

SULIT



**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI**

JABATAN PERDAGANGAN

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR

SESI JUN 2016

DPN6033: REINSURANCE

TARIKH : 3 NOVEMBER 2016

TEMPOH : 11.15 AM – 1.15 PM (2 JAM)

Kertas ini mengandungi ENAM (6) halaman bercetak.

Esei (4 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Tiada

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** questions. Answer **ALL** questions

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi EMPAT(4) soalan. Jawab SEMUA soalan .

QUESTION 1**SOALAN 1**

- CLO1/C1 (a) Describe the functions of reinsurance in insurance industry.
Terangkan fungsi insurans semula dalam industri insurans.
- [8 marks]
[8 markah]
- CLO1/C2 (b) Explain the abnormal circumstances where a treaty can be terminated.
Jelaskan keadaan luar biasa di mana sesuatu triti boleh ditamatkan.
- [7 marks]
[7 markah]
- CLO1/C3 (c) i. Illustrate the differences between proportional and non-proportional reinsurance.
Illustasikan perbezaan di antara insurans semula berkadar dan tidak berkadar.
- [8 marks]
[8 markah]
- ii. Demonstrate how an insurer used the 'cut through' clause to enhance their business.
Tunjukkan bagaimana syarikat insurans menggunakan klausa 'cut through' dalam memantapkan perniagaannya.
- [2 marks]
[2 markah]

QUESTION 2

SOALAN 2

- CLO1/C1 (a) Name THREE (3) types of non-proportional treaty.
Namakan TIGA (3) jenis triti bukan berkadar.
- [3 marks]
[3 markah]

- CLO1/C2 (b) Explain the factors to be considered in reinsurance underwriting.
Jelaskan faktor-faktor yang perlu dipertimbangkan dalam pengunderaitan insurans semula.
- [8 marks]
[8 markah]

(c) Bestari Insurance Berhad is a general insurance provider. It has 60% quota share treaty with a maximum risk limit of RM200,000 and has a 10-line first surplus treaty, a 10-line second surplus treaty and a 5-line third surplus treaty. It also arrange a per risk excess of loss treaty coverage of RM100K Excess Of Loss (XOL) 50K. Any excess of capacity is covered by obligatory facultative treaty with a limit of RM1 million. The following risks were received.

Bestari Insurance Berhad ialah sebuah syarikat insurans am. Ia mempunyai 60% triti bahagian kuota had risiko maksimum RM200,000 dan juga triti lebihan pertama 10-baris, triti lebihan kedua 10-baris dan satu triti lebihan ketiga 5-baris. Ia juga mempunyai satu triti lebihan kerugian per risiko RM100K lebihan kerugian (XOL) 50K. Sebarang lebihan kapasiti akan dibiayai oleh triti obligatori fakultatif dengan had RM1 juta. Risiko-risiko berikut telah diterima.

RISK/Risiko	Sum Insured/ Jumlah Diinsurankan
Rompin	RM180,000
Jerantut	RM650,000
Temerloh	RM3.8 mil
Kuantan	RM5.4 mil
Bentong	RM5.9 mil

- CLO1/C3 i. Determine the distribution of risk.
Tentukan pengagihan risiko.
- [9 marks]
[9 markah]

- CLO1/C3 ii. If risk Temerloh suffered a loss of RM2.4 mil in a fire, calculate the share of loss among the cedant and the reinsurers?
Jika risiko Temerloh mengalami kerugian sebanyak RM2.4 juta dalam kebakaran, kirakan kongsi kerugian di antara cedant dan syarikat- syarikat insurans semula
- [5 marks]
[5 markah]

QUESTION 3

SOALAN 3

- CLO2/C1 (a) List FIVE (5) players in the reinsurance market.
Senaraikan LIMA (5) pihak yang terlibat dalam pasaran insurans semula.
- [5 marks]
[5 markah]

- CLO2/C3 (b) Hope Insurance Berhad intends to purchase the following catastrophe excess of loss (XOL) treaty with retention limit of RM800,000.
Hope Insurance Berhad bercadang untuk membeli triti lebihan kerugian bencana dengan retensi sebanyak RM800,000

1st layer limit - RM1.5 million

Had lapisan pertama – RM1.5 juta

2nd layer limit - RM 3 million

Had lapisan kedua – RM3 juta

3rd layer limit – RM 6 million

Had lapisan ketiga – RM 6 juta

- i. Illustrate the catastrophe excess of loss (XOL) treaty layering plan.
 Illustrasikan "catastrophe excess of loss (XOL) treaty" mengikut lapisan perancangan.
 [3 marks]
 [3 marks]
- ii. Sentosa Insurers has a risk excess treaty of RM600,000 XOL RM100,000. The event limit is 5 times coverage of the treaty in a given event. A major fire has occurred at the Glenmarie Industrial area where 4 risks insured by Sentosa Insurers suffered losses as follow:-
 Syarikat Insurans Sentosa mempunyai triti lebihan risiko RM600,000 XOL RM100,000. Had peristiwa ialah 5 kali perlindungan triti dalam sesuatu peristiwa. Satu kebakaran besar telah berlaku di Kawasan Perindustrian Glenmarie di mana 4 risiko yang diinsurankan oleh Syarikat Insurans Sentosa telah mengalami kerugian seperti berikut:-

Risk/Risiko	Losses/Kerugian
Permata	RM300,000
Zamrud	RM680,000
Nilam	RM1.0 mil
Perak	RM900,000

- CLO2/C3 Calculate the reinsurance recovery and cedant's share of loss.
 Kirakan tuntutan insurans semula dan bahagian kongsi rugi cedant.

[7 marks]
 [7 markah]

- CLO 2/C4 (c) Explain the objectives of setting up a reinsurance programme.
 Jelaskan objektif pembentukan sesuatu program insurans semula

[10 marks]
 [10 markah]

QUESTION 4

SOALAN 4

- CLO2/C1 a. Identify TWO (2) global reinsurance market and TWO (2) reinsurers in Malaysia.
 Kenalpasti DUA (2) pasaran global insurans semula dan DUA (2) syarikat insurans semula di Malaysia.
 [4 marks]
 [4 markah]
- CLO2/C2 b. Express FIVE (5) factors that determine the retention limit.
 Nyatakan LIMA (5) factor yang menentukan had retensi.
 [5 marks]
 [5 markah]
- CLO2/C3 c. Interpret the roles of broker in reinsurance transaction.
 Tafsirkan peranan broker dalam urusan niaga insurans semula.
 [6 marks]
 [6 markah]
- CLO2/C4 d. Differentiate between retakaful and reinsurance.
 Bezakan di antara retakaful semula dengan insurans semula
 [10 marks]
 [10 markah]

SOALAN TAMAT