As the national organization and voice of the actuarial profession in Canada, the CIA serves both the public interest and the profession by

- Promoting the advancement of actuarial science;
- Providing for the education and qualification of current and prospective members;
- Providing professional guidance to its members and ensuring that actuarial services they provide meet the highest standards; and
- Advocating for the profession and providing timely and relevant contributions to the development of public policy.
1. Being a member of the CIA is regarded as essential for all actuaries practising in Canada. All actuaries practising in Canada are active members of the CIA and view the CIA as their primary actuarial affiliation and the body with which they are most engaged.

2. The CIA is viewed as an educational body, not just an accreditation body. It takes full accountability for the educational path to FCIA (which may involve outsourcing) with the FCIA recognized as being a high-quality stand-alone educational designation (i.e., not having to be aligned to another designation).

3. Building on its research on financial welfare and risks, the CIA is widely recognized by the Canadian public as the leading contributor to dialogue, analysis, and solutions in all areas related to understanding and quantification of future financial contingencies and risks.

4. Building on their extensive role in existing practice areas, CIA members are viewed as key contributors in non-traditional fields such as health care and banking.
Recent/Current CIA Initiatives

1. Being the Canadian actuarial organization and voice of the profession is important
2. Becoming a recognized education body is important – Ramping up efforts in this regard
3. Public Policy is important – Over 20 submissions to governments and organizations each year
4. Public outreach is important – more communications with public and business decision-makers
6. How we communicate is important – Hired a marketing specialist to work on rebranding the CIA

7. Being involved is important – Growing importance of CIA involvement in IAA. Committee on International Relations to become the Council on International Relations

8. Size is important – We are growing...16/18 staff for 10 years, now at 24 and growing to 25
Other Projects (in last year)

- Three major health care studies
- 1\textsuperscript{st} Canadian pension mortality study
- Participation in North American research projects
  - e.g. Actuaries Climate Change Index
- CIA 50\textsuperscript{th} Anniversary plans: Be ready!
Board Structure (Councils)

CIA Board

Committee on International Relations (CIR)
Eligibility and Education Council (EEC)
Member Services Council (MSC)
Practice Council (PC)

Actuarial Standards Oversight Council (ASOC)
Actuarial Standards Board (ASB)

* ASOC and ASB are funded and supported by the CIA
Committee on International Relations (CIR)

Oversee relations with actuarial organizations outside Canada

Oversee relations with actuarial organizations outside Canada

Board Structure (Councils)
Eligibility and Education Council (EEC)

(a) to ensure enforcement of eligibility and qualification requirements

(b) to develop education programs to advance the knowledge of Fellows, Associates, and Affiliates; and

(c) to provide interpretative opinions on the Rules of Professional Conduct, and present recommendations to the Board concerning the repeal, re-enactment, alteration or addition of Rules of Professional Conduct.
(a) to promote, by any means it deems expedient, the good public relations of the Institute and the actuarial profession;

(b) to advance communications between the Institute and Members and Students, public regulatory and judicial bodies, governments, and other members of the public; and

(c) to plan and supervise publications, programs and services for the benefit of Members, Students and the public, other than the publication of Standards of Practice and the planning and supervision of programs of continuing education.
Practice Council (PC)

(a) to direct and manage the development of all practice-related material other than Standards of Practice, in all areas of actuarial practice;

(b) to adopt all practice-related material other than Standards of Practice, in all areas of actuarial practice;

(c) to provide interpretative opinions on all Standards of Practice and other practice-related material, in all practice areas; and

(d) to monitor the work of other professional standard-setting bodies and provide comments on draft professional standards issued by these bodies, where appropriate.
Actuarial Standards Oversight Council *(ASOC)*

Be satisfied that the standard-setting processes of the ASB are appropriate and responsive to the public interest.

Inform the ASB of the views represented on the ASOC, as well as the views that other individuals or groups with an interest in actuarial Standards of Practice have brought to the attention of the ASOC.

Appoint the members of the ASB.
The mission of the Actuarial Standards Board (ASB) shall be to develop, establish, and maintain standards of practice governing actuarial practice in Canada.
Board Structure (Councils)

CIA Board

Committee on International Relations (CIR)
Eligibility and Education Council (EEC)
Member Services Council (MSC)
Practice Council (PC)

Actuarial Standards Oversight Council * (ASOC)
Actuarial Standards Board * (ASB)

* ASOC and ASB are funded and supported by the CIA
Board Structure (Committees)

- CIA Board
- Committee on Professional Conduct
- Disciplinary Tribunal
- Elections Committee
- Governance Committee
- Risk Committee
- Human Resources, Finance & Audit Committee
Seven of 64 actuarial associations in the IAA

1) Society of Actuaries (US) 22,538 (27.75%)
2) Institute and Faculty of Actuaries (UK) 11,264 (13.86%)
3) Casualty Actuarial Society (US) 4,020 (4.95%)
4) Deutsche Aktuarvereinigung e. V. (Germany) 4,000 (4.92%)
5) Canadian Institute of Actuaries (Canada) 3,624 (4.46%)
6) Institute of Actuaries of Australia (Australia) 2,189 (2.69%)
7) Russian Guild of Actuaries (Russia) 156 (0.19%)
CIA – BY THE NUMBERS

Membership by Category

- Fellows: 3,657
- Associates: 1,081
- Correspondents: 24
- Affiliates: 18
CIA – BY THE NUMBERS

Membership by Gender

- Total:
  - Female: 3,271
  - Male: 2,606

- Fellows:
  - Female: 1,509
  - Male: 1,051

- Associates:
  - Female: 640
  - Male: 441

- Correspondents:
  - Female: (24)
  - Male: 8

- Affiliates:
  - Female: (18)
  - Male: 9
CIA – BY THE NUMBERS

Where Fellows Work

- Ontario: 1,683
- Québec: 1,053
- British Columbia: 153
- Saskatchewan: 125
- Manitoba: 26
- Newfoundland and Labrador: 105
- Nova Scotia: 38
- New Brunswick: 21
- PEI: -
- Yukon: -
- NWT: -
- Outside Canada: 285
CIA – BY THE NUMBERS

Primary Practice Area

- Life Insurance: 1,302
- Pensions: 1,353
- P&C: 434
- ERM: 148
- Investment: 182
- Actuarial Evidence: 37
- Non-traditional: 136
- Other: 241
- Retired: 443
- Unknown: 91
CIA – BY THE NUMBERS

Secondary Practice Area

- Life Insurance
- Pensions
- P&C
- ERM
- Investment
- Actuarial Evidence
- Non-traditional
- Other
- Retired
- Unknown/NA

Counts:
- 241
- 244
- 79
- 194
- 223
- 56
- 110
- 134
- 324
- 2,958
CIA – BY THE NUMBERS

Employer Type

- Consulting (<5 emp)
- Consulting (>5 emp)
- Insurance Company
- Reinsurance Company
- Fund Management
- Other Financial Org
- Government
- University or College
- Other
- Retired
- Unemployed
- Unknown

- 1,254
- 1,648
- 268
- 248
- 67
- 94
- 179
- 50
- 298
- 452
- 45
- 178
CIA – BY THE NUMBERS

Major Job Function

- Consultant: 1235
- Finance/Financial Reporting: 333
- Investment: 441
- Management: 382
- Pricing: 745
- Product Development (not at reins): 356
- Risk Management: 202
- Sales and Marketing: 366
- Valuation: 1039
- Other: 123
- Out of workforce: 261
- Unknown: 926

Client Relationship Manager: 261
Executive: 326

Questions?
The Actuarial Standards Board (of Canada)

Dave Pelletier, Past Chair
2014.02.25
What I’ll cover

- Role of the Actuarial Standards Board
- Our process
- Our standards
- How we’re approaching the ISAPs
ASB objectives, as per its Terms of Reference

- Provide continuous review of Standards of Practice (SoPs)
- Direct and manage development of SoPs
- Adopt SoPs, within its sole discretion and pursuant to appropriate procedures (“Due Process”)
- Ensure adequate communication of SoPs to relevant bodies
Criteria for adoption of standards

- Advance the public interest
- Provide for appropriate application of professional judgment within a reasonable range
- Ensure that compliance is practical for actuaries with relevant training
- Be clear, concise, and written in a consistent style
Independence

- Reporting to, and appointed by, the Actuarial Standards Oversight Council (ASOC), not the Canadian Institute of Actuaries (CIA)
- Active dialogue with regulators, but not obedience
- Active dialogue with industry, but not in their pocket
- Active dialogue with the CIA membership, but not governed by consensus
## Membership as of 2014.01.01

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Michael Banks</td>
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<td>Jim Christie</td>
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<td>Luc Farmer</td>
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<td>David Oakden</td>
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<td>Bruce Langstroth</td>
<td>Chair, Practice Council</td>
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<tr>
<td>Michel Simard</td>
<td>CIA Exec Director</td>
<td></td>
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Due process

- Publication of Notice of Intent (NOI)
- Publication of Exposure Draft, with cover memo:
  - Summary of issues raised in response to NOI
  - Issues on which input particularly sought
  - Discussion forums if any
  - Timeline, contact information
Due process (cont’d)

- Possibly another ED cycle
- Publication of final standard after ASB approval (2/3 majority), with cover memo
  - Summary of issues raised
  - Confirmation that due process followed
  - Effective date, early implementation permitted or forbidden
Consolidated Standards of Practice (CSOP) in place since 2003, bringing earlier guidance together using consistent format and terminology

Six Parts (totally over 250 pages; principles-based):
- 1000 – General
- 2000 – Insurance
- 3000 – Pension Plans
- 4000 – Actuarial Evidence
- 5000 – Public Personal Injury Compensation Programs (mostly Workers Compensation)
- 6000 – Post-Employment Benefit Plans (other than pensions)
Perspectives on ISAPs

- CIA and ASB both supportive of IAA’s strategic objective of global convergence of actuarial standards over time
- Integrated nature of Canadian standards makes adoption of ISAPs as is more difficult for now
- Hence, in medium term, ASB likely to strive for achieving substantial consistency with ISAPs, rather than adopting them per se; in longer term, might well move to ISAPs?
ASB action on two ISAPs issued

- **ISAP 1 (general):**
  - While Canadian standards generally go farther than ISAP 1, five areas identified for change to achieve substantial consistency
  - ASB has issued NOI to make those changes (four minor; one more significant)

- **ISAP 2 (social security):**
  - Currently no standard applying specifically to social security programs (Part 1000 – General of course applies)
  - Working group created by ASB to recommend whether it should adopt an actuarial standard based on ISAP 2
The Actuarial Standards Board (of Canada)

Dave Pelletier
2014.02.25