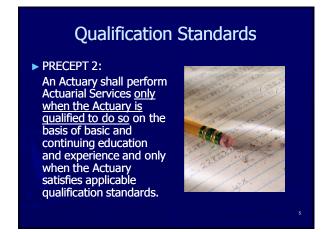
Lights! Camera! Professionalism!	
► This will be an interactive session so we	

decided not to release the actual presentation. Instead, this document contains highlights of the code of conduct and applicable ASOPs. It can be reviewed prior to the session to obtain additional CE credits or during the session to aid in the discussion. For more detail, please see the ASB website:

http://www.actuarialstandardsboard.org

Code of Professional Conduct

Professional Integrity PRECEPT 1: An Actuary shall act honestly, with integrity and competence, and in a manner to fulfill the profession's responsibility to the public and to uphold the reputation of the actuarial profession.





Communications and Disclosure ▶ PRECEPT 4: An Actuary who issues an Actuarial Communication shall take appropriate steps to ensure that the Actuarial Communication is <u>clear and</u> appropriate to the circumstances and its intended audience and satisfies applicable standards of practice. Communications and Disclosure ▶ PRECEPT 5: An Actuary who issues an Actuarial Communication shall, as appropriate, identify the Principal(s) for whom the Actuarial Communication is issued and describe the capacity in which the Actuary serves. Communications and Disclosure ▶ PRECEPT 6: An Actuary shall make appropriate and timely disclosure to a present or prospective Principal of the sources of all direct and indirect material compensation that the Actuary or the Actuary's firm has received, or may receive, from another party in relation to an assignment for which the Actuary has provided, or will provide, Actuarial Services for that Principal. The disclosure of sources of material compensation that the Actuary's firm has received, or may receive, is limited to those sources known to, or reasonably ascertainable by, the Actuary.

ascertainable by, the Actuary.

Conflict of Interest

▶ PRECEPT 7:

An Actuary shall not knowingly perform Actuarial Services involving an actual or potential conflict of interest <u>unless</u>:

- the Actuary's ability to act fairly is unimpaired;
- there has been disclosure of the conflict to all present and known prospective Principals whose interests would be affected by the conflict; <u>and</u>
- all such Principals have expressly agreed to the performance of the Actuarial Services by the Actuary.

Control of Work Product

▶ PRECEPT 8:



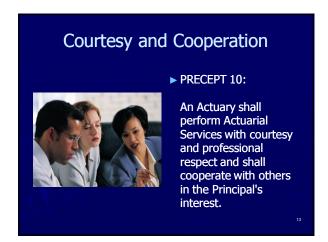
An Actuary who performs Actuarial Services shall take reasonable steps to ensure that <u>such</u> services are not used to mislead other parties.

Confidentiality

▶ PRECEPT 9:

An Actuary shall not disclose to another party any Confidential Information unless authorized to do so by the Principal <u>or</u> required to do so by Law.









Violations of the Code of Professional Conduct

▶ PRECEPT 13:

An Actuary with knowledge of an apparent, unresolved, material violation of the Code by another Actuary should consider discussing the situation with the other Actuary and attempt to resolve the apparent violation. If such discussion is not attempted or is not successful, the Actuary shall disclose such violation to the appropriate counseling and discipline body of the profession, except where the disclosure would be contrary to Law or would divulge Confidential Information.

Violations of the Code of Professional Conduct

▶ PRECEPT 14:

An Actuary shall respond promptly, truthfully, and fully to any request for information by, and cooperate fully with, an appropriate counseling and disciplinary body of the profession in connection with any disciplinary, counseling or other proceeding of such body relating to the Code. The Actuary's responsibility to respond shall be subject to applicable restrictions on Confidential Information and those imposed by Law.

ASOP#41 - Requirements for Actuarial Communications

- ► Identify Responsible Actuary
- Identify Principal for whom findings are made; clearly state scope and any limitations or constraints
- Communicate methods, procedures, assumptions, data and other information required to complete the work
- ► Form and content clear and appropriate to audience
- ► Issued in timely manner

ASOP#41 – Required Disclosures

- ▶ Uncertainty or Risk
- ► Conflict of Interest
- ▶ Reliance on Others
- ► Responsibility for Assumptions and Methods
- ▶ Information Date of the Report
- ► Subsequent Events

ASOP#41 – Other Key Provisions

- An Actuarial Report must state with sufficient clarity findings and identify methods, procedures, assumptions and data used
- ► Explanation of Material Differences
 - Necessary if a later communication includes materially different results or expresses a different opinion than a former communication on the same issue
 - Should make clear that earlier results or no longer valid, and it should explain the reasons for the change

ASOP#41: Actuarial Communications

- ► All types of Actuarial work not just P&C
- ▶ Written, Electronic, or Oral Communications
- Provides guidance for the appropriate form and content that should be included depending on circumstances and audience
- ▶ Discusses timelines and reliance on others

SSAP 62R

- > SSAP 62R, Section 10-17: "Reinsurance Contracts Must Include Transfer of Risk" (i.e., "Insurance Risk")
- > SSAP 62R, Section 13: Indemnification of the ceding entity ... requires both of the following:
 - a. The reinsurer assumes significant insurance risk
 - b. It is reasonably possible that the reinsurer may realize a significant loss

SSAP 62R

- ➤ SSAP 62R, Section 12: "Determining transfer of risk requires a complete understanding of that contract and other contracts or agreements between the ceding entity and related reinsurers, particularly those that:
 - > limit the amount of insurance risk
 - > experience refunds
 - > cancellation provisions
 - > adjustable features,
 - > additions of profitable lines of business
 - delay the timely reimbursement of claims
 payment schedules
 accumulating retentions

2014 Seminar on Reinsurance