# Policy on Risk Management and Internal Control

**Co-operative Insurance Company PLC** 

# 1. Purpose

This policy outlines the framework for risk management and internal control to ensure that Cooperative Insurance Company PLC identifies, assesses, and manages risks effectively. The policy aligns with the requirements of the Insurance Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka (IRCSL), Colombo Stock Exchange (CSE) Listing Rules, and best practices in corporate governance.

# 2. Scope

This policy applies to all functions, processes, and employees of Co-operative Insurance Company PLC. It encompasses strategic, operational, financial, and compliance risks that may impact the company's objectives.

# 3. Objectives

- To provide a structured approach to managing risks across the organization.
- To safeguard the interests of shareholders, policyholders, and stakeholders.
- To ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and governance requirements.
- To embed a risk-aware culture within the organization.
- To establish robust internal control systems that ensure efficiency, reliability, and compliance.

# 4. Key Principles

## 4.1 Risk Management

- Risk management is integral to strategic planning and decision-making.
- Risks shall be identified, assessed, mitigated, monitored, and reported systematically.

 A balance between risk and reward shall be maintained, supporting long-term sustainability.

#### 4.2 Internal Control

- The company shall implement internal controls to ensure operational efficiency, accuracy in financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws.
- Internal controls shall be regularly reviewed and updated to address emerging risks.

# 5. Risk Management Framework

#### **5.1 Risk Governance Structure**

The company adopts a three lines of defense model:

#### First Line: Operational Management

• Responsible for identifying, assessing, and managing risks within their functions.

## **Second Line: Risk Management and Compliance Functions**

• Provide guidance, frameworks, and oversight for risk management.

#### **Third Line: Internal Audit**

• Independently assesses the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems.

#### **5.2 Risk Categories**

The company identifies the following primary categories of risk:

- Strategic Risk: Risks related to strategic decisions and external market changes.
- Operational Risk: Risks arising from internal processes, systems, or human error.
- **Financial Risk:** Risks related to market volatility, liquidity, credit, and capital adequacy.
- **Insurance Risk:** Risks related to underwriting, claims, reinsurance, and policyholder behavior.
- **Regulatory and Compliance Risk:** Risks of non-compliance with laws, regulations, and governance standards.
- Reputational Risk: Risks that may impact the company's brand or stakeholder trust.

#### **5.3 Risk Identification and Assessment**

- Risks shall be identified through risk assessments, stakeholder feedback, and environmental scanning.
- Risks shall be evaluated based on their likelihood and potential impact using a risk matrix.

## **5.4 Risk Mitigation**

- Mitigation strategies include avoidance, transfer, reduction, and acceptance of risks within defined tolerance levels.
- Risk response plans shall be developed and implemented for identified risks.

## 5.5 Risk Monitoring and Reporting

- Continuous monitoring shall be undertaken to assess the effectiveness of risk management strategies.
- The Risk Management Committee (RMC) shall oversee and report on the risk profile to the Board periodically.

# 6. Internal Control Framework

#### **6.1 Control Environment**

- A culture of integrity, ethical values, and professionalism underpins the internal control environment.
- Leadership shall demonstrate a commitment to effective internal controls.

#### **6.2 Control Activities**

- Policies, procedures, and controls shall be designed and implemented to mitigate identified risks.
- Controls shall include segregation of duties, authorization processes, reconciliations, and IT controls.

#### **6.3 Information and Communication**

- Relevant and timely information shall be communicated across the organization to enable informed decision-making.
- A whistleblower mechanism shall be in place to report control deficiencies or unethical practices.

## **6.4 Monitoring and Evaluation**

- Internal controls shall be regularly reviewed by the Internal Audit function and external auditors.
- Deficiencies shall be documented, reported, and corrected promptly.

# 7. Responsibilities

#### 7.1 Board of Directors

- Approve and oversee the risk management and internal control frameworks.
- Define the company's risk appetite and tolerance levels.

## **7.2 Risk Management Committee (RMC)**

- Monitor the company's risk profile and ensure effective mitigation strategies.
- Review and recommend risk policies and frameworks to the Board.

## 7.3 Senior Management

- Implement risk management and internal control policies.
- Ensure adequate resources for risk management and compliance activities.

### 7.4 Internal Audit Function

• Provide independent assurance on the effectiveness of risk management and internal control systems.

## 7.5 All Employees

- Understand and adhere to risk management and internal control policies.
- Report risks or control weaknesses promptly.

# 8. Reporting and Disclosure

## 8.1 Internal Reporting

• Regular risk reports shall be submitted to senior management, the RMC, and the Board.

## 8.2 External Reporting

- Disclosures in the Annual Report shall include:
  - o The company's risk management framework.
  - o Material risks and mitigation strategies.
  - o Internal control effectiveness.

# 9. Training and Awareness

- Training programs shall be conducted to ensure that directors, management, and employees understand their roles in risk management and internal controls.
- Continuous professional development shall be encouraged to address evolving risks and controls.

# 10. Review and Amendments

- This policy shall be reviewed annually to ensure alignment with regulatory requirements and business needs.
- Amendments must be approved by the Board of Directors.

#### **Approved by the Board of Directors**