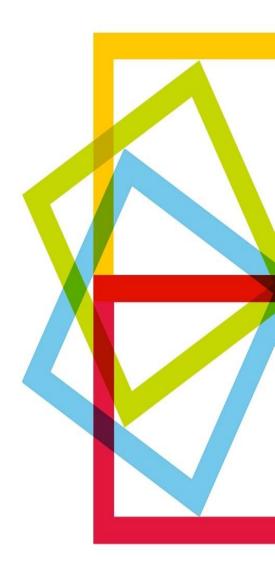


ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT (ERM) and the TAKAFUL MARKET

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Tuesday 25th February 2014



Enterprise Risk Management

S&P classifies an Insurance Company's ERM as one of:

- Very Strong
- Strong
- Adequate With Strong Risk Controls
- Adequate
- Weak

We decide whether ERM is of 'High' or 'Low' importance to the ongoing financial strength of the company.

Our ERM assessment also cross-references to our assessment of a company's Management & Governance.



ERM: what does Standard & Poor's look at?

- RISK MANAGEMENT CULTURE
 - Governance
 - Appetite & tolerance
 - Reporting
- RISK CONTROLS processes and procedures
- EMERGING RISK MANAGEMENT identifying and addressing risks that are not yet a threat
- RISK MODELS not necessarily essential...
- STRATEGIC RISK MANAGEMENT optimising the TOTAL RISK-RETURN profile



S&P determines insurers' credit strength to service future policyholder expectations.

The Sharia Board is an arm of Management & Governance, with a corresponding reporting & compliance requirement.

But how does that Sharia mandate help service takaful fund member expectations?

- The Takaful Fund (or Funds) operates on a mutual level risks are pooled and shared among the members – a long term focus
- The Operator (usually) works on a profit-driven (investor) model, servicing the operational requirements of the takaful fund members – a short term focus.

That hybrid model creates operational tensions that need to be managed and optimised.



- What is the framework for determining fund surplus distributions?
 How dependent is the business model on this?
- Is there ever the possibility of seeking to recover fund deficits from members other than through premium pricing?
 What track record is there for this succeeding?
- How does delivering a fund surplus align with making an operator profit?
- How are the risks of managing a heterogeneous takaful fund balanced with those of managing a more homogeneous takaful fund?
- Is the wakala fee approach the best answer to cost management for fund members and operators?



OVERVIEW

- An integrated approach
- An encompassing process
- Provides benefits
- Adds value
- Applicable from small to large



SUMMARY

- Most insurers are reasonably good at what they do; 'traditional risk management' proves sufficient for current rating requirements.
- However, for takaful companies, the conflicting needs demands

 of the investor-driven operator model for a distributable income
 do not necessarily balance the often unmentioned needs of
 stability for the takaful fund members.
- So ERM is an essential mechanism for balancing optimising the very different pressures on the management team from this hybrid operational model.





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