考試編碼:M2020-622

考試名稱: IBM Risk Analytics for Insurance and Pensions Sales Mastery Test v1

版本: Demo

QUESTION:1

Which is the appropriate qualifying question for a prospect for the IBMAlgorithmics
Actuarial & Financial Modeler?

A. Are you struggling to adapt your current actuarial models to address new business
requirements?
B. Are you building an internal model for Economic Capital or Solvency II?
C. What are your plans for consolidating input data from various systems'?
D. What methodology do you use to aggregate market and non-market risk?

Answer: B
Explanation: Algorithmics Actuarial and Financial Modeling provides a range of business
benefits, including:
* Advanced actuarial modeling to undertake the full spectrum of global actuarial
calculations, and address the challenges of `real-world', principles-based modeling.

Supports regulatory compliance including Solvency II and other regimes.
* Scalable modeling and production infrastructureenables full transparency, audit,
workflow and control over the modeling process.
* Critical decision support enables more effective, risk-informed business strategies.
* Helps reduce actuarial costs and optimize ease of use with swift implementation and
processing speeds.

Note:
* Supports regulatory compliance
Enhances confidence with a secure modeling and production environment that supports
compliance across a range of risk-based regulatory and other supervisory regimes,
including Solvency II and IFRS.

QUESTION:2

Which type of global insurance company must comply with the regulations introduced by
Solvency II?

A. European-based Life insurer with GPW of less than 5M Euros
B. A Tokyo-based multi-line insurer with an open market value of more than100M Euros
C. A London-based multi-line insurer with GPW of 10M Euros
D. A North American based Property & Casualty Insurer with GPW of S10M

Answer: C
Explanation:

* Solvency II is an EU legislative programme to be implemented in all 27 Member States, including the UK. It introduces a new, harmonised EU-wide insurance regulatory regime. The legislation replaces 13 existing EU insurance directives.

* The Solvency II Directive 2009/138/EC is an EU Directive that codifies and harmonises the EU insurance regulation. Primarily this concerns the amount of capital that EU insurance companies must hold to reduce the risk of insolvency.

QUESTION:3

What is the product at the core of the IBM Algorithmics Economic Capital and Solvency II: Compliance and Reporting Edition?

A. Netteza
B. IBM Algorithmics Actuarial & Financial Modeler
C. Collateral Management
D. Open Pages for Insurance Risk

Answer: B
Explanation: Compliance and Reporting Edition
*Offers a pre-configured, robust and rapid implementation solution for Solvency II that focuses on a Standard Formula approach. Provides you with the capabilities of Algo Financial Modeler, a powerful actuarial and financial modeling engine, combined with a workflow, governance and reporting tool to deliver an end-to-end solution for Solvency II
*Algo Financial Modeler can either calculate liability cashflows or act as an aggregation layer to consolidate cashflows generated by existing actuarial systems.
* Offers the flexibility to scale up to the more advanced feature set of the EnterpriseEdition to meet the challenges of changing business requirements and growth.

QUESTION:4

Which of these C-level executives would be a key influencer for the selection of a Solvency II Compliance Solution?

A. Senior Vice President of Global Sales
B. Chief Marketing Officer
C. Vice President of European Sales
D. Chief Investment Officer

Answer: C
Explanation:

* Solvency II is an EU legislative programme to be implemented in all 27 Member States, including the UK. It introduces a new, harmonised EU-wide insurance regulatory regime. The legislation replaces 13 existing EU insurance directives.

* The Solvency II Directive 2009/138/EC is an EU Directive that codifies and harmonises the EU insurance regulation. Primarily this concerns the amount of capital that EU insurance companies must hold to reduce the risk of insolvency.

QUESTION:5

Which risk management technique is currently the main motivation for pension funds to acquire new risk management systems?

A. Operational Risk
B. Liability hedging strategy
C. Corporate counter party risk
D. Sovereign debt risk

Answer: B
Explanation: Pension funds currently face a multitude of challenges and risks. We believe liability hedging (also known as liability matching) is an effective way to help de-risk a fund.