack first informs whether each fund's limits and dealing terms still fit its holdings. Risk officers, portfolio managers and fund boards use it to agree changes and track breaches. After its first quarter in use, revisit the liquidity buckets, because market depth can shrink quickly when conditions tighten.