

## Plenary Keynote Speaker: Sheila Bair and Professionalism Panel

## Disclaimer

The statements and opinions expressed during this session do not constitute formal guidance or legal advice. They are also not definitive interpretations of standards of qualification or practice or discipline matters, except for those that may be publicly available through the Academy's website and may have been issued by the appropriate board or committee.

## Continuing education credit

- The Academy believes that this session provides 1.8 professionalism continuing education credits under the U.S. Qualification Standards.
- For those of you who are Enrolled Actuaries, we also believe in good faith that it may provide 1.8 core ethics credits of Continuing Professional Education (CPE) credit under the Joint Board for the Enrollment of Actuaries rules. As always, the JBEA makes the final determination about what constitutes core, non-core, ethics, or non-ethics CPE and the number of CPE credit hours allocated. At the end of this live session only, you will see and I will read out loud a URL link to a webpage for EAs to answer the required questions that are necessary for the Academy to issue an EA Certificate of Attendance under the JBEA rules.

# Former FDIC Chairman The Honorable Sheila C. Bair



# Professionalism Panel

## **Panelists**



Shawna Ackerman



Bob Beuerlein



Maryellen Coggins



Tom Terry



Tom Wildsmith

# **Ethical Concerns**

2020

Issue	Rank
Responding to pressure from principals and/or management to select inappropriate assumptions used in pricing or reserving	1
False or misleading representation of products or services in marketing, advertising, or sales efforts	2
Failure to take appropriate action when another actuary misrepresents information	3
Conflicts of interest between opportunities for personal financial gain (or other personal benefits) and proper performance of one's responsibilities	4
Misrepresenting or concealing limitations in one's abilities to provide services	5

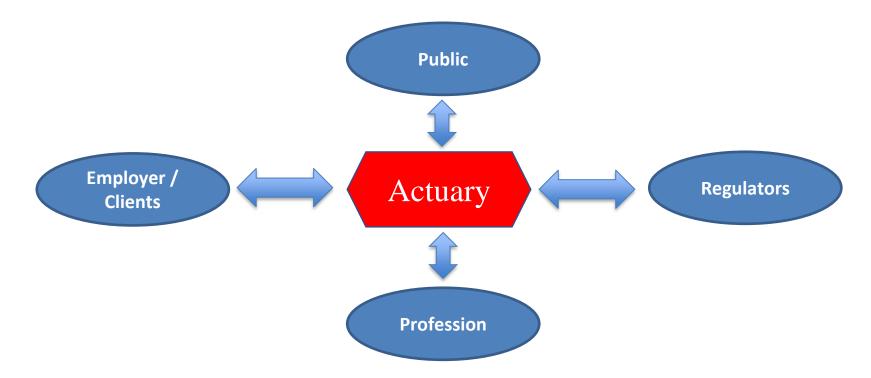
From Key Ethical Concerns Facing the Actuarial Profession—American Academy of Actuaries (April 2015)

# Public Interest



2020

# **Professional Obligations**



## Putting the Public First

Our standards and disciplinary processes are necessary to assure the public that we can, as a profession, be trusted. They are why the Academy was created, were and are necessary for U.S. actuaries to be recognized as a self-regulating profession.

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### What This Means



ACTUARIES MAY PERFORM ACTUARIAL SERVICES ONLY WHEN QUALIFIED TO DO SO.



ACTUARIES MUST FOLLOW APPLICABLE STANDARDS WHEREVER THEY PRACTICE.



WHEN CODE AND LAW CONFLICT, FOLLOW THE LAW.



ACTUARIES WHO
COMMIT MATERIAL
VIOLATIONS ARE
SUBJECT TO
COUNSELING OR
DISCIPLINE.

## Web of Professionalism



Actuarial Standards Board (Actuarial Standards of Practice)



Actuarial Board for Counseling and Discipline

# Collaboration



2020

# Why I Like Numbers

#### Collaboration [kəˌlabəˈrāSH(ə)n]

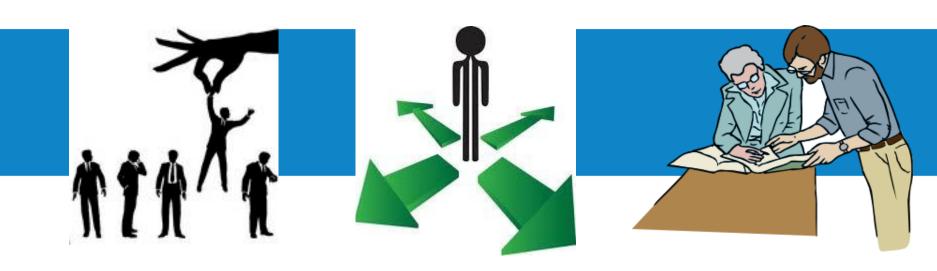
#### NOUN

- the action of working with someone to produce or create something.
  - Synonyms: cooperation, teamwork...
- traitorous cooperation with an enemy.

source: Lexico



# Precept 10: Cooperate With Others in Principal's Interest



Principal may pick the actuary

Alternate courses of action

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Consult with previous actuary

## Importance of Communication

"ASOPs ... recognize that actuaries can reasonably reach different conclusions when faced with the same facts..."

-ASOP No. 1

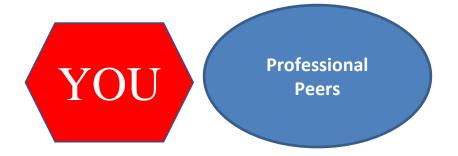


## Collaboration



# Collaboration – Our Community

Working together to create a system of self-regulation



# Culture of Professionalism

## Culture of Professionalism—What Do We Mean?

 Culture: the set of shared attitudes, values, goals, and practices that characterizes an institution or organization

Professionalism: the conduct, aims, or qualities that characterize or mark a profession or a professional person



## The Code and Professionalism

#### **Precept 1: Professional Integrity**

An Actuary shall act:

- honestly;
- with integrity and competence;
- in a manner to uphold the profession's responsibility to the public; and
- to uphold the reputation of the actuarial profession.

## Culture of Professionalism: Key Considerations

#### **Modeling Professional Behavior**

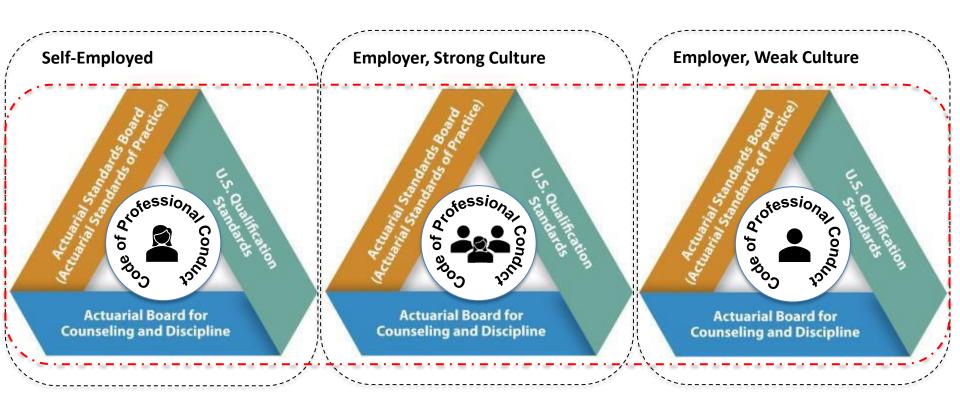
Tone at the top—behavior of management

- Behavior of peers
- Profession-wide ethical practices

Professionalism in Action: Dec 2017



## Our Roles and Professionalism



## Reinforcing Our Culture of Professionalism

- Professionalism is a key component of actuarial education
- It is important to consistently devote time to learning what it means to be a professional actuary
- It is necessary to develop a professional attitude and way of thinking there are often no simple black-and-white answers
- We need to learn (and relearn) what it means to do a good professional
  job—and how to professionally support each other
  - Requires substantial and constant attention