

RISK MANAGEMENT PAST PAPERS

Question 1

Zamalines is a public service transport firm with a fleet of 300 vans. The vehicles ply between Nairobi, Mombasa, Kisumu and Eldoret ferrying passengers under the 'prestige' class. It has employed 350 drivers at any time one vehicle has only one driver. The firm is also involved in the transportation of parcels to various destinations in Kenya.

- (a) Clearly identify the risks facing Zamalines [10 marks]
- (b) Recommend appropriate risk control measures that can be instituted by Zamalines with specific reference to reduction, retention and transfer. [15 marks]

Question 2

(a) Briefly explain the risk financing variables that can be used in risk management. [10 marks]

(b) Giving relevant examples, discuss the ways in which risks can be classified. [15 marks]

Question 3

(a) 'Insurance has its own benefits as a tool of risk management'. Discuss this statement with specific reference to the benefits of insurance. [10 marks]

(b) Explain the role of the insurance broker in risk management and insurance in particular. [15 marks]

Question 4

Kabasi, a huge multi-national company is considering starting a subsidiary dedicated to underwriting risks of the parent group. You have been approached as an expert in risk management to advise on the reasons necessitating the establishment of captives.

[25 marks]

Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions.

Question 1

a) Giving relevant examples, discuss the ways in which risks can be classified (15 marks)

b) In Wakwetu Company, the likelihood of an accident is 0.3. The likelihood of this accident involving a small car, van or bus is 0.2, 0.3 and 0.5 respectively.

Irrespective of the type of vehicle involved, the accident could be fatal or non-fatal.

The likelihood of a fatal accident of a small car is 0.3; fatal accident of a van is 0.5 and fatal accident of a bus is 0.2. Determine the likelihood of:

- i) A small car accident and it being fatal (3 marks)
- ii) Having an accident of the van (3 marks)
- iii) Having a bus accident and it being non-fatal (3 marks)
- iv) Having a van accident and it being fatal (3 marks)

v) Having a fatal accident of anything other than the van (3 marks)

Question 1

a) Giving relevant examples, discuss the ways in which risks can be classified

(15 marks)

b) In Wakwetu Company, the likelihood of an accident is 0.3. The likelihood of this accident involving a small car, van or bus is 0.2, 0.3 and 0.5 respectively.

Irrespective of the type of vehicle involved, the accident could be fatal or non-fatal.

The likelihood of a fatal accident of a small car is 0.3; fatal accident of a van is 0.5 and fatal accident of a bus is 0.2. Determine the likelihood of:

i) A small car accident and it being fatal (3 marks)

ii) Having an accident of the van (3 marks)

iii) Having a bus accident and it being non-fatal (3 marks)

iv) Having a van accident and it being fatal (3 marks)

v) Having a fatal accident of anything other than the van (3 marks)

Question 2

a) Explain the techniques that can be used in the identification of risks that a business organization may be facing (10 marks)

b) Explain how checklists can be used in the identification of risk with specific reference to the different styles of checklists (10 marks)

Question 3

a) Briefly explain the risk financing variables that can be used in risk management (10 marks)

b) Explain the role of the insurance broker in risk management and insurance in particular (10 marks)

Question 4

Zawaka, a huge multi-national company is considering starting a subsidiary dedicated to underwriting risks of the parent group. You have been approached as an expert in risk management to advise on the various alternatives of this arrangement available in the market. Prepare a report to the board of directors highlighting the options available (20 marks)

Question one

a) Risk management protects and adds value to the organization and its stakeholders. Discuss the above statement. [15 marks]

b) Discuss the classification of business activities in the risk management process. [8 marks]

c) Explain the basic requirements to risk identification to succeed. [4 marks]

d) Explain hazard method indices in the risk identification state. [3 marks]

[Total 30 marks]

Question two

- a) What does risk mean in common business conversations? [4 marks]
- b) What does risk mean? [4 marks]
- c) Explain the classification of risk. [8 marks]
- d) Explain the risk financing objectives. [4 marks]

[Total 20 marks]

Question three

- a) Discuss in detail the purpose and the fitness of Hazard and Operability Studies (HAZOP) in risk management practice. [10 marks]
- b) Discuss the main responses to risk situations. [10 marks]

[Total 20 marks]

Question four

- a) Discuss the benefits of insurance. [5 marks]
- b) What are the criticisms to insurance in Kenya? [5 marks]
- c) i) What are captive insurance companies? [2 marks]
- ii) What are the reasons for their formation? [8 marks]

[Total 20 marks]

Question 1

- a) Giving relevant examples, discuss the ways in which risks can be classified (15 marks)
- b) In Wakwetu Company, the likelihood of an accident is 0.3. The likelihood of this accident involving a small car, van or bus is 0.2, 0.3 and 0.5 respectively. Irrespective of the type of vehicle involved, the accident could be fatal or non-fatal. The likelihood of a fatal accident of a small car is 0.3; fatal accident of a van is 0.5 and fatal accident of a bus is 0.2. Determine the likelihood of:
 - i) A small car accident and it being fatal (3 marks)
 - ii) Having an accident of the van (3 marks)
 - iii) Having a bus accident and it being non-fatal (3 marks)
 - iv) Having a van accident and it being fatal (3 marks)
 - v) Having a fatal accident of anything other than the van (3 marks)

Question 2

- a) Explain the techniques that can be used in the identification of risks that a business organization may be facing (10 marks)
- b) Explain how checklists can be used in the identification of risk with specific reference to the different styles of checklists (10 marks)

Question 3

- a) Briefly explain the risk financing variables that can be used in risk management (10 marks)

b) Explain the role of the insurance broker in risk management and insurance in particular (10 marks)

Question 4

Zawaka, a huge multi-national company is considering starting a subsidiary dedicated to underwriting risks of the parent group. You have been approached as an expert in risk management to advise on the various alternatives of this arrangement available in the market. Prepare a report to the board of directors highlighting the options available (20 marks)

Question One

a) ABC Insurance Company offers an aggregate deductible of Ksh1,800,000, the corresponding premium is Ksh 600,000 and the reserve fund has been set at Ksh1,200,000. Full premium without deductible is Ksh 900,000 of which 30% accounts for expenses.

- i) Determine the pure risk premium (5 marks)
- ii) Determine the insurer's discount (5 marks)
- iii) Determine the pure transferred under the deductible (5 marks)
- iv) Express the expected losses under the deductible as a fraction of the deductible (5 marks)

b) Explain the role of insurance broker in risk management and insurance in particular. (10 marks)

Question Two

Zamalines is a public service transport firm with a fleet of 30 vans. The vehicles ply between Nairobi, Mombasa, Kisumu and Eldoret ferrying passengers under the 'prestige' class. It has employed 350 drivers and at any time one vehicle has only one driver. The firm is also involved in transporting of parcels to various destinations in Kenya.

- a) Clearly identify the risk facing Zamalines. (8 marks)
- b) Recommend appropriate risk control measures that can be instituted by Zamalines with specific reference to reduction, retention and transfer. (12 marks)

Question Three

In XYZ Company, the likelihood of an accident is 0.5. The likelihood of this accident involving a small car, van or bus is 0.5, 0.2 and 0.3 respectively. Irrespective of the type of vehicle involved, the accident could be fatal or non-fatal. The likelihood of a fatal accident of a small car is 0.4; fatal accident of a van 0.3 and fatal accident of a bus is 0.3. Determine the likelihood of:

- i) A small car accident and it being fatal (4 marks)
- ii) Having an accident of the van (4 marks)
- iii) Having a bus accident and it being non-fatal (4 marks)
- iv) Having a van accident and being fatal (4 marks)
- v) Having a fatal accident of an other than the van (4 marks)

Question Four

- a) Briefly explain the criticisms that have been advanced on insurance as a risk transfer mechanism. (10 marks)
- b) Discuss the benefits of insurance to a business organization (10 marks)

Question 2

- a) Explain the techniques that can be used in the identification of risks that a business organization may be facing (10 marks)
- b) Explain how checklists can be used in the identification of risk with specific reference to the different styles of checklists (10 marks)

Question 3

- a) Briefly explain the risk financing variables that can be used in risk management (10 marks)
- b) Explain the role of the insurance broker in risk management and insurance in particular (10 marks)

Question 4

Zawaka, a huge multi-national company is considering starting a subsidiary dedicated to underwriting risks of the parent group. You have been approached as an expert in risk management to advise on the various alternatives of this arrangement available in the market. Prepare a report to the board of directors highlighting the options available (20 marks)