TABLE 1

1. Risk Monitoring

and Analysis

| anu Analysis | Identify and monitor limit violations Analyze potential scenarios Summarize and report on risk exposures Reconcile with other areas Perform back-testing | NA (The monitoring of underwriting authorities is usually done within the underwriting risk management area. Analyze potential scenarios Summarize and report on risk exposures Reconcile with other areas Perform back-testing (e.g., reserve runoff tests, experience analysis) |
|---|--|---|
| 2. Quantitive Analysis | Determine modeling for new productsDesign new quantative modelsTest new models | Determine modeling for new productsDesign new quantative modelsTest new models |
| 3. Price Verification | Verify prices of complex derivativesTrack changes in pricing models | Verify prices of complex policies or treaties, or blocks of business Track changes in pricing models and rates |
| 4. Model Development | Develop new models for systemDevelop risk analysis toolsMaintain historical return data | Develop new models for system Develop risk analysis tools Maintain historical reserving and pricing data |
| 5. System Development and Integration | Develop infrastructure to support processing Accept feeds from other systems Automate data scrubbing and translation Develop database to support risk data | Develop infrastructure to support processing Accept feeds from other systems Automate data scrubbing and translation Develop database to support risk, pricing and reserving data |

ACTUARIAL EQUIVALENTS

Monitor reserve and price data

Evaluate risk exposures

DERIVATIVES ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Monitor position and price data

Evaluate risk exposures