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ADDIS ABABA

# LICENSING AND SUPERVISION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS

# **Insurance Corporate Governance** Directives No.SIB/42/2015

Whereas, corporate governance plays a vital role in maintaining the safety and soundness of financial system in general and insurance sector in particular;

Whereas, corporate governance gives way to balanced risk taking and enhances business prudence, prosperity and corporate accountability with ultimate objective of realizing long term shareholders' value, as well as customers' and other stakeholders interest;

Whereas, the National Bank of Ethiopia should ensure whether insurers are soundly and prudently managed and directed;

Now, therefore, in accordance with articles 14(1), 15 (4b-d), and 58(2) of Insurance Business proclamation no. 746/2012, the National Bank of Ethiopia hereby issues these directives.

#### 1. Short Title

These directives may be cited as "Insurance Corporate Governance Directives No.SIB/ 42/2015".

# 2. Definitions

For the purpose of these directives, unless the context provides otherwise:

- "board" means board of directors of an insurer;
- "chief executive officer" means a person, by whatever title that person may be 2.2. referred to, who is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the affairs of an insurer;
- 2.3. "corporate governance" means the process and structure used to direct and manage the business and affairs of an insurer towards enhancing business prosperity and corporate accountability with ultimate objectives of realizing long-term shareholders' value, as well as customers' and other stakeholders' interest;
- 2.4. "director" means any member of the board of directors of an insurer, by whatever title he may be referred to:
- 2.5. "employee" means a chief executive officer, a senior executive officer or any other person who is appointed or hired by an insurer to carry out its day-to-day operations;
- 2.6. "financial institution" means insurance company, bank, micro-financing institution, postal savings or such other similar institution as defined by the National

2.7. "influential shareholder" means a person who holds directly or indirectly two percent or more of the total subscribed capital of an insurer,

2.8. "National Bank" means the National Bank of Ethiopia;

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- 2.9. "non-influential shareholder" means any person who holds directly or indirectly less than two percent of the total subscribed capital of an insurer;
- 2.10. "person" means any natural or juridical person;
- 2.11. "related party means:
  - 2.11.1. an influential shareholder, a director, a chief executive officer, or a senior executive officer of an insurer and/or the spouse or relative in the first degree of consanguinity or affinity of such shareholder, director, chief executive officer, or senior executive officer, or
  - 2.11.2. a partnership, an enterprise, a private limited company, a share company, a joint venture, a corporation or any other business organization or an entity in which influential shareholder, director, chief executive officer, senior executive officer of an insurer and/or his spouse or relative in the first degree of consanguinity or affinity of such shareholder, director, chief executive officer, senior executive officer:
    - a. owns10% or more interest as shareholder, or
    - b. serves as director, chief executive officer, or senior executive officer;
- 2.12. "remuneration" means board compensation and allowance paid to directors;
- 2.13. "risk management program" means a program that clearly identifies and measures inherent and significant risks of an insurer and draws a strategy, policy and procedure to mitigate such risks;
- 2.14. "senior executive officer" means any officer of an insurer who, by whatever title he may be referred to, is deputy to the chief executive officer or holds equivalent position to the deputy chief executive officer and directly accountable to the board of directors;
- 2.15. "senior management" means chief executive officer, senior executive officer, and any other official, as may be defined by individual insurer, responsible for day-to-day running of an insurer; and
- 2.16. any expression in the masculine gender includes the feminine and/or legal persons.

# 3. Scope of Application

- 3.1. These directives shall be applicable to all insurers operating in Ethiopia.
- 3.2. Notwithstanding sub-article 3.1 of this article, application of these directives to an insurer owned by the government may be with due consideration of other applicable laws.

#### 4. General Principles

- 4.1 No insurer, director, or employee may carry out any transaction that is contrary to the insurer's own policies, the regulatory requirements of the National Bank and other applicable laws.
- 4.2 Without prejudice to article 18(1) of proclamation number 746/2012, a director who in any matter transacts or causes to be transacted or an influential shareholder for whom a transaction is concluded in contravention of sub-article 4.1 of this article, depending on the gravity of the violation, shall be:
  - 4.2.1 suspended or removed from his seat on the board for at least three consecutive years effective from the date of identification of the violation;
  - 4.2.2 prohibited from investing in new shares or buy existing shares in any financial institution for three consecutive years effective from the date of identification of the violation; and

- 4.2.3 subjected to any other appropriate administrative action the National Bank deems necessary.
- 4.3 Without prejudice to article 18(1) of proclamation number 746/2012, the National Bank, depending on the degree or frequency of incompliance, may suspend or remove chief executive officer or senior executive officer who in any matter transacts or causes to be transacted in contravention of sub-article 4.1 of these directives.

# 5. Board of Directors Size and Composition

- 5.1 An insurer shall have at least nine directors.
- 5.2 The board may preferably comprise of directors who as a group provide a mixture of gender and core competencies such as insurance, finance, accounting, legal, business administration, auditing, information technology and investment management.
- 5.3 The board of an insurer shall comprise of non-influential shareholders whose number shall not be less than:
  - 5.3.1 one-third (1/3<sup>rd</sup>) of the total board members elected separately by such shareholders provided that such shareholders hold at least 30% and above of the subscribed capital of the insurer; or
  - 5.3.2 one-fourth (1/4<sup>th</sup>) of the total board members elected separately by such shareholders provided that such shareholders hold less than 30% of the subscribed capital of the insurer no matter what the proportion of their shareholding in the insurer is.

# 6. General Meeting of Shareholders

- 6.1. Without prejudice to provisions in the Commercial Code of Ethiopia, the ordinary general meeting of shareholders of an insurer shall:
  - 6.1.1. strive in a good faith that only competent and reliable persons who can enrich good corporate governance and add value to the insurer are elected or appointed as a board;
  - 6.1.2. decide upon the appointment and service fee of an external auditor as proposed by the board and this power shall not be delegated to any other organ or body in the insurer's structure;
  - 6.1.3. ensure that the board is held accountable and responsible for the inefficient and ineffective governance;
  - 6.1.4. establish "Nomination Committee":
    - a. elected from and by shareholders,
    - b. composed of not less than five shareholders,
    - c. that is directly accountable to it,
    - d. independent from the board of the insurer, and
    - e. shall not have a seat on the board of the insurer.
  - 6.1.5. specify the number of candidates for board membership to be shortlisted by Nomination Committee. However, such number shall not be less than twice the number of board seats in the insurer;
  - 6.1.6. where elected Nomination Committee members fail or where the Committee is not yet established to discharge the duties as stipulated in these directives for any reason, proceed with the election of board by assigning on the spot a

- new committee that handles board election process on the date the meeting is being conducted; and
- 6.1.7. approve internal rules and procedures for nomination of potential candidates for the board by the Nomination Committee.
- 6.2. At least two of Nomination Committee members stipulated under 6.1.4 herein above, no matter what the committee's size is, shall be non-influential shareholders.
- 6.3. An employee of an insurer shall not be a member of Nomination Committee.
- 6.4. A Nomination Committee shall be established one year prior to the end of the term of outgoing board and its duty shall expire upon election and approval of the new incoming board by the National Bank.
- 6.5. Nomination Committee shall be elected as per the provision set in the Commercial Code of Ethiopia for board mutatis mutandis.
- 6.6. The ordinary general meeting of shareholders may fix a fee to Nomination Committee members; provided that such fees shall not exceed at any time that of the boards' remuneration.
- 6.7. Resolutions of shareholders meeting shall not come into force before completing registration of the minutes of the meeting with appropriate government organ.

# 7. Representation and Voting by Proxy

Representation by a voter in person and by proxy in any shareholders meeting shall be limited to the aggregate, including the voter's own shares, of a maximum of 10% of the total subscribed capital of an insurer.

#### 8. Nomination Committee

- 8.1. The Nomination Committee shall elect its own chairperson and secretary from among its members.
- 8.2. A Nomination Committee shall:
  - 8.2.1. be responsible for nominating candidates for board membership;
  - 8.2.2. ensure that all board nominations and appointments pass through the insurer's defined process unless over 50% of board members:
    - a. are removed by ordinary shareholders meeting or the National Bank before the expiry of their terms of office,
    - b. have resigned from board seats,
    - c. are unable to seat on the board for any reason, or
    - d. over 50% of the voters fail to accept nominees presented by Nomination Committee;
  - 8.2.3. give an opportunity to every shareholder to nominate a candidate for board membership through the best available convenient means of communication well ahead of the date of the ordinary general meeting of shareholders which shall not be less than three months; and
  - 8.2.4. ensure transparency and make sure that list of all shortlisted candidates be:

- a. posted at visible places to all visitors of the insurer or its branches and sub-branches,
- b. published on newspapers that have wide circulation, and
- c. posted on the insurer's webpage at least one month before the date of ordinary general meeting of shareholders scheduled to conduct the election;
- 8.2.5. present the shortlisted candidates to ordinary general meeting of shareholders; and handle the election process in collaboration with the secretariat of the meeting from the beginning to the end in line with applicable laws, regulations, the National Bank directives and the insurer's own articles and memorandum of association, policies and procedures;
- 8.2.6. where requirement set under sub-article 5.3.1 of these directives is fulfilled, ensure that two-third (2/3<sup>rd</sup>) of the candidates for board memberships are nominated by all participating shareholders and one-third (1/3<sup>rd</sup>) solely by non-influential shareholders participating in the nomination process; and
- 8.2.7. where requirement set under sub-article 5.3.1 of these directives is not fulfilled, ensure that three-fourth (3/4<sup>th</sup>) of the candidates for board memberships are nominated by all participating shareholders and one-fourth (1/4<sup>th</sup>) solely by non-influential shareholders participating in the nomination process.
- 8.3. In case the proportion under 8.2.6 or 8.2.7 is not maintained in the nomination process by shareholders, the Nomination Committee shall be responsible for adjusting and ensuring the existence of the proportion in line with sub-article 5.3.1 or 5.3.2 herein above, as the case may be.
- 8.4. Where potential candidates for board membership to be nominated by shareholders in response to calls made under sub-article 8.2.3 of this article are nonexistent or failed to fulfill requirements set by law, regulation, policy or procedure, the Nomination Committee shall present its own candidates to ordinary general meeting of shareholders with full explanation about the measures taken to ensure fairness, transparency and reliability.
- 8.5. Where a person nominated in line with provisions of this article is a legal person, a natural person who represents such legal person on the board shall be identified during the nomination process so as to ensure that the person representing the shareholder fulfills requirements set by the National Bank for board membership.
- 8.6. A Nomination Committee member shall not present himself as a candidate for board membership.
- 8.7. Where less than fifty percent of the Nomination Committee members have left the Committee before completing their business as stipulated in these directives, the surviving members may appoint others from the waiting list following order of votes obtained during the establishment of the Committee.

8.8. Where the surviving Nomination Committee members are less than half of the Committee size, they may not appoint members, but shall report the case to the board and cease their duty.

# 9. Conduct of Board Election by Authorized Bodies

- 9.1. Where the National Bank, decides to conduct board election, the process shall proceed in line with sub articles 13(1)(b) and (2) of proclamation number 746/2012.
- 9.2. Where a court of law, external auditors or any other organ authorized by law orders to carry out or decides to conduct board election, the process shall proceed in line with applicable laws.

#### 10. Board

# 10.1. Approval and Term of Office

10.1.1.

- 10.1.2. Appointment of directors shall be subject to approval by the National Bank in accordance with the requirements stipulated under Requirements for Persons with Significant Influence in an insurer Directives No. SIB/32/2012 and any amendment thereto.
- 10.1.3. An insurer shall submit application to the National Bank for approval of directors within 20 working days from the date of their appointment.
- 10.1.4. The National Bank shall decide on the application for approval within 15 working days from the date of receipt of all documents as required under subarticle 10.1.2 of this article.
- 10.1.5. A person may not serve either on his own behalf or representing any other shareholder as agent, or by whatsoever means, as a director of the insurer for more than six consecutive years. However, he may be re-elected after a lapse of six consecutive years.
- 10.1.6. A director who served six consecutive years on the date of shareholders meeting conducted following the effective date of these directives, may not be eligible for re-election at the end of his office term. However, he may be re-elected after a lapse of six consecutive years.
- 10.1.7. Notwithstanding sub-article 10.1.4 and 10.1.5, of this article, if the ordinary general meeting of shareholders of an insurer wishes to maintain continuity in the board and re-elect some of the existing board members, it may re-elect such directors, who served for less than nine consecutive years, for only one more term. The number of board members so re-elected shall, however, be limited to a maximum of one-third of the board seats of the insurer.
- 10.1.8. The term of office of the outgoing directors of an insurer may not terminate until written approval for appointment of the incoming directors is granted by the National Bank.

# 10.2. Qualifications and Training

10.2.1. Nominated candidates to the board of an insurer shall meet Requirements for Persons with Significant Influence in an insurer Directives No. SIB/32/2012 and any amendments to be issued by the National Bank.

10.2.2. An insurer shall give training, at least once in a year, to directors on priority basis in areas of financial analysis, corporate governance, applicable laws, regulations, directives, risk management and internal control.

10.2.3. An insurer shall file certificate of training of each member of the board to the National Bank for validation of its compliance with sub-article 10.2.2 of this article.

# 10.3. Meetings

- 10.3.1. The board shall set up and put in use rules for the "manner of conducting board meetings".
- 10.3.2. A board meeting shall be held at least once in a month on the date and at the venue fixed in accordance with the rules for manner of conducting board meetings.
- 10.3.3. The board shall appoint a secretary.
- 10.3.4. The board shall fix regular meeting days and venue. In all regular meetings (excluding urgent meetings), the chairperson or the secretary of the board shall serve formal notice of meeting to each director, together with agenda items, at least three days earlier than the meeting day.
- 10.3.5. A director shall attend in person at least 75% of the board meetings of an insurer within a financial year. Failure to do so, unless there is good cause accepted by ordinary general meeting of shareholders, shall result in automatic cancellation of his seat from the board.
- 10.3.6. The board shall ensure that all minutes of its meetings are properly recorded, sequentially numbered and safely kept along with other relevant documents.
- 10.3.7. Board remuneration shall be paid to a director in proportion to his attendance of board meetings during the year.

# 10.4. Responsibilities

Without prejudice to the duties and responsibilities stated in other applicable laws, regulations, National Bank directives, articles and memorandum of association as well as resolution of shareholders of an insurer, the board of the insurer shall at least be responsible for:

- 10.4.1. developing and submitting to the ordinary general meeting of shareholders for approval transparent rules and procedures for nomination of potential candidates for the board membership taking due consideration to industry standards and the relevant directives of the National Bank;
- 10.4.2. appointing directors in case one or more of the directors leave the board before completing their term, in accordance with Commercial Code of Ethiopia, within 30 working days from the date of resignation and presenting the case to the next ordinary general meeting of shareholders for its action;
- 10.4.3. proposing external auditors and their service fee to the general meeting of shareholders;
- 10.4.4. selecting and appointing chief executive officer and senior executive officers, who are qualified and competent with integrity, to administer the affairs of the insurer effectively and efficiently, or removing the same where they fail to be fit and proper;

10.4.5. ensuring that the operation of the insurer is run prudently, and in accordance with relevant laws, regulations, policies, and procedures;

- 10.4.6. approving equity investment decisions or agreements related to acquisition and disposal of fixed assets and technology which have material nature, as may be defined by board of directors, concluded by the chief executive officer;
- 10.4.7. ensuring that the National Bank's examination report is considered as confidential by the directors and/or an employee of the insurer;
- 10.4.8. ensuring that appropriate and timely actions are taken to address the regulatory and supervisory concerns and instructions of the National Bank;
- 10.4.9. following up the implementation of findings and recommendations of onsite examination and off-site surveillance reports of the National Bank, external auditor, internal audit and risk management;
- 10.4.10. establishing and ensuring the effective functioning of various board sub-committees including, but not limited to, Audit Committee, Risk and Compliance Committee and Human Resource Affairs Committee which shall have to convene at least once in a month and report their resolution to the full board:
- 10.4.11. assessing semi-annually the effectiveness of the board, its sub-committees, and individual directors in carrying out their responsibilities and reporting the outcomes to the annual ordinary general meeting of shareholders and the National Bank;
- 10.4.12. ensuring the capital adequacy of the insurer on an on-going basis;
- 10.4.13. ensuring minutes of the general meetings of shareholders are delivered to the National Bank within 20 working days from the date of such meetings of shareholders for approval and following up timely registration of the same with the appropriate government organ;
- 10.4.14. preventing conflict of interest in the insurer by putting in place sound policies and implementing them, where conflict of interest refers to a circumstance where one of a person's activities or interests are advanced at the expense of the insurer;
- 10.4.15. establishing clear policies for shareholder's relations with the insurer and at least annually reviewing practices, aimed at clearly communicating the goals, strategies and achievements of the insurer to the shareholders;
- 10.4.16. reviewing and approving strategies, policies, systems, annual business plans & budgets;
- 10.4.17. monitoring performance in implementing issues indicated under sub-article 10.4.16 of this article by setting key performance indicators as stipulated in Annex I of these directives which is part hereof;
- 10.4.18. reviewing and approving clear lines of responsibilities, delegating authorities, segregating duties and accountabilities for board of directors and senior management members;
- 10.4.19. reviewing and approving code of conduct for the board and senior management which at a minimum covers items listed under Annex II of these directives:
- 10.4.20. ensuring the establishment of code of conduct for the employees of the insurer;
- 10.4.21. approving human development strategy and succession plan for chief executive officer and senior executive officers and effectively monitoring their implementation;

- 10.4.22. ensuring that the insurer puts in place comprehensive risk management program;
- 10.4.23. ensuring an effective internal audit system, staffed with qualified personnel to perform internal audit functions (covering at least financial, operational, legal, technology and management audit) is put in place;
- 10.4.24. ensuring that appropriate management information system is established to produce accurate, complete, relevant and timely information on the performance of the insurer;

# 10.5. Description of Authority

- 10.5.1. The board shall establish and document a formal description of matters specifically reserved for its decision as provided in the insurers articles and memorandum of association to ensure that the direction and control of the insurer is firmly retained in its hands.
- 10.5.2. The description of matters referred to under sub-article 10.5.1 of this article shall at a minimum include the following matters:
  - a. acquisitions and disposals of equity investment, fixed assets and technology of material nature as may be defined by board of directors;
  - b. authority level for core functions of the insurer; and
  - c. corporate policies on all matters, at a minimum as listed in Annex IV of these directives.

### 10.6. Exit Report

- 10.6.1. At the end of its office term, the outgoing board shall prepare a comprehensive exit report and submit to the National Bank and board secretary of the insurer at the latest fifteen calendar days before conducting general meeting of shareholders. The exit report shall at a minimum cover the board's performance during its office term, challenges, issues requiring the attention of the National Bank and/or the incoming new board and the way forward.
- 10.6.2. The insurer shall not pay board remuneration for final service year to outgoing board members if the board fails to comply with the requirement set under 10.6.1 herein above.

# 11. Responsibilities of Chief Executive Officer

Without prejudice to the duties and responsibilities stated in any applicable laws, regulations, the National Bank directives, and articles and memorandum of association of the insurer, a chief executive officer shall at least be responsible for:

- 11.1. developing corporate strategies, policies, business plans and budgets which are subject to approval by the board before implementation;
- 11.2. developing, approving and implementing procedure manuals, guidelines and controls to address compliance with laws and regulations applicable to the insurer's business environment and risk profile;

11.3. ensuring documents indicated under article 11.2 of this article are communicated to all concerned staff;



- 11.4. preparing organizational structure that clearly and appropriately assigns duties, responsibilities and authorities, and ensures segregation of duties which shall be subject to board approval;
- 11.5. allocating authorities, duties and responsibilities in well-defined job specification and description;
- 11.6. developing management information system that adequately addresses the insurer's business environment and risk profile, getting approval from the board and implementing it;
- 11.7. providing the board with timely, relevant, accurate and complete reports on the plan performance;
- 11.8. implementing an effective internal control system and risk management program of the insurer; and
- 11.9. implementing timely corrective action on deficiencies and issues that have been raised or reported by the National Bank, external and internal auditors and risk and compliance managers.

# 12. Disclosures

- 12.1. Board and senior management of an insurer shall be transparent to any shareholder, policyholder and any other relevant stakeholders without breaching the law of the country and National Bank directives.
- 12.2. Without prejudice to provisions in other laws and the National Bank directives, an insurer shall at a minimum disclose the following.
  - 12.2.1. Submit any related party claims, insurer's fixed assets and technology transactions of material nature, as defined by the board, to the National Bank within fifteen working days from the date of the transaction specifying the name, type of transaction and amount involved.
  - 12.2.2. Report the status of the transactions stated under 12.2.1 of this article to the National Bank, at least once in a month; through attestation by the board that such transactions have been carried out at an arm's-length in compliance with the regulatory requirements, the insurer's own policies and procedures.
  - 12.2.3. Post on its website:
    - a. the board members, including their qualification, experience and board sub-committees; and
    - b. basic organizational structure, including line business structure.
  - 12.2.4. Exhibit at every one of its place of business, including its branches and subbranches, in a conspicuous place throughout the year, a copy of its latest audited statement of financial position, a comprehensive income and expense report and cash flow analysis in respect of all of its operations during the period.
  - 12.2.5. Cause such balance sheet position and statement of comprehensive income and expense accounts together with auditors' report to be published in a newspaper of wider circulation and upload on its website.
  - 12.2.6. The exhibition and publishing of financial statements pursuant to sub-articles 12.2.4 and 12.2.5 of this article shall take place within one month after the annual shareholders meeting.

# 13. Transitional Provisions

- 13.1. Provisions related to board elections, if the shareholders wish so, may not apply until end of office term of board of directors elected before the effective date of these directives or in fiscal year 2015/16.
- 13.2. An insurer shall develop plan of action on its compliance with provisions related to development, approval and implementations of policies, strategies, codes of conduct, guidelines, procedures and similar documents stipulated in these directives and submit to the National Bank within 60 calendar days from the effective date of these directives. The period covered in the plan of action for development, approval and implementation of policies, strategies, codes of conduct, guidelines, procedures and similar systems and controls, however, shall not exceed 12 months from the effective date of these directives.

# 14. Applicability of Other Laws

- 14.1. Nothing in these directives shall be construed to relieve an insurer or any other pertinent person from complying with the provisions of the Commercial Code of Ethiopia, Public Enterprises Proclamation or any other relevant laws.
- 14.2. No directive or established practice may, in so far as it is inconsistent with the provisions of these directives, have effect with respect to matters provided by these directives.

#### 15. Effective date

These directives shall enter into force as of the 1<sup>st</sup> day of October 2015.

#### Annexes

#### Annex -I

Key performance indicators to monitor the performance of senior management should at least include:-

- 1. The insurer's record of compliance with laws, regulations and board approved policies;
- 2. Internal audit, external audit, and risk management findings, recommendations and rectifications;
- 3. Risk profile of the insurer's against risk tolerance limits;
- 4. Timely execution of regulatory and supervisory concerns raised by the National Bank;
- 5. The timeliness, quality, and accuracy of management's recommendations and reports; and
- 6. Key business and financial performance indicators such as actual versus projected performance, trend performance, peer group comparisons and ratios.

#### Annex -II

The code of conduct to be established shall at least duly reflect:-

- 1. compliance with corporate values and policies of the insurer and all relevant laws and regulations;
- 2. importance of evaluating problems in time and be oriented to preventing illegal and unethical actions such as bribery and corruption inside and outside the insurer;
- 3. duty of care to the insurer; duty of care refers to duty of directors and senior management to act on an informed and prudent basis in decisions with respect to the insurer;
- 4. duty of loyalty to the insurer; duty of loyalty refers to duty of the board and senior management to act in the interest of the insurer. Duty of loyalty should prevent individual directors and senior management from acting in their own interest, or the interest of another individual or group, at the expense of the insurer;
- 5. disallows behaviors that could result in the insurer in any improper or illegal activities, such as money laundering, fraud, bribery or corruption. It should also discourage excessive risk taking activities and self-dealing and acceptance of gifts or favors;
- 6. duties to avoid conflict of interest situations. Directors and senior management should not directly or indirectly engage in any action, transaction and business activities that compete or conflict with the interest of the insurer. If a conflict of interest arises or may arise, this is to be disclosed by an employee to the line manager, so that it can be dealt appropriately;
- 7. duty to use position, information and assets properly. Directors and senior management should not use their position, information acquired by virtue of position they hold, to obtain an advantage for themselves or someone else. Directors and senior management should not misuse insurer's assets rather in accordance with the terms on which they are provided;
- 8. confidentiality of insurer's and third party's information; confidential information received by a director and a senior manager in the course of the exercise of their duties remains the property of the insurer and it is improper to disclose it, or allow it to be disclosed, unless that disclosure has been authorized by responsible organ of the insurer. Directors and senior management should maintain the appropriate level of confidentiality at all times with respect to information or data pertaining to the insurer's customers, suppliers and employees;

- 9. act fairly and impartially. Directors and senior management should avoid bias, discrimination, caprice or self-interest; demonstrate respect for others by acting in a professional and courteous manner; and
- 10. act with honesty and integrity. Directors and senior management should be truthful and transparent in their dealings; use their power responsibly.

# Annex-III

#### Terms of references of board sub-committees

The board shall at a minimum set-up the following sub-committees.

#### 1. AUDIT COMMITTEE

# i. Objective

To provide independent oversight of the insurer's financial reporting and internal control system and ensuring checks and balances within the insurer.

# ii. Composition

The Audit Committee shall comprise at least three directors. At least one member shall have accounting or auditing expertise or experience in the field of finance.

# iii. Roles and Responsibilities

The Audit Committee shall have an explicit authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference, full access to and co-operation by management and full discretion to invite any director or executive officer to attend its meetings, and reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions properly. The Audit Committee should have full and unrestricted access to information and be able to obtain independent professional advice. Duties of Audit Committee, among others, are as follows:

- 1. ensure fair and transparent reporting and prompt publication of the financial accounts;
- 2. oversee the functions of the Internal Audit Unit;
- 3. review the scope of the internal audit program, internal audit findings and recommend actions to be taken by management;
- 4. appoint, set compensation, evaluate performance and decide on the transfer and dismissal of the Chief Internal Auditor provided the full board has no objection;
- 5. review the effectiveness of internal controls and risk management processes;
- 6. recommend the appointment and the removal of external auditors;
- 7. assess objectivity, performance and independence of external auditor;
- 8. review the external auditor's management letter and response;
- 9. approve the provision of non-audit service by the external auditor;
- 10. ensure that there are proper checks and balances in place so that the provision of non-audit services does not interfere with the exercise of independent judgment of the auditors:
- 11. regularly review the audit findings and ensuring that issues are being managed and rectified appropriately and in a timely manner;
- 12. review all related party transactions and keep the board informed of such transactions;
- 13. check compliance to the policies & rules of the company and proclamations, regulations, directives, guidelines of the National Bank and other relevant laws.

#### iv. Meeting

The committee shall hold regular meetings, at least once every month and shall report regularly to the full board.

# 2. RISK MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

# i. Objective

To oversee senior management's activities in managing credit, market, liquidity, operational, legal and other risk and to ensure that the risk management process is in place and functioning.

# ii. Composition

The Risk Management and Compliance Committee shall comprise at least three directors.

# iii. Roles and Responsibilities

The Risk Management and Compliance Committee is responsible at least for:

- 1. reviewing and recommending risk management strategies, policies and risk tolerance limits for board's approval;
- 2. reviewing and assessing adequacy of risk management policies and framework in identifying, measuring, monitoring and controlling risk and the extent to which these are operating effectively;
- 3. ensuring infrastructure, resources and systems are in place for risk management;
- 4. ensuring that the staff responsible for implementing risk management systems perform those duties independently of the insurer's risk taking activities; and
- 5. reviewing management's periodic reports on risk exposure, risk portfolio composition and risk management activities.

#### iv. Meeting

The committee shall hold regular meetings, at least once every month and shall report regularly to the full board.

# 3. HUMAN RESOURCE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

#### i. Objective

Primary objective of Human Resource Affairs Committee is to provide formal and transparent proposal on the employment and removal of senior management members if he/she is ineffective, errant or negligent in discharging his/her responsibilities and on the overall compensation/benefit systems of the insurer.

# ii. Composition

The Human Resource Affairs Committee shall comprise at least three directors.

# iii. Roles and Responsibilities

The Human Resource Affairs Committee is responsible at least for the following. Based on detailed study:

1. recommending a framework of hiring and replacing members of senior management of the insurer;

- 2. recommending to the whole board on removal of the members of senior management of the company where they found to be ineffective, errant or negligent in discharging their responsibilities;
- 3. recommending and monitoring of salaries and benefits for the members of senior management and overall benefit packages (bonus, salary increment etc.,) of the insurer;
- 4. overseeing management succession planning and performance evaluation of members of senior management;
- 5. ensuring that all directors receive an appropriate induction and continuous training in order to keep abreast with the latest developments in the industry; and
- 6. oversee any major changes on the overall benefit structure of the insurer; and
- 7. considering disciplinary issue related to senior management members.

# iv. Meeting

The committee shall hold regular meetings, at least once every quarter and shall report regularly to the full board.

# Annex-IV

The minimum required policies, procedure manuals, and guidelines for an insurer:

- 1. credit;
- 2. human resource management;
- 3. investment:
- 4. liquidity management;
- 5. internal audit/control:
- 6. management information system/MIS;
- 7. planning and budgeting;
- 8. finance;
- 9. risk management;
- 10. fixed assets:
- 11. corporate governance;
- 12. detection and prevention of criminal activities;
- 13. outsourcing;
- 14. disclosure;
- 15. communication:
- 16. procurement; and
- 17. fraud monitoring

