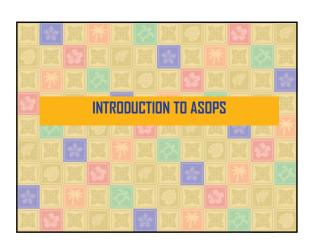




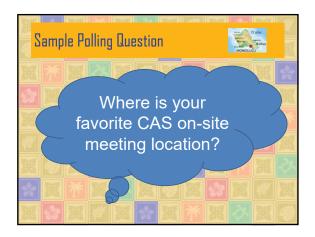
# Agenda Introduction to ASOPs ASOP 43 ASOP 53 ASOP 36 ASOP 38

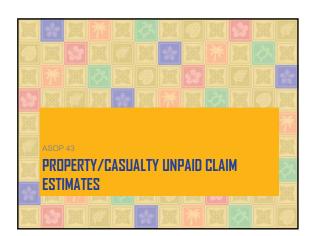
	What today's session is all about	
機の機能を	"Actuaries are required to adhere to the high standards of conduct, practice, and qualifications of the actuarial profession, thereby supporting the actuarial profession in fulfilling its responsibility to the public." (CAS Website)  Our goal is heightened awareness of ASOP considerations.  Panelists will list considerations within their chosen ASOPs.  Audience will select the considerations for discussion via polling.  Panelists will discuss considerations interactively with Audience.	かに続く
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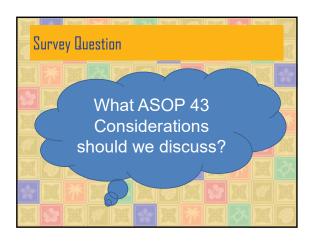


Considerations	
"ASOPs are binding on members of the U.Sbased actuarial organizations when rendering actuarial services in the U.S. While these ASOPs are binding, they are not the only considerations that affect an actuary's work. Other considerations may include legal and regulatory requirements, professional requirements promulgated by employers or actuarial organizations, evolving actuarial practice, and the actuary's own professional judgment informed by the nature of the engagement. The ASOPs provide a basic framework that is intended to accommodate these additional considerations." (ASOP 1, Section 1,	
Overview)	
"Actuarial Services—Professional services provided to a principal by an individual acting in the capacity of an actuary. Such services include the rendering of advice, recommendations, findings or opinions based on actuarial considerations." (ASOP 1, Section 2, Definitions, Discussions, and Related Guidance)	
<b>三                                    </b>	
	-
ASOPs with Considerations	
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Which ASOPs have considerations?	
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ASOPs with Considerations	
Which ASOPs have considerations?	
- All but ASOP 1	
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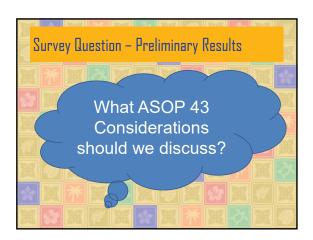
### **ASOPs** with Considerations • Which ASOPs have considerations? - All but ASOP 1 · Which ASOPs are part of this presentation? **ASOPs** with Considerations • Which ASOPs have considerations? - All but ASOP 1 · Which ASOPs are part of this presentation? - Depends on how interactive you, our audience, are. But we are limiting ourselves to the ASOPs listed in the agenda Considerations Polling • Use text or Web to respond to our polls • PollEV.com/lauramaxwell451

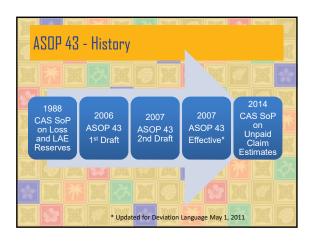


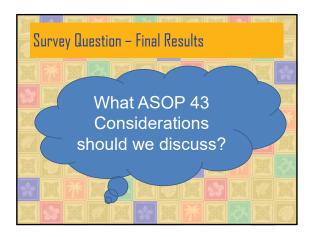




## Provides guidance when performing professional services relating to the estimation of loss and/or LAE for unpaid claims exclusive of estimates developed solely for ratemaking purposes Applies to estimates for all classes of entities, including self-insureds, insurance companies, reinsurers, and governmental entities Applies regardless as to whether the actuary refers to the work performed as reserves, unpaid claim estimates, or any other term Effective September 1, 2007

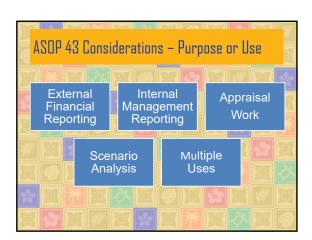






### ASOP 43 Considerations

- Section 3.1 Purpose or Use
  - The actuary should identify the intended purpose or use of the unpaid claim estimate.
- Section 4.1
  - In addition, consistent with the intended purpose or use, the actuary should disclose the following in an appropriate actuarial communication:
    - a. the intended purpose(s) or use(s) of the unpaid claim estimate, including adjustments that the actuary considered appropriate in order to produce a single work product for multiple purposes or uses, if any, as described in section 3.1;



### ASOP 43 Considerations

- Section 3.2 Constraints
  - Sometimes constraints exist in the performance of an actuarial analysis
- Section 4.1
  - In addition, consistent with the intended purpose or use, the actuary should disclose the following in an appropriate actuarial communication:
    - b. significant limitations, if any, which constrained the actuary's unpaid claim estimate analysis such that, in the actuary's professional judgment, there is a significant risk that a more in-depth analysis would produce a materially different result, as described in section 3.2;



### **ASOP 43 Considerations**

- Section 3.3 Scope
  - The actuary should identify the following: a. the intended measure of the unpaid claim estimate....
- Section 4.1
  - In addition, consistent with the intended purpose or use, the actuary should disclose the following in an appropriate actuarial communication:
    - c. the scope of the unpaid claim estimate, as described in section 3.3;

AS	SOP 43 Considerations – Scope	
Marie I	3.3a - Intended Measure	State State
	Types of Measure Intended Purpose Discounting	
淵	Discounting	F
4	3.3b – 3.3f	THE PART NAMED IN
· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Recoverables     Collectibility Risk	*
40	Unpaid Claims Adjustment Expenses     Claims to be Covered	
M	Other Items	

# Section 3.4 Materiality The actuary may choose to disregard items that, in the actuary's professional judgment, are not material to the unpaid claim estimate given the intended purpose and use Sections 4.1 and 4.2 No specific disclosures



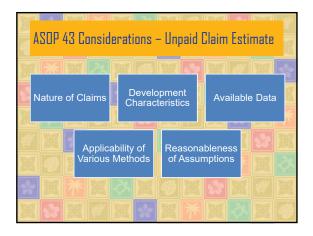
### ASOP 43 Considerations

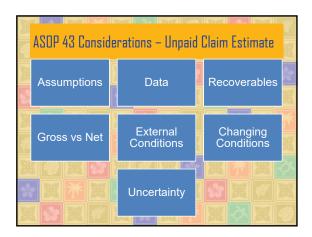
- · Section 3.5 Nature of Unpaid Claims
  - The actuary should have an understanding of the nature of the unpaid claims being estimated
- Sections 4.1 and 4.2
  - In addition, consistent with the intended purpose or use, the actuary should disclose the following in an appropriate actuarial communication:
    - e. specific significant risks and uncertainties, if any, with respect to whether actual results may vary from the unpaid claim estimate;

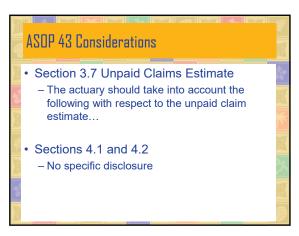
# ASDP 43 Considerations - Nature Coverage Conditions or Circumstances Claim Adjustment Process Potential Recoverables

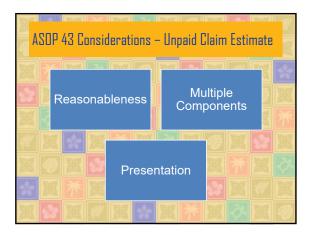
### ASOP 43 Considerations

- Section 3.6 Unpaid Claims Estimate Analysis
  - The actuary should consider factors associated with the unpaid claim estimate analysis that, in the actuary's professional judgment, are material and are reasonably foreseeable to the actuary at the time of estimation
- Sections 4.1 and 4.2
  - No specific disclosure





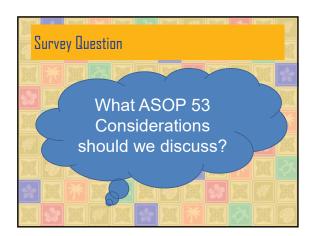




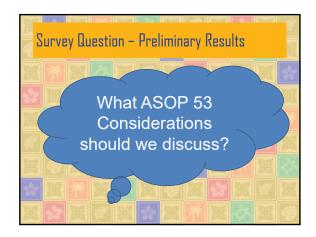
### Section 3.8 Documentation The actuary should consider the intended purpose or use of the unpaid claim estimate when documenting work, and should refer to ASOP No. 41, Actuarial Communications.

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	Which of the following dates is NOT required to be disclosed according to ASOP 43?					
200	А	Accounting Date				
100	В	Board Appointment Date				
4	С	Review Date				
瀬	D	Valuation Date				

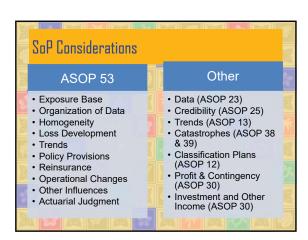


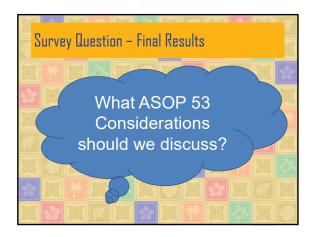


	ASOP 53 Purpose	
	<ul> <li>Provides guidance when performing actuarial services with respect to developing or reviewing future cost estimates for prospective risk transfer and risk retention</li> <li>Applies to estimates for insurance, reinsurance, self-insurance, loss portfolio transfers, or any other mechanisms for risk transfer or risk retention</li> <li>Applies to separate elements that make up risk transfer or risk retention, as well as the total cost estimate</li> <li>Actuarial services may include actuarial communications, expert testimony, regulatory activities, legislative activities, or statements concerning public policy</li> <li>Effective August 1, 2018</li> </ul>	と 職 と 職 と 職
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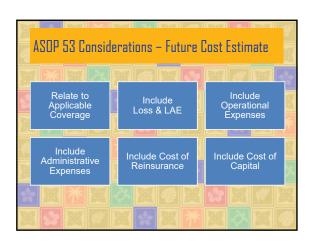








### Section 3.1 Future Cost Estimate The actuary should determine the elements that are appropriate to include in the future cost estimate. Section 4.1 In addition, the actuary should disclose the following in an appropriate actuarial communication: a. the elements included in the future cost estimates (see section 3.1);



### **ASOP 53 Considerations**

- Section 3.2 Intended Measure
  - The actuary should determine the intended measure of the future cost estimate based on the purpose or use of the estimate. The intended measure may vary for each element of the future cost estimate as needed and appropriate.
- Section 4.1
  - In addition, the actuary should disclose the following in an appropriate actuarial communication:
    - b. the intended measure used in developing or reviewing the future cost estimates (see section 3.2);

### ASOP 53 Considerations - Intended Measure

### Will be Affected by

- · Needs of Principal
- · Legal Requirements
- Regulatory Environments

### Examples

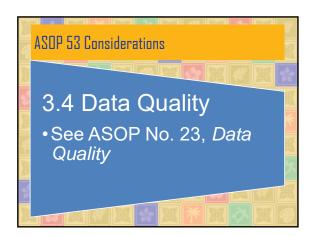
- Mean
- Mean + Risk Margin
- · High/Low Estimate of Range
- Specified Percentile

### **ASOP 53 Considerations**

- Section 3.3 <u>Organization of Data</u>

   The actuary should determine what data are available and appropriate for estimating future costs. Based on what data are available and appropriate, the actuary should determine how the data will be organized to develop or review the future cost estimate or any element of the future cost estimate.
- - The actuary should also include the following in an actuarial communication, if and when applicable:
    - a. if appropriate data are available for the analysis, the actuary should disclose the data organization (level of data aggregation and, if considered, segmentation) used for each element (see section 3.3);

A	SOP 53 Considerati	ons – Organization	of Data	
38	Aggregation		Sheet Sheet	i.
製	<ul><li>Accident Period</li><li>Calendar Period</li><li>Policy Period</li><li>Report Period</li></ul>			が開発して
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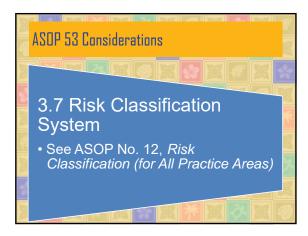


# Section 3.5 Methods, Models and Assumptions The actuary should select appropriate methods or models consistent with the intended measure for each element of the future cost. The actuary should use reasonable assumptions (including parameters) appropriate to each method or model. Section 4.1 In addition, the actuary should disclose the following in an actuarial communication: c. the methods or models used in developing or reviewing the future cost estimates (see section 3.5);

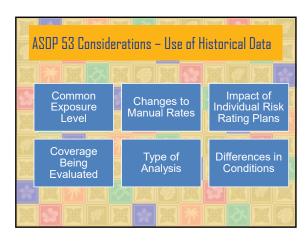
# ASOP 53 Considerations — Methods. Models and Assumptions Assumptions Implicit/Explicit Interpreting Available Experience Projecting Future Experience Adjusting for Changes in Conditions Methods or Models No Known Significant Bias ASOP No. 38

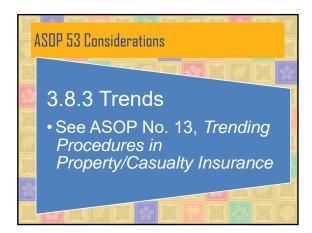
### Section 3.6 Exposure Base If selecting a new exposure base or changing an existing exposure base, the actuary should select an exposure base that bears a strong relationship to the cost of risk transfer or risk retention and is practical. Section 4.2 The actuary should also include the following in an actuarial communication, if and when applicable: b. if the actuary selects a new exposure base or changes an existing exposure base, the actuary should disclose the new or revised exposure base (see section 3.6);

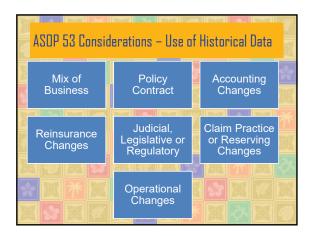


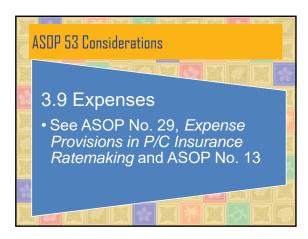


# Section 3.8 Use of Historical Data The actuary should determine the extent to which historical data (premium, exposure, loss, and loss adjustment) are available and appropriate for estimating future costs. Section 4.2 The actuary should also include the following in an actuarial communication, if and when applicable: c. if the actuary uses historical data, the actuary should disclose any adjustments made to the historical data to account for expected differences between the historical data and future experience (see sections 3.8 and 3.10). For adjustments made to address issues of data quality, refer to ASOP No. 23;

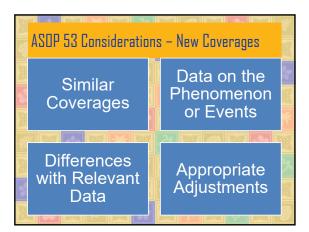


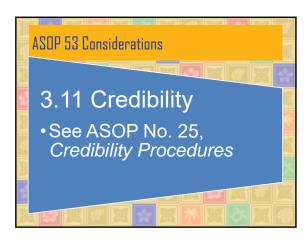


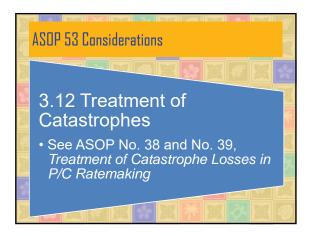




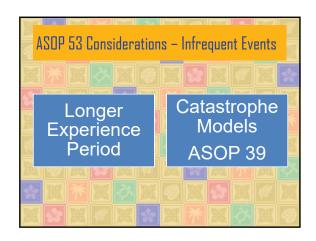
### Section 3.10 New Coverages or Exposures If the actuary is estimating the future cost for a new coverage or exposure, and the historical loss and loss adjustment expenses are either unavailable, limited, or not fully representative of the new coverage or exposure Section 4.2 The actuary should also include the following in an actuarial communication, if and when applicable: d. if the actuary estimates future costs for a coverage or exposure when the historical data are unavailable, limited, or not fully representative, the actuary should disclose the data used and any appropriate adjustments made to the data (see sections 3.8.4 and 3.10);







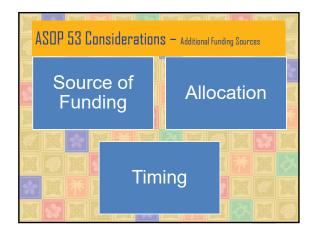
# Section 3.13 <u>Treatment of Infrequent Events</u> The actuary should consider whether it is necessary to use methods that adjust for either the presence or absence of infrequent large losses in the historical data set Sections 4.1 and 4.2 No specific disclosure

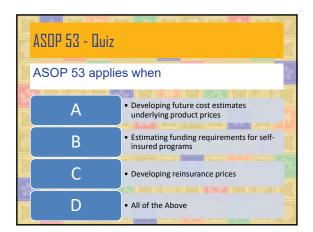


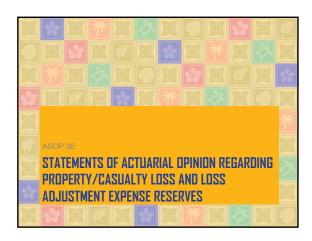
# Section 3.14 Reinsurance - When the cost of reinsurance is reflected in future cost estimates, the actuary should select appropriate methods or models, along with reasonable assumptions, for estimating the cost associated with reinsurance arrangements expected to apply during the period for which the future costs are being estimated. Section 4.2 - The actuary should also include the following in an actuarial communication, if and when applicable: • e. when the cost of reinsurance is reflected in future cost estimates, the actuary should disclose the methods or models, along with the material assumptions, used in estimating the costs of reinsurance (see section 3.14);

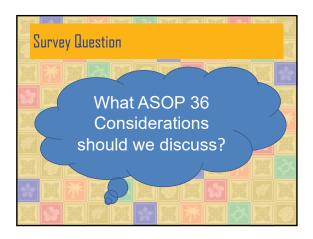
# 3.15 Profit and Contingency Provisions and the Cost of Capital • See ASOP No. 30, Treatment of Profit and Contingency Provisions and the Cost of Capital in P/C Insurance Ratemaking

# Section 3.16 Additional Funding Sources In some mechanisms for risk transfer, income may come from other sources, such as assessments paid by policyholders or other parties including insurers, a group of insurance purchasers, or taxpayers. Section 4.2 The actuary should also include the following in an actuarial communication, if and when applicable: • f. if the actuary considers additional sources of funding, the actuary should disclose how the funding was reflected in estimating the future cost (see section 3.16);

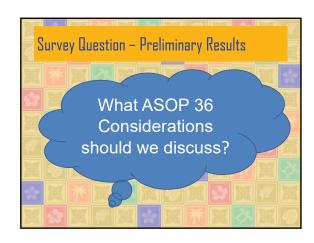




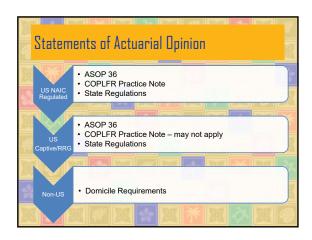


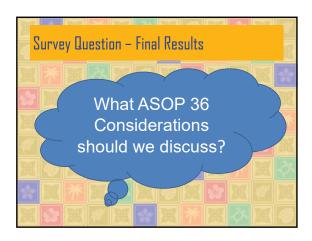


## Provides guidance in issuing a written statement of actuarial opinion regarding property/casualty loss and LAE reserves Applies when providing written statements of actuarial opinion with respect to property/casualty loss and loss adjustment expense reserves of insurance or reinsurance companies and other property/casualty risk financing systems, such as self-insurance Effective May 1, 2011



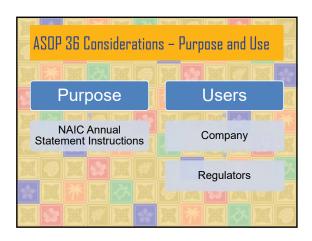






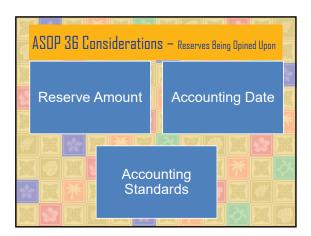
# Section 3.1 Legal and Regulatory Requirements When an actuary prepares a statement of actuarial opinion to satisfy the requirements of law or regulation, the actuary should have the necessary knowledge to comply with the specific requirements of that law or regulation. Section 4.1 In addition, consistent with the intended purpose, the actuary should disclose the following in the statement of actuarial opinion: h. the disclosure in ASOP No. 41, section 4.2, if any material assumption or method was prescribed by applicable law (statutes, regulations, and other legally binding authority);

# Section 3.2 Purpose and Users of the SAO The actuary should identify the intended purpose and intended users of the statement of actuarial opinion. Section 4.1 In addition, consistent with the intended purpose, the actuary should disclose the following in the statement of actuarial opinion: b. the intended user(s) of the statement of actuarial opinion; c. the intended purpose of the statement of actuarial opinion, as described in section 3.2;



### ASOP 36 Considerations

- Section 3.3 Reserves Being Opined Upon
  - The actuary should identify the following regarding the reserves being opined upon...
- Section 4.1
  - In addition, consistent with the intended purpose, the actuary should disclose the following in the statement of actuarial opinion:
    - d. the reserves being opined upon, as described in section 3.3;

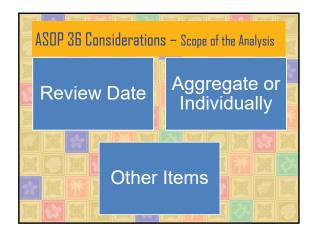


### ASOP 36 Considerations

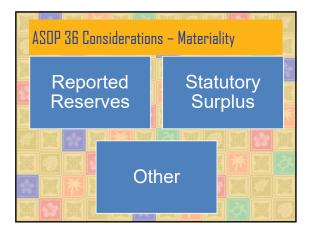
- Section 3.4 <u>Stated Basis of Reserve</u> Presentation
  - The actuary should identify the stated basis of reserve presentation, which is a description of the nature of the reserves, usually found in the financial statement and the associated footnotes and disclosures.
- Section 4.1
  - In addition, consistent with the intended purpose, the actuary should disclose the following in the statement of actuarial opinion:
    - e. the stated basis of reserve presentation, as described in section 3.4.



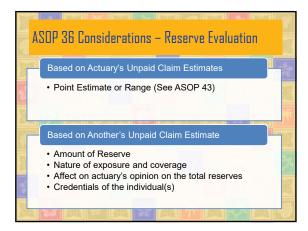
	APRIL OF Proceedings of Procedings of Proced	
	ASOP 36 Considerations	
地域	Section 3.5 <u>Scope of the Analysis</u> The actuary should identify the scope of the analysis upon which the opinion is based.	A
数数	• Section 4.1	K
100 P	<ul> <li>In addition, consistent with the intended purpose, the actuary should disclose the following in the statement of actuarial opinion:</li> </ul>	
がある。	<ul> <li>f. the scope of the analysis underlying the statement of actuarial opinion, as described in sections 3.5(b) and 3.5(c), and the review date (see section 3.5(a)) if different from the date the opinion is signed;</li> </ul>	



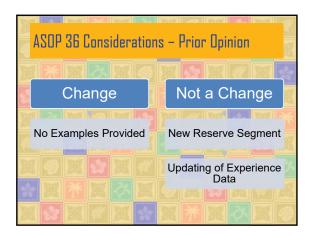
## Section 3.6 Materiality The actuary should evaluate materiality based on the actuary's professional judgment, any applicable materiality guidelines or standards, and the intended purpose for which the actuary is preparing the statement of actuarial opinion. Section 4.2 In certain cases, consistent with the intended purpose, the actuary may need to make the following disclosures e. If the actuary reasonably believes that there are significant risks and uncertainties that could result in material adverse deviation, an explanatory paragraph should be included in the statement of actuarial opinion



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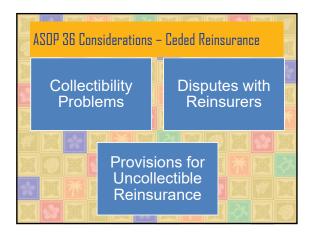
# Section 3.8 Prior Opinion the actuary should determine whether the current assumptions, procedures, or methods differ from those employed in providing the most recent prior opinion Section 4.2 In certain cases, consistent with the intended purpose, the actuary may need to make the following disclosures a. The actuary should disclose the nature of changes in assumptions, procedures, or methods from those employed in the most recent prior opinion prepared in accordance with this standard, unless the actuary concludes the changes are not likely to have a material effect on the actuary's unpaid claim estimate



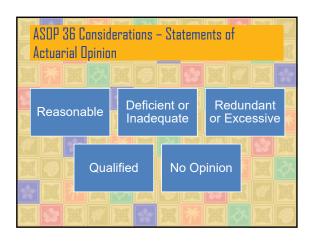
## Section 3.9 Adverse Deviation The actuary should consider whether there are significant risks and uncertainties that could result in future paid amounts being materially greater than those provided for in the reserves. Section 4.2 In certain cases, consistent with the intended purpose, the actuary may need to make the following disclosures e. If the actuary reasonably believes that there are significant risks and uncertainties that could result in material adverse deviation, an explanatory paragraph should be included in the statement of actuarial opinion.

### ASOP 36 Considerations - Adverse Deviation Disclose Do Not Disclose Combined risks · Broad statements and uncertainties Economic Material amount changes of adverse Judicial decisions deviation Regulatory Major factors actions Political or social forces

# Section 3.10 Collectibility of Ceded Reinsurance the actuary should consider the collectibility of ceded reinsurance in evaluating net reserves Section 4.2 In certain cases, consistent with the intended purpose, the actuary may need to make the following disclosures h. If the reserves being opined upon are net of ceded reinsurance and the amount of ceded reinsurance is material, the actuary should comment on the collectibility of that reinsurance.



# Section 3.11 Statements of Actuarial Opinion An actuary who is issuing a statement of actuarial opinion cannot claim reliance on another's work or opinion except as described in section 3.7.2. The statement of actuarial opinion should be one of the following types. Section 4.1 In addition, consistent with the intended purpose, the actuary should disclose the following in the statement of actuarial opinion: g. the type of opinion, as described in section 3.11; Section 4.2, Paragraphs c and d



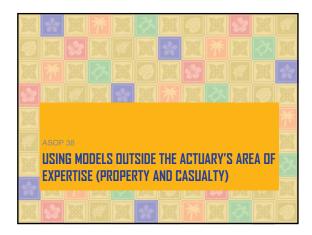
### **ASOP 36 Considerations**

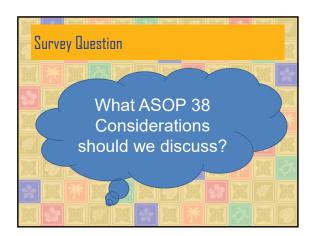
- Section 3.12 <u>Adequacy of Assets</u> <u>Supporting Reserves</u>
  - This standard does not obligate the actuary to undertake an evaluation of the adequacy of the assets supporting the stated reserve amount except as may be needed to comply with any applicable law, regulatory requirement, or other ASOP.
- Sections 4.1 and 4.2
  - No specific disclosures

### ASOP 36 Considerations

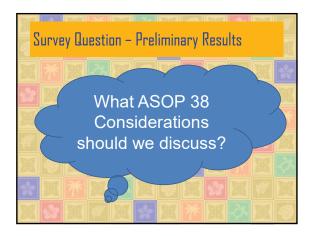
- Section 3.13 <u>Documentation</u>
  - The actuary should consider the intended purpose of the statement of actuarial opinion when documenting work, and should refer to ASOP No. 41, Actuarial Communications. When the statement is provided to meet regulatory requirements, the actuary should follow the detailed requirements specified by regulators as to the form and content of supporting reports and other documentation.

## Held NET reserves are within your range of reasonable reserves but GROSS reserves are above your range. What type of Opinion should you state? A • Reasonable B • Deficient or Inadequate C • Redundant or Excessive D • Qualified E • No Opinion

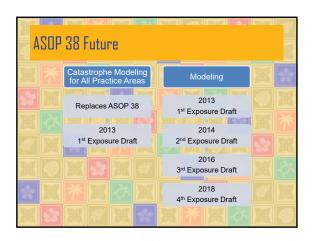


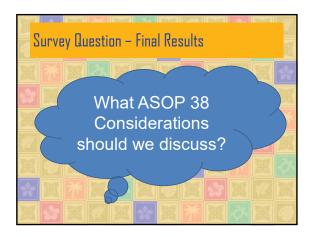


# Provides guidance in using models that incorporate specialized knowledge outside of the actuary's own area of expertise Addresses obligation to review the model and make appropriate disclosures Includes risk financing systems, such as self-insurance and securitization products Applies to the use of all models whether or not they are proprietary in nature Effective December 15, 2000









# Section 3.2 Appropriate Reliance on Experts An actuary may rely on experts concerning those aspects of a model that are outside of the actuary's own area of expertise. The experts relied upon may either be the experts who provided the model or other experts. Section 4.1 This standard requires documentation whether or not a legal or regulatory requirement exists. The actuary should maintain appropriate documentation on the evaluation of the model and the use of the model output in the analysis. Documentation should demonstrate how the actuary has met the requirements of sections 3.2–3.7 above.

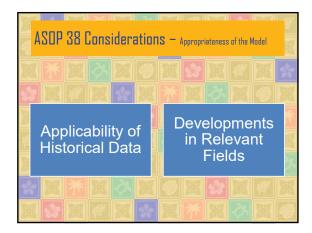


### Section 3.3 <u>Understanding of the Model</u> The actuary should be reasonably familiar with the basic components of the model and understand both the user input and the model output Section 4.1 This standard requires documentation whether or not a legal or regulatory requirement exists. The actuary should maintain appropriate documentation on the evaluation of the model

output in the analysis. Documentation should demonstrate how the actuary has met the requirements of sections 3.2–3.7 above.

# Model Components Model Output

# Section 3.4 Appropriateness of the Model for the Intended Application The actuary should evaluate whether the model is appropriate for the particular actuarial analysis, and consider limitations of the model, modifications to the model, and the assumptions needed in order to apply the model output. Section 4.1 This standard requires documentation whether or not a legal or regulatory requirement exists. The actuary should maintain appropriate documentation on the evaluation of the model and the use of the model output in the analysis. Documentation should demonstrate how the actuary has met the requirements of sections 3.2–3.7 above.



## Section 3.5 Appropriate Validation The actuary should evaluate the user input and the reasonableness of the model output. Section 4.1 This standard requires documentation whether or not a legal or regulatory requirement exists. The actuary should maintain appropriate documentation on the evaluation of the model and the use of the model output in the analysis. Documentation should demonstrate how the actuary has met the requirements of sections 3.2–3.7 above.

素に	ASOP	38 Considerations – Appropriate Validation	
製器	Us	ser Input	
100		Quality & Availability ASOP No. 23 <i>Data Quality</i>	紫旗
- 1	M	odel Output	130
	• H • (	Results Historical Observations Consistency and Reasonableness of Relationships Sensitivity to Variations in User Input and Model Assumptions	<b>佐 大                                   </b>

### **ASOP 38 Considerations**

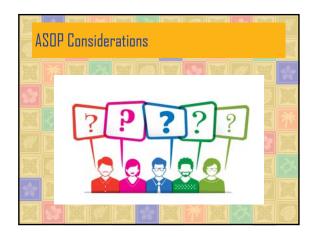
- Section 3.6 Appropriate Use of the Model
  - Having completed the analysis described in sections 3.2–3.5 above, the actuary should use his or her professional judgment to determine whether it is appropriate to use the model results, subject to any appropriate adjustments.
- Section 4.3
  - In communicating the results of actuarial work using a model that incorporates specialized knowledge outside of the actuary's own area of expertise, the actuary should disclose the model(s) used and any adjustments made to the model results as described in section 3.6.

### **ASOP 38 Considerations**

- Section 3.7 Reliance on Model Evaluation by Another Actuary
  - The actuary may rely on another actuary who has, for a particular model, conducted some or all of the evaluations and processes described in this standard
- Section 4.1
  - This standard requires documentation whether or not a legal or regulatory requirement exists. The actuary should maintain appropriate documentation on the evaluation of the model and the use of the model output in the analysis. Documentation should demonstrate how the actuary has met the requirements of sections 3.2–3.7 above.

温い	ASOP 38 - Quiz				
	True or False: Documentation is required whether or not a regulatory requirement exists.				
	A	•True			
	В	• False			

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•			
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Thank You for Your Consideration		影響
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