

## **Singapore Actuarial Society**

**Glossary** 

**Standards of Actuarial Practice** 

Effective from 1 January 2018

Accepted actuarial

practice

A practice or practices that are generally recognized within the actuarial professionals appropriate to use in performing

actuarial services

Act

Means the Insurance Act (Cap 142)

**Actuarial Services** 

Services based upon actuarial considerations provided to intended users that may include the rendering of advice, recommendations, findings or opinions

Actuary

A Fellow or Associate of the Singapore Actuarial Society

Appointed Actuary

A Fellow of the Singapore Actuarial Society who is approved by the Monetary Authority of Singapore under Section 31 of the Insurance Act

**Board** 

The board of directors of the company

Case Estimates

Are the claim-by-claim estimates, set and recorded by a General Insurer at a particular date, of the amounts which are required to settle the reported and open General Insurance claims

Central Estimate

Is equivalent to 'Best Estimate', is intended to be an unbiased estimate of the mean (statistical expectation) of the Claim Liabilities or the URR

**Certifying Actuary** 

Refers to a Fellow of any association recognised by the International Actuarial Association; and approved by the MAS

Claim Liabilities

Are the sum of the:

- Value of expected future Claim Payments in relation to all claims incurred prior to and on the valuation date (other than payments which have fallen due for payment on or before the valuation date), whether or not they have been reported to the General Insurer, including any expense expected to be incurred in settling these claims; and
- The Provision for Adverse Deviation

pay in the future, in respect of its exposure to General Insurance claims, comprising payments made directly to

claimants and Direct Expenses

Class of Business Means a grouping of General Insurance claims valued as a

unit, which may be a regulator-defined Class of Business

Communication Any statement (including oral statements) issued or made

by an actuary with respect to actuarial services

Direct Expense Means allocated third party costs. These include payments

on behalf of claimants, medical and legal fees where these

are allocated to particular General Insurance claims

Entity The subject, in whole or in part, of the actuarial services,

including an enterprise, an insurer, a pensions or benefits plan, a social security scheme, an individual, a government

department or agency, a group

General Insurance

**Business** 

Means insurance business other than life business as

defined in the Act

General Insurer Means a MAS regulated entity registered as an insurer and

licensed to carry on General Insurance business

Indirect Expense Means the management and administrative expenses

incurred by the General Insurer in relation to the adjustment, payment and settlement of the Claim Liabilities and the URR. Indirect Expenses exclude Direct Expenses and are not allocated to claims, being usually estimated on an aggregate basis across the General Insurer or Class of

**Business** 

Intended Users Any legal or natural person (including the principal) whom

the actuary intends at the time the actuary performs the

actuarial services, to use the report

Law Applicable acts, statutes, regulations, or any other binding

authority effective in the jurisdiction that the actuarial

services are performed

MAS	Means the Monetary	/ Authority	of Singapore

Material Means important or essential in the opinion of the Member.

For this purpose, 'Material' does not have the same meaning as in accounting standards. 'Materiality' has a

consistent meaning to 'Material'

Members of the Singapore Actuarial Society

Refers to individuals registered as members under the

Singapore Actuarial Society

Policy Liabilities Is the sum of the Premium Liabilities and the Claim

Liabilities

Premium Adjustment Means an increase or a decrease of the premium made

after the insurance policy start date (including premium refunds from policy cancellations) on insurance business in

force at the valuation date

Previous Valuation Means the previous valuation (if any) undertaken at the

most recent annual balance date of the General Insurer (Interim valuations are not defined here as Previous

Valuations, but can be used for additional comparison)

Principal The party who engages the provider of actuarial services

experience

Provision for Adverse

Deviation (PAD)

Means any provision for any adverse deviation from the expected experience as set out in the Valuation

Regulations

Report The actuary's communications presenting some or all of the

results of actuarial services to an intended used in any

recorded form

Report Date The date on which the actuary issues a report to intended

users

Subsequent Event An event of which the actuary becomes aware after the

date to which the actuarial services refer, but before the actuary's communication on the results of these actuarial

services is delivered

Unearned Premium Reserve (UPR)

Is a provision set aside from the premiums written before the valuation date to cover risks incurred after that date and

is calculated as per the Valuation Regulations

Unexpired Risk Reserve (URR)

Relates to the sum of the:

• Value of future Claim Payments arising from future events insured under policies in force as at the valuation date and includes any expense expected to be incurred in administering the policies and settling the relevant claims. That value is unknown at the date of the valuation and is treated as a random variable. Such events would not have been reported as at the

valuation date; and

• The Provision for Adverse Deviation

Valuation Date The effective date of the analysis by the actuary

Valuation Regulations Means the Insurance (Valuation and Capital) Regulations

2004 (G.N. No. S 498/2004)

Work All actuarial activities performed by an actuary related to

actuarial services