

Austria

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession**
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

2. Please give a definition.

A person who has studied Insurance Mathematics (usually at the Technical University of Vienna).

A member of the Austrian Actuarial Association.

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

4. Please give a definition.

Every Insurance Company must have an Appointed Actuary as well as a Vice-Appointed Actuary for Life, Accidents and Health (the last two only if considered as Life Insurance for calculations).

Should have at least 3 years of working experience as an Actuary and fulfil the personal and professional requirements.

The appointment has to be reported to the Supervising Authority and authorised by it.

Must check that all future liabilities can be fulfilled.

Must report to the Board of Directors and the Supervising Authority on a yearly basis.

The Appointed Actuary must report immediately to the Board of Directors if he finds out problems in the Reserve or Premium calculations or if he/she considers that not all future liabilities will be fulfilled. If the Board does not react, he has to report to the Supervising Authority.

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Verantwortlicher Aktuar.

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

Verantwortlicher Aktuar (Appointed Actuary) and Stellvertretender Verantwortlicher Aktuar (Vice-Appointed Actuary).

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Government
- C) The Supervising Authority
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None**

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting
- B) The Supervisory Authority**
- C) The Company's Management**
- D) Other

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Actuarial Report**
- B) The Balance Sheet**
- C) Report on Solvency
- D) The Annual Report

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors
- B) The Supervising Authority**
- C) The Companies Management**
- D) Other

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Law**
- C) The Supervising Authority**
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

There is no special legislation.

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

Versicherungsaufsichtsgesetz (Law on Supervision of Insurance Companies) and Bericht des Verantwortlicher Aktuars (Supervisory Authority's decree concerning the Appointed Actuary's Report).

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

Versicherungsaufsichtsgesetz (Law on Supervision of Insurance Companies) and Bericht des Verantwortlicher Aktuars (Supervisory Authority's decree concerning the Appointed Actuary's Report).

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

There must be a division according to risk structure, comments on the method used for reserves calculation and a description of the mortality tables, interest rates, Zillmer rates and costs used.

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

There are no other formal contacts.

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No**

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

There are no reports.

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

The Austrian Actuarial Association submits Guidance Notes. At the moment there are no Guidance Notes concerning the Appointed Actuaries.

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

There is no formal system for Continuous Professional Development, but the Austrian Actuarial Association and the Technical University of Vienna regularly offer lectures on various themes regarding Insurance Mathematics.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

There are no other requirements apart from the ones given by law, but the Supervisory Authority may forbid the appointment if there are well founded doubts on whether the Actuary fulfils the necessary requirements or not.

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

The Appointed Actuary has to obey the Professional Code of Conduct and the Guidance Notes. If he/she doesn't, a disciplinary procedure will start.

The Law on Supervision of Insurance Companies states:

- A fine of up to € 7,300 if the Appointed Actuary does not report to the Supervisory Authority.
- A fine of up to € 21,800 if the Appointed Actuary does not keep secret the internal information he/she has.
- A fine of up to € 36,300 if the Appointed Actuary wrongly states that reserves were calculated according to the corresponding rules and fundamental principles of Insurance Mathematics.

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

There is no formal relationship.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

There are no agreements.

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

The provided information applies only to Life Insurance, as well as Health and Accident Insurance if calculated like Life Insurance. There are no rules concerning Non-Life Actuaries and no Appointed Non-Life Actuaries in Austria.

For Pensionskassen (Pension Funds), there is also a kind of Appointed Actuary (called Aktuar), and an special Auditing Actuary (called Prüfaktuar).

Belgium

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession**
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

2. Please give a definition.

To become a member of the Royal Association of Actuaries (KVBA / ARAB), the Actuary should have Belgian Nationality or belonging to a member State of the European Union, prove to have acquired profound actuarial knowledge performing the job of an Actuary or lecturing in the domain of Actuarial Sciences and has to be accepted as such by the general assembly of the KVBA / ARAB.

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

4. Please give a definition.

By law, Insurance Companies and pension Funds have to designate one or more Actuaries who are to be consulted about tariffs, reinsurance and technical provisions. These are the Appointed Actuaries.

They must have a degree in Actuarial Science, knowledge of one of the official languages, and experience of at least 5 years as an Actuary proving the ability to perform the job.

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Aangewezen Actuaris (Dutch)

Actuaire Designé (French)

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

For Life Insurance and Pension Funds, making the yearly report (Verslag van de Actuaris) about the amount and the way technical provisions have been calculated and the profitability of the business. More generally, the ROYAL Decree about the Insurance Accounting Principles states that the calculations of the life provisions have to be done by an Actuary (or any other person having the skills), using the generally accepted Actuarial Methods.

Both for Life and Non-Life, the Appointed Actuary is requested by the Management to advise about technical provisions, reinsurance and profit sharing whenever a new product is being launched, as well as if an existing product is being modified.

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) The Profession

B) The Government

C) The Supervising Authority

D) The Union of Insurance Companies

E) The Accountants

F) Other

G) None

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting

B) The Supervisory Authority

C) The Company's Management

D) Other

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Actuarial Report**
- B) The Balance Sheet
- C) Report on Solvency
- D) The Annual Report

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors
- B) The Supervising Authority**
- C) The Companies Management**
- D) Other

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession**
- B) The Law
- C) The Supervising Authority**
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

Royal Decrees of 15.05.1985, 17.12.1992 and 17.11.1994.

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

Supervisory Law of 09.07.1975, Communication D133 (for Insurance Companies) and Communication P18 (for Pension Funds). Also Royal Decree of 12.06.1997 (the role of the Appointed Actuary in workmen's

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

In Communication D133 (for Insurance Companies) and Communication P18 (for Pension Funds), the Supervisory Authority describes the role of the appointed Actuary and the contents of his/her reports.

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

The Appointed Actuary has to deal with the following topics: Tariffs, Technical Provisions, Reinsurance, Profit Sharing and Profitability. The reports have to be signed, numbered, dated and kept in one bundle at the company. They must be shown to the Supervisory Authority upon request.

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

Recently the group of Appointed Actuaries was invited by the Supervisory Authority to join a working party on reserving for Non-Life Insurance.

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

There are no reports.

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

Recently the Actuarial Guidelines for the Appointed Actuary in Insurance Companies and Pension Funds have been discussed in the Royal Association of Belgian Actuaries and will be ready for publication soon.

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

It is the intention to divide the Actuarial Education into 3 successive stages: The basic actuarial study period (organised by the universities, for student-members), the associate member stage (courses organised by KVAB – ARAB for associate members, f.i. professionalism) and the CPD stage (organised by the KVBA – ARAB).

Up until now, the following courses were organised: IAS 19, Options, Embedded Value, RAROC, ALM, Fair Value, and US GAAP. In the near future, a course related to reinsurance will be organised.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

They must have a degree in Actuarial Science, knowledge of one of the official languages, and experience of at least 5 years as an Actuary proving the ability to perform the job, but the approval of the supervising authority is required.

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

The role of the Appointed Actuary is just as a Technical Consultant (adviser). The final responsibility remains on the management.

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No**

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

The Certified Accountant extensively make use of the reports and the actuarial analyses provided by the Appointed Actuary.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

There are no agreements.

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

Yes, as some kind of a “watchdog” of the way management is (a priori) respecting the technical orthodoxy in pricing, reserving, reinsurance, profit sharing and profitability. As such, he/she is playing indirectly a role towards Public Interest.

Channel Islands

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) **By Law**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) **By the Profession**
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

2. Please give a definition.

A fellow of either the Institute of Actuaries in England or the Faculty of Actuaries in Scotland or any other person approved for the time being by the Guernsey Financial Services Commission (Supervisory Authority) as an Actuary for the purposes of the Insurance Business Law.

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) **By Law**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

4. Please give a definition.

Not explicitly defined. The law states that an Actuary must be appointed to act as "Actuary to the Insurer".

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Not explicitly defined. The law states that an Actuary must be appointed to act as "Actuary to the Insurer".

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

Producing:

- Annual Actuarial Valuation.
- Annual Product Declaration, confirming that the terms on which products and funds are offered are appropriate and reasonable.
- Declaration for New Products and Funds, confirming that the terms on which new products and funds are offered are appropriate and reasonable.

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession**
- B) The Government
- C) The Supervising Authority
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting**
- B) The Supervisory Authority**
- C) The Company's Management
- D) Other

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Actuarial Report**
- B) The Balance Sheet
- C) Report on Solvency
- D) The Annual Report

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) **The Board of Directors**
- B) The Supervising Authority
- C) The Companies Management
- D) **Other**

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Law
- C) **The Supervising Authority**
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

There is no special legislation.

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

None.

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) **No**

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

- Annual Insurance Return including an Actuarial Report.

- Annual Product (and Funds) declaration.
- Declaration for New Products or Funds.

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

- Annual Insurance Return including an Actuarial Report on the value of the assets and liabilities. Typically includes a description of the products, data, valuation methods, assumptions, solvency statement, regulatory solvency margin calculation, revenue account and balance sheet.
- Annual Product (and Funds) declaration to certify the financial adequacy of the products, to certify that regard has been had to the reasonable expectations of policyholders, and to certify that the product literature contains no unreasonable claims.

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

The Supervisory Authority and their advisers (consulting actuaries) periodically meet with the Appointed Actuary for questions on the financial solvency and progress of the insurer.

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No**

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

There are no reports.

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

Actuaries in Guernsey are generally Fellows of the Institute of Actuaries in England or the Faculty of Actuaries in Scotland. As such, the Appointed Actuary is subject to the Professional Guidance Notes issued jointly by the Institute and the Faculty.

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

For Fellows of the Institute of Actuaries in England or the Faculty of Actuaries in Scotland, the CPD requirements of these professional bodies must be adhered to in the same way as for the UK.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

None formally. However, as set out in the Guidance Notes for the UK, an Actuary should only accept such an appointment if they have appropriate knowledge and experience to undertake the role.

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

Actuaries are liable for their actions as with any other professionals. There are no specific additional liabilities for Appointed Actuaries.

There are no specific limits other than those that may be agreed between an Actuary and their employer.

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No

Note.- There was no answer.

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

None. However, the best practice is to follow the relationships as per the UK.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

There are no agreements.

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

The survey was completed on behalf of Guernsey. Jersey has its own Insurance Law. In particular their product certification does not apply in Guernsey.

Croatia

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law
- B) By the Supervising Authority**
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

2. Please give a definition.

An Actuary is a fully qualified member of the Croatian Actuarial Association.

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

4. Please give a definition.

The Appointed Actuary is a person that is licensed for performing actuarial jobs by the Ministry of Finance.

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Ovlasteni Aktuar.

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

Produce the Actuarial Statement (opinion, advise) on technical provisions for Non-Life Insurance, Mathematical Reserves for Life Insurance and tariffs.

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Government
- C) The Supervising Authority
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None**

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting**
- B) The Supervisory Authority**
- C) The Company's Management**
- D) Other

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Actuarial Report**
- B) The Balance Sheet
- C) Report on Solvency
- D) The Annual Report

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors**
- B) The Supervising Authority**
- C) The Companies Management**
- D) Other

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Law
- C) The Supervising Authority**
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

Insurance Law, Act on conditions for acquiring a license to perform actuarial jobs.

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

Act on conditions for acquiring a license to perform actuarial jobs. Guidance Notes for mathematical Reserve.

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes**
- B) No

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

The Guidance Notes of the Supervisory Authority.

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

Actuarial opinion on Non-Life Provisions, Mathematical Reserve, providing relevant details like calculation method, mortality tables used, additional provisions included, etc.

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

The Supervisory Authority defines its Guidance Notes in co-operation with the Croatian Actuarial Association.

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

There are no reports.

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

None.

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

None.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

- University Degree in Economics, Mathematics, Physics or Technics
- Pass the exam for Appointed Actuaries.
- Croatian Citizenship.
- Should not be under investigation or condemned for business crimes.

- Fully qualified member of the Croatian Actuarial Association.

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

It's not specified.

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No**

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

It's not defined.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

There are no agreements.

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes**
- B) No

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

None.

Cyprus

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession**
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

2. Please give a definition.

No definition was provided.

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

4. Please give a definition.

The Appointed Actuary should be a fellow member of one of the full members of the Groupe Consultatif or the International Actuarial Association, plus at least three years of relevant experience, plus active in a Continuous Professional Development programme.

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Εντεταλμένος Αναλογιστής.

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

Currently the Appointed Actuary role for Life Insurance Companies only.

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Government
- C) The Supervising Authority
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None**

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting***
- B) The Supervisory Authority**
- C) The Company's Management
- D) Other

*Both A and B

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Actuarial Report***
- B) The Balance Sheet
- C) Report on Solvency**
- D) The Annual Report

* Both A and C

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors***
- B) The Supervising Authority**
- C) The Companies Management
- D) Other***

* A, B and D (anyone can obtain a copy from Supervisor)

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Law**
- C) The Supervising Authority
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

In the Insurance Law the roles, responsibilities and qualifications of both the Appointed Actuary and the Internal Actuary are defined. Other legislations mention the Actuary, e.g. for pension funds etc. but it is not clearly defined (will change soon).

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

In the Insurance Law the roles, responsibilities and qualifications of both the Appointed Actuary and the Internal Actuary are defined. Other legislations mention the Actuary, e.g. for pension funds etc. but it is not clearly defined (will change soon).

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes**
- B) No

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

Statutory reserving, solvency, and the financial restoration plan.

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

For valuation (reserving) and solvency regulations a format is prescribed. Contents of valuation report include description of products, analysis of portfolio, profit distribution methodology, surplus distribution, mismatching and resilience reserve, etc.

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

None.

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

There are no reports.

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

The Cyprus Association of Actuaries Guidance Notes are in place (most GN notes issued by IOA are adopted).

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

The Cyprus Association of Actuaries will launch a CPD Programme towards the end of the year. The draft form indicates a system similar to the IOA but with higher formal hours (20) and no informal hours (difficult to verify).

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

A fit & proper person as defined by law, plus three years of relevant experience, plus being active in a Continuous Professional Development programme.

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

They are liable through the profession. Disciplining procedures are in place at the Cyprus Association of Actuaries.

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

~~No answer was provided.~~

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

No direct relationship is defined.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

None.

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

Czech Republic

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

2. Please give a definition.

An actuary is a natural person possessing a certificate of aptitude for the function of insurance mathematician issued by an organisation of insurance mathematicians accredited by the International Actuarial Association.

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

4. Please give a definition.

An insurance company has to have certified by the responsible insurance mathematician the correctness of:

- a) the partition of the returns from the financial placement in life insurance between the insured and the insurer,
- b) the calculation of the premiums,
- c) the amount of technical reserves,
- d) the calculation of the minimal solvency margin,
- e) insurance mathematical methods employed in the carried on insurance business.

A reinsurance company has to have certified by the responsible insurance mathematician the correctness of:

- a) the amount of technical reserves,
- b) the calculation of the minimal solvency margin,
- c) insurance mathematical methods employed in the carried on insurance business.

The responsible insurance mathematician certifies the correctness of the presented statements by his/her signature on a report submitted by the insurance or reinsurance company to the Ministry in connection with the formation of technical reserves and the structure of financial placement and solvency requirements, or any other written request from the Ministry.

A responsible insurance mathematician according to Law is a natural person, which is enrolled in the Roll of responsible insurance mathematicians kept by the Ministry.

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Odpovedny Pojistny Matematik

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

The responsible insurance mathematician certifies the correctness of the presented statements by his/her signature on a report submitted by the insurance or reinsurance company to the Ministry in connection with the formation of technical reserves and the structure of financial placement and solvency requirements, or any other written request from the Ministry.

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Government
- C) The Supervising Authority
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

No answer was provided.

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) **The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting**
- B) The Supervisory Authority**
- C) The Company's Management
- D) Other

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Actuarial Report
- B) The Balance Sheet
- C) Report on Solvency**
- D) The Annual Report

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors
- B) The Supervising Authority
- C) The Companies Management
- D) Other

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Law
- C) **The Supervising Authority**
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

None

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

Art. 23 of Law No. 363 / 1999 Coll. of L.

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

Not specifically provided.

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

Not specifically answered.

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

Not specifically answered.

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

Practice Directive No 1 – Responsible insurance mathematician.

Classification of Practice Standards

1. The basic professional guidance of the Society members are the Rules of Actuarial Practice adopted 23. 2. 1994. The rules prescribe an adequate written documentation of the work performed. The compliance with the rules is obligatory to all Society members.
2. The Practice Standards are classified as Directives and Recommendations.
 - a) The Practice Directives amplify the Rules of Actuarial Practice, if this is needed in everyday actuarial work. The compliance with the Directives is obligatory. If a Society member departs from the Directives because of his / her professional responsibility, he / she has to provide the grounds of it in the written documentation.
 - b) The Recommendations for Practice serve to the introduction and improvement of methodologies in applied actuarial work. The compliance with them is not obligatory.

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

External attendance of university courses to fulfil the education requirements for full membership in Czech Society of Actuaries. Non-compulsory CPD in the form of a regular seminar.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

To be enrolled in the Roll of responsible insurance mathematicians kept by the Ministry of Finance.

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

No special regulations exist.

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

Not defined

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

No.

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

Signature of the Appointed Actuary is required on the statutory semi-annual report on the formation of technical reserves and the structure of financial placement.

Denmark

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

- A) By Law
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.**

2. Please give a definition.

Not applicable.

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

- A) By Law**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

4. Please give a definition.

The Appointed Actuary is obligated by law to ensure that the technical basis at any time meet the requirements of being safe and fair.

Other obligations are also given to the Appointed Actuary. For example, ensuring the actuarial content of all marketing material.

The full definition by law is:

Art. 89. (1) *The board of management shall ensure that the company has sufficient expertise for calculating technical provisions, etc.*

(2) *If the company holds an authorisation to carry on life assurance business, a responsible actuary approved by the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority shall be employed by the company to perform the necessary technical assurance functions, including calculations and investigations. A person holding the position of*

responsible actuary cannot be a member of the board of management of the company.

- (3) Where a company seeks the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority's approval of a new responsible actuary, the request for approval shall also give the reason for the change.*
- (4) The responsible actuary shall ensure that the company complies with its technical basis etc. In this connection the actuary shall review the actuarial content of the company's activities and any other material, including marketing material and bonus forecasts, and ensure that the technical basis etc., cf. section 30 of this Act, is at all times in accordance with the requirements laid down in section 31 (1) to (5) of this Act.*
- (5) The responsible actuary shall notify the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority immediately of any disregard of the matters referred to in subsection 4 hereof. The actuary shall be entitled to request from the board of management all such information as is necessary for the performance of his functions. The Danish Financial Supervisory Authority may request from the actuary such information as is necessary for evaluating the financial position of the company.*
- (6) The responsible actuary shall submit a report to the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority annually.*
- (7) The Danish Financial Supervisory Authority may lay down detailed rules on the matters mentioned in subsections 2 to 6 hereof.*

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Ansvarshavende aktuar.

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

The Appointed Actuary has to ensure the provisions in the accounts are appropriate.

The Appointed Actuary has to give his/her personal view on a notification to the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority (DFSA) regarding the technical basis – for instance due to developing new products.

The Appointed Actuary has to send a yearly report to the DSFA regarding the economic strength of the company.

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

- A) The Profession
- B) The Government
- C) The Supervising Authority
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None**

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

- A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting**
- B) The Supervisory Authority**
- C) The Company's Management**
- D) Other

Note.- A and C is not obligatory by law.

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

- A) The Actuarial Report**
- B) The Balance Sheet
- C) Report on Solvency
- D) The Annual Report

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

- A) The Board of Directors**
- B) The Supervising Authority
- C) The Companies Management
- D) Other**

Note.- It is only obligatory to send the Actuarial Report to the DFSA.

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

- A) The Profession
- B) The Law**
- C) The Supervising Authority**
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

None.

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

See answer to question number 4.

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

- A) Yes**
- B) No

Indirectly via the DFSA.

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

The executive order and guidance of the Appointed Actuary's report laid down by the DFSA.

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

The executive order regards the formal timeframe for handing in the report.

The guidance regards an actuarial survey on the economic and actuarial risks the company is facing.

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

Notification of the technical basis.

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

A) Yes

B) No

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

Not applicable.

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

No formal system is in place. Never the less there is a informal system for Professional Guidance via the Danish Society of Actuaries (Danish Society of Actuaries) and via the Danish Insurance Association.

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

A formal implementation of the Core Syllabus by Groupe Consultatif is under consideration.

Until now an informal development system has being conducted by a group of people assigned by the board of Danish Society of Actuaries.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

To become a qualified Actuary requires normally the degree of Actuarial Science from the university of Copenhagen. To become appointed requires to have 5 years of experience working closely together with an Appointed Actuary.

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

100 %.

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

A) Yes

B) No

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

In the executive order regarding the responsibilities of the Certified Accountant, it is stated in section 28, that the Certified Accountant shall have a supposition that the technical provisions are adequate to cover the obligations of the company.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

No.

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

A) Yes

B) No

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

The Danish Society of Actuaries is heard whenever technical changes to the insurance legislation are considered.

The actuarial profession is via Danish Society of Actuaries also heard regarding all changes to legislation influencing the insurance business (the insurance legislation, tax-legislation etc.).

Estonia

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

2. Please give a definition.

Profession of actuary is not completely defined in Estonia. The Law of Insurance Activities states the following:

1. A non-life insurance provider must employ an actuary, who has academic higher education and sufficient knowledge and professional skills to work in that profession.
2. A life insurance provider must have an appointed actuary, who has higher academic education in mathematics and sufficient knowledge and professional skills to work in that profession, belonging to the board.

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

4. Please give a definition.

The role of Actuary is defined in Law of Insurance Activities. The law states the following:

The Actuary estimates the correctness and sufficiency of tariffs, calculates the reserves on the bases of actuarial methods, confirms that they are

adequate and fulfil the requirements set by the law, and confirms that the free reserves are in accordance with required solvency margins.

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Vastutav aktuaar.

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

The Actuary has to confirm the correctness of technical reserves in the case of non-life insurance company and by Appointed Actuary in the case of the life insurance company. The Actuary has to confirm that the free reserves are in accordance with required solvency margin.

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Government
- C) The Supervising Authority
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None**

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting
- B) The Supervisory Authority**
- C) The Company's Management
- D) Other

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) **The Actuarial Report**
- B) The Balance Sheet
- C) Report on Solvency
- D) The Annual Report

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors
- B) **The Supervising Authority**
- C) The Companies Management
- D) Other

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Law
- C) **The Supervising Authority**
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

At the moment the only law concerning actuaries is the Law of Insurance Activities.

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

At the moment the only law concerning actuaries is the Law of Insurance Activities.

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No**

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

In life insurance every company must send the copy of the database of insurance contracts to Supervisory Authority to build up a statistical database for calculating mortality tables for Estonia and to analyse portfolios of companies.

In non-life insurance actuaries compose report including loss triangles by lines of business (list is given by Supervisory Authority).

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

Not specifically disclosed.

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

No other formal contacts exist (but informal contacts are frequent).

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No**

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

There are no reports.

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

There is no Professional Guidance at the moment.

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

Estonian Actuarial Society is organising advanced courses to the actuaries.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

The Law of Insurance Activities states: an Actuary is required to have a university degree and an Appointed Actuary a university degree in mathematics. Appointed actuary in life-insurance company is member of management board and there are some additional requirements to the board members.

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

There is no specifically defined liability for actuaries. Actuaries have same responsibility as all other professionals and, if applicable, members of management board.

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No

No answer was provided.

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

It's not defined.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

There are no such agreements.

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

No additional information was provided.

Finland

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) **By Law**
- B) **By the Supervising Authority**
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

2. Please give a definition.

The law states that every insurance company must have an actuary. The law states that the supervising authority gives the rules on the qualification of an actuary. The supervising authority has given a decree stating what is required from a person to become a qualified actuary. The execution of the qualification process is given to a committee nominated by the supervising authority.

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) **By Law**
- B) **By the Supervising Authority**
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

4. Please give a definition.

It is stated that the insurance companies must have an actuary to perform actuarial calculations and settlements. Specially, the actuary must give to the board of directors an explanation of the requirements posed by the nature of the technical reserves to be taken into account when the investment of the assets is planned.

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Vuutusmatematikko.

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

Stated already in item 4.

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Government
- C) The Supervising Authority
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None**

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting**
- B) The Supervisory Authority
- C) The Company's Management
- D) Other

- in item 8 one could also say that to the company's management, but the actuary is appointed by the board and must be present in the meetings of the board when it handles things in the actuary's area

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Actuarial Report**
- B) The Balance Sheet

C) Report on Solvency

D) The Annual Report

- in item 9 one could also say that usually annual report and balance sheet are also signed

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) The Board of Directors

B) The Supervising Authority

C) The Companies Management

D) Other

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) The Profession

B) The Law

C) The Supervising Authority

D) The Union of Insurance Companies

E) The Accountants

F) Other

G) None

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

Not specifically mentioned.

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

Not specifically mentioned.

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No**

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

The requirements for the Actuarial report are given in a directive by the supervising authority.

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

Calculations of technical reserves including calculation of the solvency capital.

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

There are no other formal contacts.

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No**

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

There are no other reports.

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

There is no system for Professional Guidance.

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

There is no formal Continuous Professional Development in place. However, qualified actuaries are expected to maintain their competence and the Society and the Foundation for the promotion of Actuarial education are continuously arranging seminars and lectures to aid actuaries in doing so.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

There are no additional requirements.

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

The Actuarial Society of Finland of course has a disciplinary process in place. The disciplinary process is, however, initiated by the supervising authority.

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No

- in item 24, this depends on the company/actuary but there are no compulsory arrangements.

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

It is more or less clear that the Appointed Actuary is responsible for the technical reserves and the Certified Accountant is responsible for checking other areas.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

There are no agreements among the Professional Bodies.

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

None.

France

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

- A) By Law
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession**
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

2. Please give a definition.

The french actuaries are members of the professional body "Institut des Actuairees".

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

- A) By Law
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.**

4. Please give a definition.

Appointed Actuary doesn't exist.

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Appointed Actuary doesn't exist.

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

Only one role is given the actuaries by law: some of them are agreed to certify mortality and disability tables,

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

- A) The Profession
- B) The Government (certification of mortality and disability tables)**
- C) The Supervising Authority**
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

- A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting
- B) The Supervisory Authority
- C) The Company's Management
- D) Other

Non relevant

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

- A) The Actuarial Report
- B) The Balance Sheet
- C) Report on Solvency
- D) The Annual Report

None

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

- A) The Board of Directors
- B) The Supervising Authority
- C) The Companies Management
- D) Other**

The solvency report (in which a part is the result of “actuarial methods”) is given the Certified accountants by the Board. But it is recommended to use an actuary.

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

- A) The Profession
- B) The Law**
- C) The Supervising Authority**
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies

- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

Except the agreement of actuaries for the certification of mortality and disability tables, there is no legislation regarding actuaries.

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

None

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

- A) Yes
- B) No

Non relevant

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

None

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

Non relevant

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

Non relevant

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

- A) Yes

B) No

Non relevant

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

Non relevant

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

There is no professional guideline. Only recommendations have been issued by the "Institut des Actuaire" and by the "Commission d'agrément" in charge of the agreement of actuaries for the certification of mortality and disability tables, but they are not mandatory.

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

The "Institut des Actuaire" is starting to promote Continuous Professional Development.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

Appointed Actuary doesn't exist.

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

Appointed Actuary doesn't exist.

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

A) Yes

B) No

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

Appointed Actuary doesn't exist.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

None.

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

A) Yes

B) No

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

Germany

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession**
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

2. Please give a definition.

An Actuary is a member of the German Actuarial Association (Deutsche Aktuarvereinigung). The official title is "Aktuar (DAV)".

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

4. Please give a definition.

All Life and Health Insurance companies are required to have an Appointed Actuary, appointed by the executive board of the company and to be confirmed by the non-executive company's board ("Aufsichtsrat") and by the supervising authorities. An Appointed Actuary has to be an experienced actuary but it is not mandatory by law for him to be a fellow of DAV ("Deutsche Aktuarvereinigung", German Actuarial Association). In practice, nearly every appointed actuary is a member of the DAV. To meet the qualification requirements the actuary shall dispose of adequate knowledge in the field of actuarial theory and professional experience. The Actuary shall be deemed to dispose of adequate professional experience if he can furnish proof of having carried on an activity as actuary for at least three years.

In general, there are not any statutory requirements for Non-Life insurance companies to engage an Appointed Actuary. Only those Non-Life insurance companies, which have to establish provisions for annuity claims or for premium refunds as in life insurance business, are required to have an Appointed Actuary (appointed also by the executive board of the company and to be confirmed by the non-executive company's board ("Aufsichtsrat") and by the supervising authorities).

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Verantwortlicher Aktuar.

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

Statutory roles for an appointed actuary (life and health, refer to question 4.)

- The Actuary shall ensure that both the premiums and actuarial provisions are sufficient on reasonable actuarial assumptions.
- The Actuary shall investigate the financial situation of the insurance company in particular with a view to whether the company is in a position to meet its liabilities under the insurance contracts at any time and whether it has adequate solvency.
- The Actuary shall certify below the balance sheet that the actuarial provisions have been established according to the correspondent law and specify in a report to the board of directors of the company the underlying calculation bases and any additional assumptions for his certification.
- As soon as the Actuary realises that he/she will possibly not be able to sign the required opinion or be able to sign a qualified opinion, he/she shall inform the board of directors and, if the board does not take any remedial action immediately, the supervisory authority without delay.
- For the purpose of insurance contracts with profit participation he shall submit to the board of directors a suggestion for adequate participation in such profits.

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Government
- C) The Supervising Authority
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None**

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting**
- B) The Supervisory Authority**
- C) The Company's Management
- D) Other

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Actuarial Report**
- B) The Balance Sheet**
- C) Report on Solvency
- D) The Annual Report

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors**
- B) The Supervising Authority**
- C) The Companies Management
- D) Other

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Law
- C) The Supervising Authority
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

None at the moment.

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

"Versicherungsaufsichtsgesetz" (VAG), "Aktuarverordnung" (AktuarV), "Kalkulationsverordnung" (KalkVO)

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) B) No (only supervision)**

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

Refer to question 6.

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

Refer to question 6.

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

As soon as he realises that he will possibly not be able to sign the required opinion or be able to sign a qualified opinion, he shall inform the board of

directors and, if the board does not take any remedial action immediately, the supervisory authority without delay.

The protections for the Actuary are:

- The supervisory authority shall be informed without delay about the termination of the appointment.
- The appointment and its termination have to be agreed by the non-executive company's board.

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No**

Normally not. Only if he is invited to comment the suspicion of having violated the rules of the profession.

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

No answer was provided.

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

There are some practice standards for life and health actuaries like specific mortality tables, tables for per capita claim profiles or additional provisions for administration expenses but there are no guidance notes or practice standards issued by the DAV specifically referring to non-life business at the moment.

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

To become a German actuary ("Aktuar (DAV)") everyone has to pass exams at the German Actuarial Academy ("Deutsche Aktuar Akademie", DAA). Furthermore, the DAA offers home study courses, seminars and

workshops as preparation for these exams and on specific other actuarial topics.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

An Appointed Actuary has to be an experienced actuary but it is not mandatory for him to be a fellow of DAV ("Deutsche Aktuarvereinigung", German Actuarial Association). To meet the qualification requirements the actuary shall dispose of adequate knowledge in the field of actuarial theory and professional experience. The Actuary shall be deemed to dispose of adequate professional experience if he can furnish proof of having carried on an activity as actuary for at least three years in addition to being a full member of DAV.

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

There is no limitation of the liability of an Appointed Actuary, but also, there is no specific regulation about the liability of the Appointed Actuary in the case of a professional indemnity claim. For example, it is not specified yet to whom (insurance company and/or policy holders) the Appointed Actuary is liable.

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes**
- B) No

Although some insurance companies offer a financial liability insurance for actuaries, these insurance contracts would make no sense for an Appointed Actuary due to relatively small sums insured (DM 10 Mio.) and expensive premiums.

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

The Appointed Actuary has no specific relationship to the Certified Accountant. The option of the actuary does not by law exclude his results from being audited.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

Only regular meetings of a special group

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

No additional information was provided.

Greece

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

2. Please give a definition.

The qualifications required for the granting of the professional authorisation of an actuary are determined by a Presidential decree issued upon proposal of the Minister of Commerce.

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

4. Please give a definition.

The Board of Directors of every insurance undertaking operating life assurance, is obliged to declare to the Department of insurance undertaking and actuaries, the particulars of its "responsible actuary" (name, surname home address, licence number, number of identity card), which are recorded in a special register kept by the competent Department of the Minister of Commerce.

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Υπεύθυνος Αναλογιστής = Responsible Actuary (Greek)

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

Calculation of: 1) mathematical reserves
2) deferred acquisition cost
3) statutory solvency margin

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Government
- C) The Supervising Authority
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None**

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting**
- B) The Supervisory Authority**
- C) The Company's Management
- D) Other

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Actuarial Report
- B) The Balance Sheet
- C) Report on Solvency**
- D) The Annual Report**

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) **The Board of Directors**
- B) **The Supervising Authority**
- C) The Companies Management
- D) Other

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?
(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) **The Law**
- C) The Supervising Authority
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

None.

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

The only reference made on the Appointed actuary is described in article 55 of the Law 400/70 which is the law regarding private insurance.

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?
(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) **Yes**
- B) No

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

Solvency report.

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

Too detailed to be included.

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

None.

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?
(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

N/A (see answer to question No 18).

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

Three (3) guidance notes have been issued: a) Life insurance
b) General insurance and
c) Pension business,
which have not been updated

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

None.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

None.

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

In case of violation of the obligations of the “responsible actuary” arising from the provisions of the law, the penalties of this decree law are applied and the actuary is deprived of every responsible post of the insurance undertaking. The Minister for Commerce may impose a penalty of up to 7.000 EURO and revoke the professional authorisation for up to two years, after having taken into consideration the opinion of the Association of Greek Actuaries.

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

None.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

No .

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

No answer was provided.

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

None.

Hungary

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.**

2. Please give a definition.

The actuarial profession is not defined.

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

4. Please give a definition.

The chief (appointed) actuary certifies by his signature:

- the correctness of the way of forming the reserves and the appropriateness of the size of the reserves,
- the correctness of the calculation of the minimum solvency margin,
- the allocation of the investment yield of life branch,
- the professional correctness of the premium calculations,
- the correctness of the data underlying the above points and the appropriateness of the reserves.

Furthermore, the chief actuary certifies that the used data were satisfactory, complete, and consistent and they were appropriate to the methods applied and to the nature of the risks considered.

The product plans should be signed [among others] by the chief actuary.

The chief actuary, together with the annual report and connected to that, submits the separate annual actuarial report to the Supervisory Authority.¹

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Vezető biztosításmatematikus (aktuárius).

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

The regulations concern only the chief actuary and were described above.

The actuary is mentioned only in a special way for:

For auditing, the insurance company should choose only an auditor which has an insurance and actuarial expertise, where the actuarial expertise is defined by law. Otherwise the auditor should employ an actuary satisfying these conditions.

A person can be employed as the chief actuary of an insurance company if he/she:

- a) Has a professionally relevant university degree and has an advisory level actuarial education, as defined in a separate regulation;
- b) Has an at least five year professional experience gained at an insurance company, at the Supervisory Authority, at the professional body of the actuaries, at a brokerage firm or as an insurance consultant,
- c) Has clean criminal record,
- d) Is employed by the insurance company,
- e) Is professionally acceptable and reliable in business.

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Government
- C) The Supervising Authority
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies

¹ I think, these two points are important, some others were also mentioned in my original summary.

- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None**

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting²
- B) The Supervisory Authority**
- C) The Company's Management
- D) Other

Note: if the question were that to whom the appointed actuary reports (i.e. who is the boss of the actuary) then there is no rule in Hungary. Typically the appointed actuary reports to a member of the management board, sometimes directly to the CEO (general manager).

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Actuarial Report**
- B) The Balance Sheet³**
- C) Report on Solvency⁴**
- D) The Annual Report⁵**

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors⁶**
- B) The Supervising Authority**
- C) The Companies Management⁷**
- D) Other

² These are not required legally.

³ See in my original answer given to point 4 above (not included at point 4 here – see also footnote #1)

⁴ See under bullet #2 at point 4 above

⁵ See in my original answer given to point 4 above (not included at point 4 here – see also footnote #1)

⁶ This is also true by practice but not required by law.

⁷ This is also true by practice but not required by law.

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Law
- C) The Supervising Authority**
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

Law (XCVI. / 1995).

The (Hungarian Insurance) Council has at least three sections (economical, legal and actuarial) and at most thirty members.

The task of the Hungarian Insurance Council is to form opinion in conceptual and strategic questions regarding insurance, protect the traditions of the Hungarian insurance culture, support the innovation of the insurance activities, form opinion regarding the harmonisation of the insurance business to the European standards.

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

Law (XCVI. / 1995).

The (Hungarian Insurance) Council has at least three sections (economical, legal and actuarial) and at most thirty members.

The task of the Hungarian Insurance Council is to form opinion in conceptual and strategic questions regarding insurance, protect the traditions of the Hungarian insurance culture, support the innovation of the insurance activities, form opinion regarding the harmonisation of the insurance business to the European standards.

The Supervisory Authority can perform an extraordinary control if the chief actuary submits a written report.

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

The Actuarial Report and signing the documents mentioned above.

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

The actuarial report should contain:

- a) The amount of reserves and the description of the way of forming those reserves,
- b) The data and analysis of the usage of the reserves of the preceding two years prior to the actual year,
- c) The data and description of the allocation of the yield of the life branch,
- d) The analysis of the premiums of the actual year and preceding two years, and,
- e) The summary of the report according to the points below.

The report also contains:

- a) The opening and closing reserves of the actual year by types of technical reserves and insurance branches with and without reinsurance.
- b) The opening, closing and average mathematical reserves by technical rates of interest and insurance branches.
- c) The presentation of the way of forming the reserve-types for non-life branch where the closing reserve reaches 10% of the total insurance technical reserves of the branch; furthermore this analysis should include the analysis of the effects of reinsurance and the methodological changes in setting up the reserves.
- d) The presentation of the way of forming the reserve-types for life branch where the closing reserve reaches 10% of the total insurance technical reserves of the branch; furthermore this analysis should include the analysis of the effects of reinsurance and the methodological changes in setting up the reserves.

The report evaluates in a written form the usage of the reserves of the preceding two years prior to the actual year pointing out the potential unexpected processes, problems and planned solutions.

Should contain by sub-branches (with and without reinsurance) the cash-flow results of the reserves of:

- a) Accidental annuities
- b) Liability annuities
- c) Itemised outstanding claims reserves
- d) IBNR reserves

For the reserves where in at least one year the absolute value of the cash-flow result exceeds 20% of the reserves, the reasons should be explained and the planned measures have to be described.

Should contain the data of the result-dependent bonus reserve and its yields, especially the sums used for extra benefit payments and for increasing the mathematical and result-dependent bonus reserve

Should contain also the:

- a) Increase of the reserve due to changes regarding the technical rate of interest.
- b) Investment yield of the reserve.
- c) The result of the investment by mathematical reserves broken down by different technical rates of interest.

The data should be presented separately for life contracts licensed before January 1, 1996; products introduced after December 31, 1995; and for the contracts not included in these two categories.

The usage of the investment yield should be given according to the following classification:

- a) Extra benefit
- b) Increasing the mathematical reserve
- c) Increasing the result-dependent bonus reserve
- d) Other.

The report should contain the claim ratios of the actual and preceding two years for the non-life branch and its business lines presented by years. The claim ratio should be presented on the basis of the premium income of these years, the claim and annuity payments in the same years and the insurance technical reserves formed for the claims of these years at the end of the actual year, and for the business lines where the claim ratio of any of these years exceeds 90%, the report should explain the reasons and the planned measures.

The summary of the report should:

- a) Evaluate the actual and future expected financial situation, the solvency capital, the required minimum solvency capital , the security capital, the expense situation, the level of reserves and appropriateness of pricing of the insurance company,
- b) Evaluate the appropriateness of the reinsurance agreements, the reinsurance coverage of big risks, and all other risks where the absence of an appropriate coverage may jeopardise the insurance company, and,
- c) Describe the factors that may jeopardise the insurance company.

The actual report should emphasise all the changes that stem from the changes of the applied methodology and influence significantly the submitted data by the insurance company.

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

None.

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

No answer was provided.⁸

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

None.

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

No system is in place, although there are ethical rules defined for the members of the Hungarian Actuarial Society, very similar to those in UK.

⁸ I believe I gave the answer "no".

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

No system is in place.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

A person can be employed as the chief actuary of an insurance company if he/she:

- a) Has a professionally relevant university degree and has an advisory level actuarial education, as defined in a separate regulation;
- b) Has an at least five year professional experience gained at an insurance company, at the Supervisory Authority, at the professional body of the actuaries, at a brokerage firm or as an insurance advisor.
- c) Has clean criminal record
- d) Is employed by the insurer and
- e) Is professionally acceptable and reliable in business.

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

Not defined separately.

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

No answer was provided.

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

No special definitions.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

None.

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

No answer was provided.⁹

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

No additional information was provided.

⁹ Originally, I gave the following answer: "*According to the Code of Ethics of the Hungarian Actuarial Society, the actuaries shall not act against the public interest.*" On the other hand, it is not required by law that a chief actuary be a member of the Hungarian Actuarial Society. Based on that, it is not clear for me whether the answer should be Yes or No.

Ireland

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession**
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

2. Please give a definition.

In Ireland, an actuary is defined as a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries in Ireland. This generally involves being a Fellow of the Institute or Faculty of Actuaries in the UK, although under mutual recognition, those professionally qualified in other member states can now be admitted as Fellows of the Society.

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

4. Please give a definition.

The person appointed to act as actuary to carry out any function relating to the business which is required by the Insurance Acts and Regulations to be undertaken by an actuary, being a Fellow Member of the Society of Actuaries in Ireland.

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Appointed Actuary.

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

The Appointed Actuary must carry out an annual investigation into the financial condition of the office and report to his Board and the Supervisory Authority. From 2002 onwards, he must produce a full Financial Condition Report every three years. The Appointed Actuary is also responsible for ensuring that information provided to policyholders at outset and annually thereafter is true fair and not misleading. Also an actuary must certify the technical provisions in the Companies Act accounts, usually but not necessarily the Appointed Actuary. An Actuary must value a defined benefit pension scheme at least every three years. From 2002, reserves of non-life insurance companies must be approved by a Signing Actuary.

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession**
- B) The Government**
- C) The Supervising Authority**
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting**
- B) The Supervisory Authority**
- C) The Company's Management**
- D) Other

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Actuarial Report**
- B) The Balance Sheet

C) Report on Solvency

D) The Annual Report

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) The Board of Directors

B) The Supervising Authority

C) The Companies Management

D) Other

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) The Profession

B) The Law

C) The Supervising Authority

D) The Union of Insurance Companies

E) The Accountants

F) Other

G) None

No answer was provided.

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

The Insurance Acts require an annual investigation into the financial condition of the company to be carried out by the Appointed Actuary. The Appointed Actuary must certify that certain information provided to policyholders both at the outset of the contract and during its term is "fair, clear and not misleading". Companies Act technical provisions must be calculated by an actuary. Pensions legislation requires a triennial valuation and certification by an actuary. Non-life reserves must now be signed off by an actuary.

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

The Insurance Acts require an annual investigation into the financial condition of the company to be carried out by the Appointed Actuary. A Financial Condition Report must be produced every three years. The Appointed Actuary must certify that certain information provided to

policyholders both at the outset of the contract and during its term is “fair, clear and not misleading”.

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

There is a requirement on the Appointed Actuary to advise the Board of the company. He is advising if any situation threatens the solvency of the company, and if the company fails to heed his advice, he is required to inform the supervisory authority. Otherwise, just the annual actuarial report.

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

To describe the contracts valued, to state the method of valuation and assumptions employed and to set out the numerical results of the valuation, all in a prescribed format.

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

The Appointed Actuary generally meets with the supervisory authority every one to two years.

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

None.

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

The Society of Actuaries in Ireland has issued a number of guidance notes, classed as either best practice (in effect compulsory) or advisory. These are generally based on similar guidance provided by the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries.

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

The Society of Actuaries in Ireland sponsors a number of professional meetings, seminars etc for Continuous Professional Development. This is currently self-certified but to obtain a Practising Certificate, at least 15 hours of CPD must be undertaken each year, including at least ten relevant to the role of Appointed Actuary.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

The actuary must have a Practising Certificate issued by the Society of Actuaries in Ireland.

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

Not specifically tested in the courts but could be sued for negligence as any professional. Professional indemnity insurance is available and would be used by consultants but not usually by employed Appointed Actuaries unless they were also carrying out private duties.

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

There is a professional guidance note governing the relationship between the Appointed Actuary and the Auditor with regard to production and certification of the financial statements.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

None.

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

Italy

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

2. Please give a definition.

No definition was provided.

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law (only in life undertakings)**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

4. Please give a definition.

No definition was provided.

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Attuario Incaricato (life business).

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

Appointed actuary of life insurance undertakings.

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession**
- B) The Government
- C) The Supervising Authority**
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting**
- B) The Supervisory Authority
- C) The Company's Management
- D) Other (General manager, managing Director or Chief executive, chairman)**

I agree with your view (regarding company's management) but in our Country the appointed actuary reports to a single person (for example the Chairman or the C.E.O.) and not to a team or board of Directors.

Best regards.

Claudio Tomassini

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Actuarial Report**
- B) The Balance Sheet
- C) Report on Solvency**
- D) The Annual Report

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors
- B) The Supervising Authority**
- C) The Companies Management
- D) Other (General manager, managing Director or Chief executive, chairman)**

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession**
- B) The Law
- C) The Supervising Authority**
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

The (old) law establishing the actuarial profession.

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

Life Insurance Law (1995).

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No**

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

There is a frame for the Actuarial Report in life business.

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

Soundness of the company (financial) and sufficient level of reserves.

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

No other formal contacts. The actuary sends a copy of technical bases used on new tariffs.

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

No. There are only some informal meetings among appointed actuaries.

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

There are specific guidelines for life business. Recently the actuarial professional body has published guidance for non-life and pension business.

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

There is a special society for this purpose.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

To be included in the official list of actuaries (ALBO).

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

Actuaries are liable for their commitments (the same actuary cannot be appointed by more than 6 companies).

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

They are totally independent. There are no written rules.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

None.

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

Latvia

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.**

2. Please give a definition.

In Latvia, the profession is not defined.

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

4. Please give a definition.

Chief Actuary is the official in life insurance company who assesses the concluded insurance contracts and the financial situation of the insurer.

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Galvenais aktuārs.

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

The insurer providing life insurance supplements the annual report with an evaluation prepared by the Chief Actuary. The volume and structure of such an evaluation is determined by the Insurance Supervision Authority.

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Government
- C) The Supervising Authority
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

No answer was provided.

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting**
- B) The Supervisory Authority**
- C) The Company's Management
- D) Other

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Actuarial Report**
- B) The Balance Sheet
- C) Report on Solvency
- D) The Annual Report

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors

- B) The Supervising Authority**
- C) The Companies Management
- D) Other

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Law
- C) The Supervising Authority**
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

Law on Insurance Companies and Their Supervision, Art. 23.

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

The insurer providing life insurance employs a Chief Actuary. The minimum requirements for the qualifications of the Chief Actuary are stated by the Insurance Supervision Authority.

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No**

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

The Actuarial Report (actuarial evaluation) must be sent once per year or on request by the Supervision Authority.

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

1. The calculation of the company solvency margin and the comparison of the calculated solvency margin with the amount of the company's own funds (calculated accordingly to the Article 33 of the Law on Insurance Companies and Their Supervision) and the Guarantee Fund.
2. The evaluation of technical reserves and the sufficiency of assets covering technical reserves. The evaluation is based on the "insurance portfolio liquidation" test.
3. The evaluation of the investment income sufficiency.
4. The evaluation of the insurance company's financial stability using sensitivity test in respect of the potential adverse future trends in the mortality rates and in the investment income.

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

Only good co-operation.

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No**

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

There are no reports.

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

Professional Guidance is under development in the Actuarial Association for life, non-life and health insurance.

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

Obligatory improvement of skills and qualification for every member of the Actuarial Association at least once every 3 years.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

There are 3 level of membership in the Latvian Actuarial Association: candidate to the membership, associated member and member. Only members can be Chief Actuaries and sign actuarial evaluations.

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

Depends on the job contract, still accordingly to the legislation Management Board is responsible about any financial or other kind of issues.

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

No answer was provided.

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

There is no special definition.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

None.

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

There are no special regulations for non-life actuaries presently, but the situation could change in the near future.

Lithuania

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession**
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

2. Please give a definition.

No definition was provided.

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law
- B) By the Supervising Authority**
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

4. Please give a definition.

No definition was provided.

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Aktuarijus.

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

No answer was provided.

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Government
- C) The Supervising Authority**
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting
- B) The Supervisory Authority
- C) The Company's Management
- D) **Other**

~~No answer was provided.~~ No common prescriptions

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Actuarial Report**
- B) The Balance Sheet
- C) Report on Solvency
- D) The Annual Report

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors
- B) The Supervising Authority**
- C) The Companies Management
- D) Other

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Law
- C) The Supervising Authority**
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

The Insurance Law.

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

The Insurance Law.

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No**

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

Filling a form approved by the authority.

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

Level of reserves and report on security margins.

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

Approval of insurance products issues and related technical papers by authority is necessary.

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

He/she is not obliged.

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

There is not a formal system in place.

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

There is not a formal system in place.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

Only the approval of the Insurance Supervision Authority.

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

There are no legal prescriptions.

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) **No**

~~No answer was provided.~~

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

Only due to internal company regulations.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

None.

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

Actuarial education is available as a university degree.

The Netherlands

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession**
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

2. Please give a definition.

He / she should be a full member of the Dutch Society of Actuaries. For a full membership, passing a series of exams is required.

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law
- B) By the Supervising Authority**
- C) By the Profession**
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

4. Please give a definition.

The Dutch Supervising Authority or "Pensioen en Verzekeringskamer" does not provide an explicit definition for the Appointed Actuary, but states clearly the rules, principles and tests to follow in its "Actuariële Principes" (Actuarial Principles).

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Certificerend Actuaris.

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

Sign off of Reserves, Reserve Adequacy Test and Profit Tests for the new products.

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession**
- B) The Government
- C) The Supervising Authority**
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies**
- E) The Accountants**
- F) Other
- G) None

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting**
- B) The Supervisory Authority**
- C) The Company's Management**
- D) Other

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Actuarial Report**
- B) The Balance Sheet**
- C) Report on Solvency
- D) The Annual Report

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors**
- B) The Supervising Authority**

C) The Companies Management

D) Other

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) The Profession (guidelines)

B) The Law

C) The Supervising Authority

D) The Union of Insurance Companies

E) The Accountants

F) Other

G) None

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

None.

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

None.

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

Once a year, the Actuarial Report and the Report on Reserve Adequacy Test.

When required, the Profit tests for new products.

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

All the formats and contents of the reports are defined by the Art. 72 of the Law on Supervising of Insurance Companies (Wet Toezicht Verzekeringsbedrijf – 1993).

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

Every now and then the companies are visited by the Supervising Authority, which performs an in depth inspection of all aspects, but they can also contact the Appointed Actuary every now and then when they need additional information.

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

None.

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

The Dutch Association of Actuaries has the “Reglement van Orde” in place, but a new three party agreement between The Dutch Association of Insurers (Verbond van Verzekeraars), The Dutch Actuarial Association (Actuarieël Genootschap) and the Supervising Authority (Pensioen en Verzekeraarskamer) is to be implemented soon.

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

The “Permanente Educatie” program is in place, organising seminars and workshops on all kinds of actuarial topics. Until now, the assistance is always on a voluntary basis, but eventually participation might become

compulsory in order to obtain credits needed to maintain the members status.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

The Appointed Actuary should be appointed by the Board of Directors, work independently from the company's management and approved by the Supervisory Authority, based on his/her experience and career.

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

Yes, just like the Accountants and Auditors are.

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes**
- B) No

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

The relationship is defined on the signed agreement between both Professional Bodies.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

Yes, there is the co-operation agreement between accountants and actuaries included in the Code of Conduct book of the Dutch Actuarial Association (Beroepsregels van het Actuarieel Genootschap).

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

None.

Norway

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession**
- D) By Others**
- E) No, it's not defined.

2. Please give a definition.

For universities, a certain curriculum to a masters degree gives a certificate for actuarial qualification.

For the profession, the Actuarial Association's requirement for approval of new members (university degree is one, but others may also be approved, ref. also the Groupe Consultatif rules).

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

4. Please give a definition.

Both Life and Non-Life companies (including Health) are required by law to have an actuary who shall make the necessary insurance calculations and investigations.

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Ansvarshavende Aktuar.

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

In a Life Insurance company, the functions of the actuary are to ensure that:

- The company's insurance business at all times is conducted in an actuarial prudent manner,
- The calculation of the insurance fund and the contingency fund, and the revisions of the valuation basis, are done in accordance with Sections 8-2 (Insurance fund), 8-3 (Changes in the reserve basis) and 8-4 (Contingency reserve) of the Act (on Insurance Activity),
- The distribution of expenses, losses, income and funds etc. and the distribution of accumulated profit to policyholders and parties insured, is done in accordance with Sections 7-5 (Distribution of expenses, losses, income and funds etc.) and 8-1 (Profits), second and third subsection with regulations, of the Act,
- The company's premiums are not fixed in defiance of Section 7-6 (Premiums) of the Act with regulations,
- Notifications from the company in accordance with Sections 7-5, 7-6 and 7-7 (Insurance conditions) of the Act with regulations are submitted to the Banking, Insurance and Securities Commission,
- The requirement in Section 12-5 (Capital requirements) of the Act with regulations is fulfilled in respect of branch offices of foreign life insurance companies,
- Statistics of the insurance portfolio are compiled.

In a General Insurance company (including Health) which is not a credit insurance company, the appointed actuary shall ensure that:

- Calculations of insurance allocations etc. is done pursuant to Section 8-6 (Insurance allocations etc. in non-life insurance) of the Act with regulations, and that such actuarial assistance as required by the regulation is provided,
- The premiums of the company are not fixed in violation of Section 7-6 of the Act,
- The requirement in Section 12-4 (Capital requirements in non-life insurance) of the Act with regulations is fulfilled in respect of branch offices of a foreign general insurance company,
- Statistics over the business are prepared.

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Government
- C) The Supervising Authority
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None**

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting**
- B) The Supervisory Authority**
- C) The Company's Management**
- D) Other

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Actuarial Report**
- B) The Balance Sheet
- C) Report on Solvency
- D) The Annual Report

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors**
- B) The Supervising Authority**
- C) The Companies Management
- D) Other

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Law**

C) The Supervising Authority

- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

None, except for laws governing university exams.

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

Regulations related to actuaries are laid down by the Ministry of Finance on June 1st, 1990 pursuant to Section 8-7, second subsection, of Act. No. 39 of June 10th, 1988 on Insurance Activity. Amended by regulations laid down by the Ministry of Finance on December 3rd, 1993 no. 1112 and on September 22nd, 1995. (Cf. Council Directive 92/49/EEC and Council Directive 92/96/EEC.)

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No**

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

The appointed actuary in a life company is required to write a report each year to the Supervisory Authority.

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

The report should include the following themes:

1. The development of the company
 - Premium income
 - Claims
 - Insurance in force

2. Insurance funds
3. Analysis of investment income
4. Analysis of risk development
5. Analysis of expenses
 - Expense analysis
 - Distribution of expenses between lines of business
 - Expense reserves
6. Security margins in the premium tariffs
7. Asset/liability matching
8. Other analyses (EV etc.)
9. Profit distribution
10. Experience of non-profit contracts
11. Reinsurance arrangements

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

None.

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

None.

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

There are ethical rules and code of conduct according to the obligations for membership in the Groupe Consultatif and IAA.

There are also actuarial principles for the accounting of Pension Costs.

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

Post graduate education is arranged by the Actuarial Association, mostly one day seminars on topics of general and special interest.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

At least 3 years experience from Life Insurance and respectively for Non-Life Insurance. In life insurance at least 1 year experience within each main line (individual/group business).

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

There has been no legal trying of cases to enlighten these questions. We do not know that any insurance arrangements have been taken out.

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

There are no formal arrangements defining the relationship.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

The Actuarial Principles for the Accounting of Pension Costs have been discussed with the accountants' professional body.

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

Portugal - Life

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.**

2. Please give a definition.

Not applicable.

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

4. Please give a definition.

Not applicable.

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Actuário Responsável (Portuguese)

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

Elaboration of specific reports, on an annually basis, which will be present to the Supervisor Entity (I.S.P.- Instituto de Seguros de Portugal, meaning, Portuguese Insurance Institute)

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Government
- C) The Supervising Authority**
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting
- B) The Supervisory Authority**
- C) The Company's Management
- D) Other

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Actuarial Report**
- B) The Balance Sheet
- C) Report on Solvency
- D) The Annual Report

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors
- B) The Supervising Authority**
- C) The Companies Management**
- D) Other** – The Auditors (that revise and certify year-end accounts)

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Law
- C) The Supervising Authority**
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

None.

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

Two laws, one of them regarding Insurance Business, the other one Pension Funds.

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No**

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

Year-end reports.
Actuarial report of new branches licensing

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

Year-end report is the one with specific contents, namely:

- Report on the adequacy of technical provisions;
- Confirm the correctness of premiums/contributions for new products;
- “Guarantee” the sufficiency of premiums for Non Life products, considering that they must observe a prudential actuarial basis, that can accomplish the liabilities assumed by the Insurance Co.;
- Comment on criteria used for definition of Dividends policy, as well as the way they are allocated and distributed to the policy-owners;
- “Judge” the sufficiency of future profits towards the long term guarantee of solvency margin.

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

None.

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

Not applicable.

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

None.

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

An Education Committee has just been created to define some guidelines and develop some activities having in mind C.P.D.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

- To have an University degree, containing some specific matters, such as Mathematical Analysis, Probabilities Theory, Statistics;
- To work, or, have been working, on actuarial subjects, during, at least, 3 years along the last 10 before certification;
- To be recognised as an ethically correct professional

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

There is no specific legislation for Appointed Actuary liabilities, they can be charged, as any other professional, according to the general law.

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No**

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

None.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

No.

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes**
- B) No

At least in theory, he/she must assure the accomplishment of Insurance Company' liabilities towards the Clients.

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

Nothing relevant.

Slovenia

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) **By Law**
- B) **By the Supervising Authority**
- C) **By the Profession**
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

2. Please give a definition.

Three different definitions were provided:

- By Law:

The profession of Appointed Actuary is defined in the Insurance Act and in its sub-laws. Namely, the Insurance Act in its Article 73, paragraph 1 to 5 specifies:

- (1) An appointed actuary shall be a person holding an authorisation to perform the tasks of appointed actuary to be granted by the Agency for Insurance Supervision.
- (2) The Agency for Insurance Supervision shall grant an approval to perform the tasks of appointed actuary if the following conditions are met:
 1. the applicant has passed a proficiency examination which tests the expertise required to perform the tasks of appointed actuary;
 2. the applicant has not been given a final non-suspended prison sentence of at least three months for a criminal offence against property and the economy.
- (3) The minister responsible for finance shall lay down the conditions for acquiring and testing the expertise required to perform the tasks of appointed actuary.
- (4) The Agency for Insurance Supervision shall withdraw authorisation to perform the tasks of appointed actuary in the following cases:
 1. if the authorisation was obtained by stating false data;

2. if the appointed actuary has been given a final non-suspended sentence of at least three months for a criminal offence against property and the economy;
3. if the appointed actuary severely violates the rules of the actuarial profession.

(5) The Agency for Insurance Supervision shall be obliged to inform the insurance companies for which the person from whom the authorisation was withdrawn performs the tasks of appointed actuary of the withdrawal of the authorisation.

- By the Supervisory Authority:

The Agency for Insurance Supervision has issued “Decision on the conditions for acquiring and examining the expertise for performing the tasks of an Appointed Actuary” (sub-law). The Decision lays down conditions for acquiring and examining of expert knowledge for performing the tasks of an Appointed Actuary, which are in accordance with Article 73 above.

According to the Decision, required expertise is proved with having at least two years of working experience in the actuarial field and, with exercising expert knowledge from the following subjects: Insurance Accounting, General Insurance I, Actuarial Mathematics I, Actuarial Mathematics II, Management of Financial Investments, Actuarial Statistics, Life Insurance I, Actuarial Mathematics III, Insurance Finance and Financial Reports, General Insurance II, Life Insurance II, Pension Insurance, Social Security Law, Public Sector Finance.

It is considered that a candidate for an Appointed Actuary has a working experience in the actuarial field, if he/she performed actuarial tasks in insurance undertaking, audit company or other financial organisation, either in governmental body, responsible for insurance supervision.

- By the Profession:

The Professional Conduct Standards identify the professional and ethical standards with which an actuary must comply whenever perform actuarial profession. The annotations provide additional explanatory and advisory material to actuaries on how the rules have to be interpreted and applied.

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) **By Law**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

4. Please give a definition.

The Insurance Act specifies that every company which is authorised to perform insurance operations is obliged to appoint an Appointed Actuary. If the company fails in appointment due to whatever reason, the Appointed Actuary shall be appointed directly by the Agency for Insurance Supervision.

The role of the Appointed Actuary is defined in the Insurance Act. According to the Article 76, Paragraph 1, the role is defined as follows:

- (1) An Appointed Actuary shall be obliged to examine whether premiums are calculated and technical provisions set aside in accordance with the regulations, and whether they are calculated and/or set aside so as to ensure the long-term meeting of all the insurance undertaking's obligations arising from the insurance contracts.

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Pooblasцени Aktuar <*official name of the insurance undertaking*>.

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

According to the Insurance Act, Article 76, Paragraphs 3 and 4, the statutory role is defined as follows:

- (3) An Appointed Actuary shall be obliged to submit to the supervisory and management boards, together with the opinion on the annual report, a report on the findings of the Appointed Actuary with regard to the supervision carried out in the preceding year pursuant to the first paragraph hereunder (cited above). The said report must, in particular, include the reasons for issuing a favourable opinion, an opinion with a reservation and/or the negative opinion of an Appointed Actuary on the financial statements.

(4) If it is established by an Appointed Actuary in performing the tasks referred to in the first paragraph hereunder (cited above) that the premiums have not been calculated and the technical provisions not set aside in accordance with the regulations and actuarial standards, and/or they are calculated or set aside in such a way that the long-term meeting of the insurance undertaking's obligations arising from the above-mentioned insurance contracts is threatened, he/she shall be obliged to immediately report to the management board of the insurance undertaking. If the management board fails to take into consideration the Appointed Actuary's report in an appropriate manner, the Appointed Actuary shall be obliged to immediately inform the Agency for Insurance Supervision accordingly.

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) **The Profession**
- B) The Government
- C) **The Supervising Authority**
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) **The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting**
- B) **The Supervisory Authority**
- C) **The Company's Management**
- D) Other

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) **The Actuarial Report**
- B) The Balance Sheet
- C) **Report on Solvency**
- D) The Annual Report

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors
- B) The Supervising Authority**
- C) The Companies Management**
- D) Other

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Law**
- C) The Supervising Authority**
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

The profession of (qualified) Actuary is defined by the Insurance Act (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 13/00 and 91/00) and in according sub-laws.

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

The role of Appointed Actuary is defined by the Insurance Act (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 13/00 and 91/00) and in according sub-laws.

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No**

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

The annual reports of the insurance companies must include the report of the Appointed Actuary, together with his/her opinion on whether premiums and technical provisions were calculated in accordance with the regulations and actuarial standards.

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

The minimal contents of the report of the Appointed Actuary and his/her opinion is defined in sub-law "Decision on detailed contents of the Appointed Actuary's report", issued by the Agency for Insurance Supervision (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 3/01).

At least the following information shall be given in the report relating to long-term insurance for which mathematical provisions must be set aside:

- (1) A full description of all rights and liabilities for each category of insurance contract underwritten by the insurance undertaking, including premium rate, guarantees and options, or any remaining liabilities from the past contracts (every five years description of all categories, in intermediate years only description of new category of insurance contracts).
- (2) The general principles and methods adopted in the valuation including reference to the following:
 1. the basis of the provision made for any mismatching between the nature and the term of assets held and the liabilities valued, including currency matching;
 2. where the net premium method has been used, whether and to what extent the said method has been modified;
 3. whether any negative reserves arose and the steps taken to ensure that they were set to a zero value;
 4. whether any specific reserves has been made for future bonuses and, if so, what rate or rates;
 5. in the case of linked contracts, the basis of the provision made for any investment performance guarantees;
 6. the basis of the provision made for any guarantees and options, other than investment performance guarantees;
 7. the methods by which allowance for future costs has been made, if any, for linked contracts.
- (3) The interest rates, tables of mortality and disability and all other tables used in calculation of the premium rates for long-term contracts (e.g. health insurance), and the interest rates, tables of mortality and disability and other tables assumed in valuation of liabilities arising from various categories of long-term insurance contracts, and if the tables used have

not been published, full details of the rates of mortality or disability and other incidences used.

- (4) In respect of all categories of insurance contracts other than linked contracts:
 1. the proportion of the office premiums reserved for expenses and profits for each category of insurance contract;
 2. the method by which provision is made for expenses after premiums have ceased or where no future premiums are payable or where the method of valuation does not take into account future premiums;
 3. where a prospective method of valuation has not been used, details of the tests of the adequacy of the method used;
- (5) In respect of all types of linked contracts:
 4. all assumptions made in valuation liabilities of the insurance undertaking;
 5. where explicit provision has not been made for meeting expenses likely to be incurred in the future in fulfilling the contracted obligations, details on the basis used in testing the adequacy of the provisions to comply with Article 16 of the Decision on technical provisions.
- (6) The proportion of mathematical provisions not matched by assets in the same currency, other than for linked contracts.
- (7) For insurance contracts ceded to a reinsurer on a facultative basis:
 1. the aggregate of premiums payable by the insurance undertaking under reinsurance contracts in the accounting year to which the report relates, subdivided according to accounting periods, if appropriate, and the aggregate amount deposited at the date of valuation under any deposit back arrangements;
 2. the amount of any such premiums payable by the insurance undertaking in the accounting period to which the report relates to a reinsurer with whom the insurance undertaking is connected and the aggregate of such amounts deposited at the date of valuation under deposit back arrangements with all such reinsurers.
- (8) For each reinsurance treaty where the insurance undertaking is the cedant and under which reinsurance is in force at the date of valuation:
 1. the names of reinsurers with whom the insurance undertaking has concluded the reinsurance treaties;
 2. whether the insurance undertaking and the reinsurer are connected, and if so, how;
 3. an indication of the nature and extent of the cover given under the reinsurance treaty;
 4. the premiums payable by the insurance undertaking under the reinsurance treaty in the accounting year to which the report relates;
 5. the amount deposited at the date of valuation in respect of the reinsurance treaty under any deposit back arrangements;
 6. the extent to which provision has been made for any liability of the insurance undertaking to refund any amounts of reinsurance commission in the event of lapses or surrender of the reinsurance contract;
 7. whether the reinsurance treaty is closed to new business.

- (9) In respect of insurance contracts giving the right to policyholders to participate in profits:
 - a) revenue account of the assets covering mathematical provisions where the right to participate in profits is made dependent on the assets covering mathematical provisions performance;
 - b) the principles and methods applied in apportioning the investment income, increase or decrease in the value of assets brought into account; expenses and any taxation of the assets covering mathematical provisions.
- (10) Particulars of the bonuses allocated to each category of contract, including the basis of calculation and the circumstances and the form in which the bonus is payable.
- (11) A statement of the practice regarding any bonus payments to be made on claims arising in the period up to the next investigation together with the rates at which such bonus payments are to be determined.
- (12) The presentation of the insurance undertaking's retention level in the tables of maximum coverage by classes of insurance and the statement that the retention level has been defined in accordance with the Decision on the method of calculating retention level.

At least the following information shall be given in the report relating to non-life insurance:

- (1) A description of risks covered by the insurance undertaking and risks excluded from the coverage, the method of determination/calculation of the office premium together with a sample calculation for all dominant categories of insurance contracts underwritten by the insurance undertaking. The criterion for establishing the dominant category of insurance contract shall be the premium written in the accounting year to which the report relates.
- (2) The general principles and methods adopted in the valuation of each class of insurance and each category of insurance contract including specific reference to the following:
 1. basis of setting provisions for unearned premium;
 2. basis of setting provisions for bonuses, discounts, and cancellations;
 3. basis of setting provisions for claims outstanding;
 4. basis of setting other technical provisions.
5. The interest rates used in case of explicit discounting of claims reserve for each class of insurance.
6. In respect of all classes of insurance the percentage of technical provisions allocated to cover the operating expenses of the insurance undertaking.
7. For insurance contracts ceded to a reinsurer on a facultative basis by individual classes of insurance:
 - a) the aggregate of premiums payable by the insurance undertaking under reinsurance contracts in the accounting year to which the report relates, subdivided according to accounting periods, if appropriate, and the aggregate amount deposited at the date of

- valuation under any deposit back arrangements;
- b) the amount of any such premiums payable by the insurance undertaking in the accounting year to which the report relates to a reinsurer with whom the insurance undertaking is connected and the aggregate of such amounts deposited at the date of valuation under deposit back arrangements with all such reinsurers.
8. For each reinsurance treaty where the insurance undertaking is the cedant and under which reinsurance is in force at the date of valuation, for each class of insurance:
- a) the names of reinsurers with whom the insurance undertaking has concluded the reinsurance treaties;
 - b) whether the insurance undertaking and the reinsurer are connected and, if so, how they are connected;
 - c) an indication of the nature and extent of the cover given under the reinsurance treaty;
 - d) the premiums payable by the insurance undertaking under the reinsurance treaty during the period since the date to which the last valuation report related;
 - e) the amount deposited at the date of valuation in respect of the reinsurance treaty under any deposit back arrangements;
 - f) the extent to which provision has been made for any liability of the insurance undertaking to refund any amounts of reinsurance commission in the event of lapses or surrender of the reinsurance contract;
 - g) whether the reinsurance treaty is closed to new business.
9. The presentation of the insurance undertaking's retention level in the tables of maximum coverage by classes of insurance and the statement that the retention level has been calculated in accordance with the Decision on the method of calculating retention level.

The Appointed Actuary's report of reinsurance company shall include information referred above which can reasonably apply to insurance operations involving reinsurance.

The opinion of the Appointed Actuary on annual reports required by Article 159 of the Insurance Act shall state for each long term insurance business, whether, in the actuary's opinion:

- (1) proper records have been kept by the insurance undertaking adequate for the purpose of valuation of the liabilities of its long term business;
- (2) the sum of the mathematical provisions set aside by the insurance undertaking constitutes proper provision for the long-term liabilities of the insurance undertaking;
- (3) the liabilities have been assessed in accordance with the Decision on technical provisions and the Decision on assets;
- (4) premiums for categories of insurance contracts entered into during the financial year and the premiums and income earned thereon are sufficient, on reasonable actuarial assumptions, and taking into account

the other financial resources of the insurance undertaking that are available for the purpose, to enable the insurance undertaking to meet its commitments in respect of those contracts and, in particular, to establish adequate mathematical provisions;

- (5) the amount of the required minimum capital of the insurance undertaking for its long term business and the effect of any increase or decrease arising from distribution of surplus on the amount of the minimum capital and solvency of the insurance undertaking.

The opinion of the Appointed Actuary on annual reports required by Article 159 of the Insurance Act shall state for each non-life insurance operation, whether, in the actuary's opinion:

- (1) proper records have been kept by the insurance undertaking adequate for the purpose of valuation of the liabilities;
- (2) the sum of the technical provisions made by the insurance undertaking constitutes proper provision for the liabilities of the insurance undertaking arising under or in connection with insurance contracts;
- (3) the liabilities have been assessed in accordance with the Decision on technical provisions and the Decision on assets;
- (4) premiums for contracts entered into during the financial year and the income earned thereon are sufficient, on reasonable actuarial assumptions, and taking into account the other financial resources of the insurance undertaking that are available for the purpose, to enable the insurance undertaking to meet its commitments in respect of those contracts;
- (5) the amount of the required minimum capital of the insurance undertaking for its non-life business and effects of its business policy on the amount of the minimum capital and solvency of the insurance undertaking.

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

The Agency for Insurance Supervision is authorised to grant/withdraw the approval to/from a person to perform the tasks of an Appointed Actuary. Beside this relation, there are no other agreements (contracts).

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes**
- B) No

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

If an Appointed Actuary becomes aware of an apparent breach of the Professional Conduct Standards caused by another Actuary, he or she must consult other Actuaries and try to reach agreement with them on actions to be taken to ensure that the non-compliance is rectified. In the case that such agreement is not feasible, the Actuary is obliged to report the breach of the Standards to the Arbitration Court of Honour organised within Slovenian Association of Actuaries, which shall deal with the matter and resolve it accordingly.

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

There are no additional Professional Guidance Notes issued at the moment, but are presently in preparation.

Generally, the Appointed Actuary must, whenever performing actuarial services, comply with general principles and standards of insurance legislation and with the Professional Conduct Standards.

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

There is no system for Continuous Professional Development in place, yet.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

There are no extra requirements.

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

According to the Insurance Act, Article 349, Appointed Actuaries are liable to their statements and/or actions up to a fine between SIT250,000 and SIT1,500,000. A fine shall be imposed on an Appointed Actuary for a violation if he/she fails to notify the Agency for Insurance Supervision at once of the circumstances cited under statutory role of an Appointed Actuary (defined in the Paragraph 4 of Article 76 of Insurance Act).

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

The annual reports of insurance company must include the report of the Appointed Actuary, together with his/her opinion on whether premiums and technical provisions were calculated in accordance with the regulations and actuarial standards.

With regard to the Appointed Actuary's opinion, the provisions of the act governing auditing which refer to the Certified Auditor's opinion shall reasonably apply.

There are no other formal relationship defined between Certified Accountant/Auditor and the Appointed Actuary.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

There are no existing agreements at all.

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

None.

Spain

Answers by Félix Arias Bergadá

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) **By Law**
- B) **By the Supervising Authority**
- C) **By the Profession**
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

2. Please give a definition.

Defined by Law 30/1995. Literally says, I am sorry in Spanish “*Son actuarios quienes poseyendo la correspondiente titulacion legal, ostentan la calificación para dictaminar sobre los aspectos actuariales contenidos en la Ley. Cuando les sea requerido deberán manifestarse, bajo su responsabilidad, sobre la solvencia dinámica futura de la actividad aseguradora o sistema de previsión desarrollados por una determinada entidad aseguradora*”

More or less who are in charge of all “actuarial” responsibilities regulated by the insurance and pensions law, including solvency aspects long term. The problem by now is that it is recognised in paper, but not at full in the real day to day. Actuary representatives will have to work a lot, to convince authorities.

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) **By Law (but explicitly just in pensions defined benefit schemes, by now, very rare in the Spanish market today)**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

4. Please give a definition.

It is defined in Pensions by Law and registered by the Spanish Supervisor. For Life Insurance, it is just a light agreement between Col.legi d'Actuaris de Catalunya and Catalan Supervisor on Catalan Friendly Societies.

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Not Provided (should be in Spanish and/or Catalan).

“Actuario del Plan de Pensiones” (Castellano, best know as Spanish)

“Actuari del Plà de Pensions” (Català)

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

- In pensions, to certify the soundness of the defined benefit schemes, and determine vested rights, provisions, and contributions.
- In insurance, certify life provisions, and no life, and design the Technical Notes of every product (more or less the technical map of the product).
- In general LOSSP Law 30/1.995 give the actuaries the task to be involved in all actuarial aspects included in the law, and when it is required judgement on dynamic solvency. But in the real market this practice still has to be developed, until market is going in this way.

You know, as defined above

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession**
- B) The Government
- C) The Supervising Authority**
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting
- B) The Supervisory Authority**
- C) The Company's Management
- D) Other (*Comisión de Control del Plan de Pensiones*) They are the elected people who controls the scheme, in behalf all people included in it.

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Actuarial Report (If required)**
- B) The Balance Sheet (On technical provisions, ever for Spanish Supervisor, not compulsory by now to Catalan Supervisor))
- C) Report on Solvency
- D) The Annual Report

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors
- B) The Supervising Authority**
- C) The Companies Management**
- D) Other

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Law**
- C) The Supervising Authority
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

- Law 8/1987, 8 June (pensions), and complementary legislation
- Law 30/1995, 30 November (basically insurance), and complementary legislation
- Some rules of Bank of Spain, to value liabilities over bank employees pensions
- Some requests from courts, on specific affairs, as happen in car claims where there are very common.
- Other legislation issue in Catalonia, and in other places in Spain with local responsibilities in Pensions and Insurance.

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

- Law 8/1987 8 June (pensions), and complementary legislation
- Law 30/1995, 30 November (mainly insurance)

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes**
- B) No

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

In the terms described before, when the actuary certifies provisions on the official information requested by Supervisor to Insurers. But it does not overlap the insurer responsibility.

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

In insurance, They are regulated by legislation, and consist in 22 models, on general information, solvency, expenses, provisions, assets, claims evolution, balance sheet, technical and financial profit and losses, etc.

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

In Pensions the Actuary has to be registered by the Supervisor, not for insurance, and for that he has to be qualified by Col.legi d'Actuaris de Catalonia or Instituto de Actuarios Españoles, and buy a responsibility insurance cover over 300.000 Euros.

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

None.

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

The Col.legi has Professional Guidance System in place, and it is certified explicitly by the IAA.

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

There are several specific conferences and short courses promoted by the Col.legi, or in collaboration with the University of Barcelona.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

There are no extra requirements at the moment.

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

In Pensions it is compulsory to have a Professional Liability insurance coverage to be included in Supervisors book (official register).

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes**
- B) No

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

Actuary is who signed technical provisions in the balance sheet, and certify the soundness of defined benefit pensions schemes. But by now, the last responsibility is hold by the auditor, due the accountant profession is in Spain regulated by the Law. The actuarial profession not yet.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

None.

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes**
- B) No

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

- All the available information for Spain was provided by the Col.legi d'Actuaris de Catalunya.

- Col.legi d'Actuaris de Catalunya (Actuaries) has signed an agreement on "political" general collaboration, and real no professional mutual aggression, with Col.legi d'Economistes de Catalunya (Economists), a much more powerful institution than us in number of people, resources and money.
- Col.legi is recognised by the Spanish Supervisor, in general by its legal recognition, and in a more specific way by a paper issue by the state supervisor lawyer.
- Col.legi has other agreements with Catalan supervisor over its area of responsibilities, pending to be developed.

Spain

By Juan Echeverria Muñoz

Vice-Chairman of the Spanish Actuarial Institute I.A.E.

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

- A) By Law
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession

2. Please give a definition.

Defined by Law 30/1995. *“Son actuarios quienes poseyendo la correspondiente titulación legal, ostentan la calificación para dictaminar sobre los aspectos actuariales contenidos en la Ley. Cuando les sea requerido deberán manifestarse, bajo su responsabilidad, sobre la solvencia dinámica futura de la actividad aseguradora o sistema de previsión desarrollados por una determinada entidad aseguradora”*

Actuaries are those who, being in possession of the corresponding University Degree in Actuarial science, (Licenciado en ciencias actuariales y financieras, provided by 12 Universities after five years of studies), have the capacity to assess the actuarial matters regulated under the Law. When required they will have to state, under their responsibility, the level of dynamic solvency of the future insurance and pension schemes activities developed by an insurance undertaking.

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

This role does not exist in the same sense that in other countries (like in U.K)

E) No, it's not defined.

Only in the case of Defined Benefit pension plans established under the Law 8/1987, it is required the intervention of an enrolled actuary (in a special Register kept by the Pensions Supervisory Body)

4. Please give a definition.

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Does not exist for insurance but in the limited number of cases of Pensions Plans mentioned above the term used to refer to the enrolled Actuary is:

“Actuario del Plan de Pensiones” (Spanish)

There is not an special Law for Catalonia, it only exist at national level.

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

- In pensions, to certify the soundness of the defined benefit schemes, and determine vested rights, provisions, and contributions.
- In insurance, to certify tehcnical provisions, solvency margin, design the Technical Notes for every product etc.
- In general LOSSP Law 30/1.995 give the actuaries the task to be involved in all actuarial aspects included in the law, and when it is required judgement on dynamic solvency. In practice the Actuary have to have a Third party professional liability policy of 1,500,000 €. In order to cover his liabilities.

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

- A) The Profession**
- B) The Government**
- C) The Supervising Authority**

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

The Actuary (not the appointed)

- A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting**
- B) The Supervisory Authority (normally through the Board of Directors or exceptionally by direct request)**
- C) The Company's Management**
- D) Other (*Comisión de Control del Plan de Pensiones*) They are the elected people who controls the scheme, in behalf all people included in it.**

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

The Actuary (not the appointed)

- A) The Actuarial Report (If required)**
- B) The Balance Sheet**
- C) Report on Solvency**
- D) Report to the pensions controllers commission.**

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

- A) The Board of Directors**
- B) The Supervising Authority**
- C) The Companies Management**
- D) Pensions controllers commission**

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

- A) The Profession**
- B) The Law**
- C) The Supervising Authority**

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

- Law 8/1987, 8 June (pensions), and complementary legislation
- Law 30/1995, 30 November (basically insurance), and complementary legislation
- Some rules of Bank of Spain, to value liabilities over bank employees pensions
- Some requests from courts, on specific affairs, as happen in car claims where there are very common.
- Rules of the Spanish Institute of Actuaries.
- Other legislation issue in Catalonia, and in other places in Spain for local pensions schemes

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

For Actuaries:

- Law 8/1987 8 June (pensions), and complementary legislation
- Law 30/1995, 30 November (mainly insurance)

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

The Actuary :

A) Yes

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

In the terms described before, when the actuary certifies provisions and/or solvency margin or the equilibrium of a pension scheme on the official information requested by Supervisor to Insurers. But it does not overlap the insurer responsibility.

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

In insurance, They are regulated by legislation, and consist in 22 schedules, on general information, solvency, expenses, provisions, assets, claims evolution, balance sheet, technical and financial profit and losses, etc.

In pension: Annual report of the technical equilibrium

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

In Pensions the **Actuary** has to be enrolled in by the Supervisor authorities, not for insurance, and for that he has to be fellow of an recognised Actuarial professional body and buy a professional liability insurance cover over a minimum 300.000 Euros. (normally 1,500,000 €)

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

The Actuary:

The professional body is responsible to look after the professional conduct of its members

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

No reports.

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

The professional bodies have a special committee for surveillance of the professional activities. The I.A.E. has adopted the professional codes of conduct approved by the Groupe Consultatif.

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

There are no formal requirements on CPD. However, the IAE regularly organises conferences and seminars oriented towards this issue.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

There are no extra requirements at the moment.

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

In Pensions it is compulsory to have a Professional Liability insurance coverage to be included in Supervisors' book (official register).

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

A) Yes

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

It doesn't exist any explicit references to that relationship

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

None.

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

A) Yes

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

The Spanish Institute of Actuaries are member of "Junta consultiva de seguros" advisory body of the Insurance supervisory Body "D.G.S"

Sweden

There are some differences if you are a non-life actuary compared to Artur Chmiliewski's answer.

Question 9 : A non-life actuary doesn't have to sign anything. Question 10 : As a consequence there doesn't have to be a actuarial report (in reality the auditors usually ask for a signed actuarial report but it's not obligatory).

Question 15 : None

Apart from that I think the rest is the same whether you work with life or non-life.

I leave it to you to work this in the report.

Best regards,

Erik Hevrenng

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law
- B) By the Supervising Authority**
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

2. Please give a definition.

The profession is defined in terms of required education in order to qualify as an Appointed Actuary. The education requirements contain BSc in mathematics or mathematical statistics, exams in economics corresponding to at least 15 weeks full-time studies, exams in law (10 weeks) and 2 years experience of actuarial work.

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law**
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

4. Please give a definition.

According to the Insurance Operations Act an insurance company shall have an Appointed Actuary who's responsibility is to supervise all actuarial analyses and calculations.

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Ansvarig Aktuarie.

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

According to the Insurance Operations Act an insurance company shall have an Appointed Actuary who's responsibility is to supervise all actuarial analyses and calculations.

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Government
- C) The Supervising Authority
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None**

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting
- B) The Supervisory Authority
- C) The Company's Management**
- D) Other

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) The Actuarial Report

B) The Balance Sheet

C) Report on Solvency

D) The Annual Report

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) The Board of Directors

B) The Supervising Authority

C) The Companies Management

D) Other

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) The Profession

B) The Law

C) The Supervising Authority

D) The Union of Insurance Companies

E) The Accountants

F) Other

G) None

No answer was provided.

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

The Insurance Operation Act.

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

The Insurance Operation Act.

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No**

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

The Mathematical Reserves and the Actuarial Report are submitted to the Financial Supervisory Authority.

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

Analysis of surplus on statutory basis, sources of profit split by gains from interest, loadings, mortality/morbidity etc.

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

None.

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No**

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

None.

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

None.

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

Voluntary educational circles and seminars on various actuarial topics are organised by the Swedish Society of Actuaries.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

None.

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

If the Appointed Actuary causes a damage to the company, by intent or carelessness, he/she might be deemed to compensate the company according to the Insurance Operations Act.

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

The Appointed Actuary is responsible for the technical provisions.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

No.

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

No answer was provided.

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

Switzerland

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.**

2. Please give a definition.

No definition is available.

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.**

4. Please give a definition.

There is no official definition for the role of Appointed Actuary in Switzerland. It is however common practise for any given life insurance company to appoint a Chief Actuary who normally acts then as the contact person between the firm and the Supervision Authority. It should be noted that the need for an officially defined Appointed Actuary is currently under discussion, and may well be implemented in the relatively near future (2 years).

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Verantwortlicher Aktuar (German)
Actuaire Responsable (French)

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

None.

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Government
- C) The Supervising Authority
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None**

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting
- B) The Supervisory Authority
- C) The Company's Management
- D) Other

No answer was provided.

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Actuarial Report
- B) The Balance Sheet
- C) Report on Solvency
- D) The Annual Report

No answer was provided.

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors
- B) The Supervising Authority
- C) The Companies Management
- D) Other

No answer was provided.

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession
- B) The Law
- C) The Supervising Authority
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None**

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

None.

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

Not applicable.

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No**

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

Not applicable.

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

Not applicable.

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

Not applicable.

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

Not applicable.

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

None.

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

None.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

Not applicable.

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

Not applicable.

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No**

No answer was provided.

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

There is no formal relationship.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

No.

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes
- B) No**

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

Until now, there is no such position as Appointed Actuary in Switzerland. The need for such a body is however currently under review, and may be introduced in the relatively near future.

UNITED KINGDOM
(Life)

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession**
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

2. Please give a definition.

An Actuary is someone who manages financial risk.

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law**
- B) By the Supervising Authority**
- C) By the Profession**
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

4. Please give a definition.

The Appointed Actuary advises the Board of Directors on all matters relating to the financial position of the company and also the regulator on the solvency position of the company.

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Appointed Actuary

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

- Appointed Actuary
- Reporting Actuary
- Pension Fund Signing Actuary

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession**
- B) The Government
- C) The Supervising Authority**
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

- A) Conformance with professional guidance, CPD requirements
- C) Appointed Actuary & Pension Fund Signing Actuary certificates

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting**
- B) The Supervisory Authority**
- C) The Company's Management**
- D) Other

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Actuarial Report**
- B) The Balance Sheet
- C) Report on Solvency**
- D) The Annual Report

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors**

- B) **The Supervising Authority**
- C) **The Companies Management**
- D) Other

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) **The Profession**
- B) **The Law**
- C) **The Supervising Authority**
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

The content of the Financial Condition Report is defined in professional guidance note GN2.

The content of the actuarial report in the annual returns to FSA is defined by a combination of law and the supervising authority.

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

None – professional guidance/requirements only.

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

Professional guidance/requirements only, although legislation requires professional requirements to have been met.

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) **Yes**
- B) No

Indirect reporting through regulator.

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

Annual certification of solvency within FSA Returns. Additionally, expectation is that Financial Condition Report will soon become mandatory.

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

Broadly

FSA Returns : description of contracts, valuation basis & bonus philosophy plus statement of solvency

Financial Condition Report : projection of solvency position plus solvency sensitivities

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

Regular correspondence on specific topics with appropriate FSA supervisor. Routine regular visits from FSA.

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

No, although he/she has a responsibility to comply with professional guidance.

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

Not applicable

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

A series of guidance notes on specific topics, some of which are mandatory and some of which are advisory.

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

All actuaries are required to complete a specific number of hours of both formal & informal CPD. System is self regulating, apart from Appointed Actuaries, whose CPD requirements are higher and who need to submit details to the profession.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

See 21 above.

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

Since 1 December 2001, Appointed Actuaries are accountable for their actions to the Financial Services Authority. No limits are applied.

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

A) Yes

B) No

Professional indemnity insurance would typically be taken out by the Appointed Actuary's employer.

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

There is no formal definition of the relationship.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

There are no formal agreements beyond the relevant parts of professional guidance.

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

He/she plays an indirect role. The annual statement within the FSA Returns must confirm that policyholders' reasonable expectations have been met.

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.

No further comment.

United Kingdom (Non-Life)

1. Is the profession of Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession**
- D) By Others
- E) No, it's not defined.

2. Please give a definition.

A fellow of the Faculty of Actuaries or Institute of Actuaries or a full member of a (full or associate) member association of the Groupe Consultatif or a fellow of the Society of Actuaries, the Casualty Actuarial Society, the Institute of Actuaries of Australia or the Canadian Institute of Actuaries who is an Associate of the Faculty or Institute or an Affiliate of the Institute.

3. Is the role of Appointed Actuary in your country defined...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) By Law
- B) By the Supervising Authority
- C) By the Profession
- D) By Others**
- E) No, it's not defined.

4. Please give a definition.

Lloyd's (the only organisation in the UK to use the phrase Appointed Actuary outside the area of life insurance) provides some specific guidance & by-laws covering some reserving issues.

The actual reference in this year's Valuation of Liabilities Rules was:

"... managing agents must appoint an actuary (the Appointed Actuary), who is in possession of a current general insurance practising certificate issued

by the Institute of Actuaries or Faculty of Actuaries, to provide an opinion on those reserves, for each syndicate ...".

The application form for a Practising Certificate (attached) then sets out the parameters (e.g., FIA, FFA or FCAS, plus other requirements).

5. What's the official name of the Appointed Actuary in your country's language(s)?

Appointed Actuary.

6. Please state the statutory roles that can only be fulfilled by an Actuary.

1. Lloyd's – providing an actuarial opinion in support of general insurance solvency reserves for Lloyd's syndicates (GN20).

2. Lloyd's – Lloyd's syndicates authorised to write surplus lines insurance in the US are required to provide a Statement of Actuarial Opinion (SAO) on their world-wide reserves net of reinsurance each year and an SAO on the reserves gross of reinsurance in the surplus lines trust fund. For the New York regulators, an SAO on the reserves gross of reinsurance in the surplus lines trust fund and an SAO on the reserves gross of reinsurance in the credit for reinsurance trust fund are required. (GN33). This requirement can now be fulfilled by the UK opinion referred to in item 1.

3. UK companies – UK general insurance companies applying for authorisation or authorised to write Excess and Surplus Lines insurance or to write Reinsurance business in the US are required to provide a Statement of Actuarial Opinion ('SAO') on their world-wide technical provisions net of reinsurance (the 'net SAO') or an SAO for Trust Fund Liabilities for Excess and Surplus Lines and/or Reinsurance business ('Trust Fund SAOs'). UK insurance companies authorised to write Excess and Surplus Lines business in the US are required to provide the IID with an SAO in respect of their outstanding claims provisions, gross of ceded reinsurance, in respect of relevant business incepting on or after 1st January 1998. UK insurance companies authorised to write Reinsurance business in the US may also be required to provide NYID with an SAO in respect of their provisions for outstanding claims and unearned premiums gross of ceded reinsurance on relevant business. Other US States may impose requirements for Trust Fund SAOs for some or all elements of the related technical provisions gross of ceded reinsurance or for a net SAO in respect of world-wide technical provisions. This is analogous to the above Lloyd's role.

4. Friendly Societies – the Appropriate Actuary of a friendly society which writes general insurance business is required to provide a certificate at least once every three years confirming the appropriateness of the technical provisions of the society and that they comply with the standard set out in regulations.

7. If any, which are the agreements (contracts) with...

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Profession**
- B) The Government
- C) The Supervising Authority
- D) The Union of Insurance Companies
- E) The Accountants
- F) Other
- G) None

8. To whom or which body does the Appointed Actuary reports?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors / Shareholders meeting
- B) The Supervisory Authority**
- C) The Company's Management**
- D) Other**

9. Which statement(s) regarding statutory reserving is (are) signed by the Appointed Actuary?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Actuarial Report**
- B) The Balance Sheet
- C) Report on Solvency
- D) The Annual Report

10. Who may receive the Actuarial Report?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) The Board of Directors
- B) The Supervising Authority**

C) The Companies Management

D) Other

11. Who defines the requirements the Actuarial Report must fulfil?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) The Profession

B) The Law

C) The Supervising Authority

D) The Union of Insurance Companies

E) The Accountants

F) Other

G) None

No answer was provided.

12. Which legislation is in place regarding Actuaries in general?

None.

13. Which legislation is in place regarding the Appointed Actuary Roles?

None.

14. Does the Appointed Actuary reports in any way (in)directly to the Government?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

15. What reporting requirements are in place between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority?

None. The supervisory Authority can request actuarial reports on an ad hoc basis.

16. What are the contents and formats of those reports?

Not applicable.

17. What other (formal) contacts, if any, exist between the Appointed Actuary and the Supervisory Authority ?

None.

18. Does the Appointed Actuary report in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

19. If the Appointed Actuary reports in any way to (sections of) Professional Bodies, please state the Nature of those reports.

None.

20. What system for Professional Guidance is in place? Please give an overview.

GN12 – General insurance – actuarial reports

GN18 – Actuarial reports for UK general insurance companies writing US regulated business

GN20 – Actuarial reporting under the Lloyd's valuation of liabilities rules

GN32 – Actuaries and friendly societies; general insurance business

GN33 – Actuarial reporting for Lloyd's syndicates writing US business

GN18 supplements the National Association of Insurance Commissioners – International Insurers Department and New York and/or other State Insurance Department Regulators.

GN20 supplements the Lloyd's Act 1982, the Insurance Companies Act 1982, the Lloyd's Solvency and Reporting Bylaw and the Lloyd's Valuation of Liabilities Rules.

GN32 supplements the Friendly Societies Act 1992, the Friendly Societies (Insurance Business) Regulations 1994 and the Friendly Societies (Accounts and Related Provisions) Regulations 1994.

GN33 supplements the National Association of Insurance Commissioners – International Insurers Department and New York Insurance Department Regulators.

21. What system of Continuous Professional Development is in place? Please give an overview.

An integral and very formal system is in place, the CPD (Continuing Professional Development) Scheme.

22. What are the requirements to be an Appointed Actuary, extra to being a qualified Actuary?

A Practising Certificate is required.

23. To what extent are Appointed Actuaries liable to their statements and/or actions? Are any limits in this respect applied?

Some but not all actuaries do limit their liability. At least some but by no means all consultants do. Typically by inserting a limit of liability clause in Terms of Engagement letters. Many consultants have these days incorporated their partnerships, thus removing unlimited liability. It is not clear whether or not in-house actuaries can limit their liability in the same way, particularly not those on the Board. They will likely be covered by D&O insurance, assuming their company buys it.

24. Are there any insurance agreements available to protect the Appointed Actuary's Professional Liabilities?

(Answers in **Bold**).

- A) Yes**
- B) No

No answer was provided.

25. In what way is the relationship defined between the Certified Accountant and the Appointed Actuary?

It's not defined.

26. Do any agreements exist between the Accountants and Actuaries Professional Bodies?

No.

27. Does the Appointed Actuary play a role, directly or indirectly towards the Public Interest?

(Answers in **Bold**).

A) Yes

B) No

28. Please state any other information, agreements, customs or whatsoever that you feel to be important for this survey.