

Institute and Faculty of Actuaries

## APS G1: THE CHIEF ACTUARY IN NON-LIFE INSURANCE

Version:	2.0 effective 1 <sup>st</sup> September 2017
Purpose:	This <b>APS</b> sets out the requirements for <b>Members</b> carrying out the statutory role of <b>Chief Actuary</b> for UK authorised general insurance companies and Lloyd's syndicates and the relationship between them and the <b>Members</b> who support those role holders.
Target Audience:	<ul> <li>Chief Actuaries appointed by or in respect of UK authorised general insurance companies.</li> <li>Chief Actuaries for Lloyd's syndicates</li> <li>Members who support those role holders.</li> </ul>

### 1. General Obligations

- 1.1 Before taking up an appointment as a **Chief Actuary, Members** must consider whether it is necessary to have a discussion with their immediate predecessor, if any, regarding the role and must, to the extent it is appropriate and proportionate, ensure that such a discussion takes place.
- 1.2 **Members** must communicate clearly the standpoint from which they are acting. Further, **Members** must indicate clearly whether they are acting to comply with statutory or regulatory obligations and/ or as an employee, director or external adviser.
- 1.3 **Members** who support a **Chief Actuary** must ensure that they are aware of the **Chief Actuary**'s responsibilities when providing such support.
- 1.4 A **Chief Actuary** should pay due regard to generally accepted actuarial practice. A **Chief Actuary** who adopts a practice which is significantly different from non-mandatory, generally accepted actuarial practice must disclose the reasons for adopting that practice. In this context, "significantly different", refers to the effect of the practice on the results. A major difference in practice on an item which is trivial in its effect is not significant for this purpose.

# 2 Chief Actuaries

2.1 Chief Actuaries must hold either a Chief Actuary (non-Life with Lloyd's) Practising Certificate or a Chief Actuary (non-Life without Lloyd's) Practising Certificate. If performing this function within the Society of Lloyd's or a Lloyd's managing agent, Chief Actuaries must hold a Chief Actuary (non-Life with Lloyd's) Practising Certificate.

- 2.2 **Chief Actuaries** must ensure that they have the right to present a report to the **Firm's Governing Body** in person, whenever they deem the report sufficiently important.
- 2.3 **Chief Actuaries** must take all reasonable steps to ensure that they have sufficient information and resources to discharge the **Actuarial Function** both at the time of the appointment and thereafter.

#### 3 Interpretation and application

- 3.1 This **APS** uses the word "must" to mean a specific mandatory requirement. It uses the word "should" to indicate that, while the presumption is that **Members** will comply with the provision in question, there may be some circumstances in which **Members** are able to justify non-compliance.
- 3.2 In the event of any inconsistency between this **APS** and the **Actuaries' Code**, the **Actuaries' Code** prevails.
- 3.3 A failure to comply with this **APS** may result in a finding of misconduct under the terms of the IFoA's Disciplinary Scheme.

### 4. Definitions

Unless the context otherwise requires, definitions in the singular shall include the plural.

Term	Definition
Actuarial Function	The function described in Article 48 of the Solvency II Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.
Actuaries' Code	The ethical professional code for <b>Members</b> issued by the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries.
APS	Actuarial Profession Standard issued by the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries.
Chief Actuary	A <b>Member</b> appointed to have responsibility for the <b>Actuarial Function</b> , including any <b>Member</b> to whom the <b>Actuarial Function</b> is outsourced, in any of:
	<ol> <li>the Society of Lloyd's, or a Lloyd's managing agent;</li> <li>a non-Life UK Solvency II Firm;</li> <li>third country branch undertakings which are required by the PRA to appoint a Chief Actuary;</li> <li>insurance special purpose vehicles which are required by the PRA to appoint a Chief Actuary.</li> </ol>

Chief Actuary (non-Life with Lloyd's) Practising Certificate	A certificate issued by the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries on application by a <b>Member</b> who wishes to hold a <b>Chief Actuary</b> (non-Life with Lloyd's) position.
Chief Actuary (non-Life without Lloyd's) Practising Certificate	A certificate issued by the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries on application by a <b>Member</b> who wishes to hold a <b>Chief Actuary</b> (non-Life without Lloyd's) position.
Firm	An insurance company or Friendly Society in respect of which an actuary is appointed.
Governing Body	The Board of Directors or Committee of Management of a Firm.
IFoA's Disciplinary Scheme	The Disciplinary Scheme of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries in force at the time of the relevant action.
Member	A member of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries.
PRA	The Prudential Regulation Authority (or its successor).
PRA Rulebook	The rules issued by the <b>PRA</b> under powers conferred by the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000
Senior Insurance Managers Regime	The regime brought into force by the <b>PRA Rulebook</b> : Solvency II Firms: Senior Insurance Managers Regime (No 2) Instrument 2015.
Solvency II Firm	A <b>Firm</b> as described in the <b>PRA Rulebook</b> : Solvency II Firms Non Solvency II Firms: Insurance General Application Instrument 2015 Rule 2.1