Financial mathematics

Existing topic	Mapping to draft syllabus	Comment
Deterministic theory of interest rates	5.3.2 Explain real and nominal interest rates	
Generalised cash-flow models	5.3.1 Calculate present and accumulated values of cash flows	
 Introduction to contingent claims analysis 	7.6.1 Define simple contracts for contingent payments	
	2.2.5 Describe the properties of various stochastic models	
Term structure models	5.3.4 Explain the principle concepts and terms underlying the theory of a term	
	structure	
 Risk neutral valuation, including derivative pricing and deflators 	2.2.4 Explain the concepts underlying the risk-neutral and state price deflator	
		Removed from core
Stochastic calculus for finance		syllabus as considered
		specialist
a Stachastic theory of interest	2.2.5 Describe the properties of various stochastic models	
• Stochastic theory of interest	5.3.6 Calculate expected present values and variances of cash flows	
Dynamic portfolio management	2.4 Investment strategy and performance measurement	
 Introductory applications to insurance and other financial liabilities 	2.4.1 Explain how asset/liability modelling can be used	
	5.3.1 Calculate present and accumulated values of cash flows	

Probability

Existing topic	Mapping to draft syllabus	Comment
Concepts of probability	1.9 Probability	Subsumed into later topics under this heading
Random variables and their characteristics	8.1 Random variables	
a Matheda and avanautics of activation	8.2 Statistical inference e.g.	
• Methods and properties of estimation	8.2.3 Describe the main methods of estimation	
	8.3 Regression, especially	
Correlation and regression analysis	8.3.1 Explain linear relationships between variables using correlation analysis and	
	regression analysis.	
Hypothesis testing and confidence intervals	8.2.4 Construct confidence intervals for unknown parameters.	
	8.2.5 Test hypotheses	
Data analysis	3.2 Data analysis	

Economics

Existing topic	Mapping to draft syllabus	Comment
Microeconomics	4.2 Business application of microeconomics	
Macroeconomics	4.1 Macroeconomics	
Financial Economics		
 Expected utility theory 	4.2.1 Explain the concept of utility	
Efficient Markets Hypothesis	2.2.3 Explain the concepts of: efficient market4.3.2 Explain asset pricing models	Could also be considered under 4.3.14
 Asset return models and asset pricing models 	4.3.2 Explain asset pricing models	
 Behavioural finance: prospect theory, investor heuristics and biases 	4.3.14 Explain the main findings of behavioral finance	To be modified to include market participants other than investors

Accounting

Existing topic	Mapping to draft syllabus	Comment
 Basic principles of accounting 	5.1.3 Explain fundamental accounting concepts and terms (5.1.2) Explain why companies are required to produce annual reports and accounts	
 The role of accounting standards 	5.1.3and describe the main sources of accounting regulation (5.1.2) Explain why companies are required to produce annual reports and accounts	
Different types of business entity	5.4.1 Describe different possible structures for a business entity	
Basic structure of company accounts	5.1.5 Explain the basic structure of company and group accounts	
 Interpretation and limitation of company accounts 	5.1.6 Explain the purpose of the main components of company accounts and interpret	
	them	
	5.1.7 Construct simple statements of financial position and profit or loss	
	5.1.8 Calculate and interpret financial and accounting ratios	

Modelling

Existing topic	Mapping to draft syllabus	Comment
Model structures	7.1.3 Explain the difference between a stochastic and a deterministic model	
Selection process	7.1.5 Describe, in general terms, how to decide whether a model is suitable	
• Calibration	7.1.1 Describe why and how models are used	Also covered under various objectives covering model fitting in Statistics and Data & Systems
Validation	7.1.7 Describe, in general terms, how to analyze the potential output from a model	
Scenario setting	7.1.4 Describe the characteristics of, and explain the use, of scenario-based and proxy models	
Sensitivity testing	7.1.10 Describe the process of sensitivity testing of assumptions	
Limitations	7.1.2 Explain the benefits and limitations of modelling	
Computer applications of modelling	Most of 3 Data & Systems, and 8.5 Simulation	
Documentation and audit trail	7.1.11 Produce an audit trail 7.1.12 Explain the factors that must be considered when communicating	

Statistical methods

Existing topic	Mapping to draft syllabus	Comment
	8.3 Regression	
 Statistical models, such as regression and time series 	7.7.4 Describe and apply the main concepts underlying the analysis of time series	
	models	
a Suminal and multi-state models	8.2.6 Estimate empirical survival and loss distributions	
• Survival and multi-state models	7.5 Survival models	
	7.2 Fundamentals of severity	
 Risk models (individual and collective) 	7.3 Fundamentals of frequency models	
	7.4 Fundamentals of aggregate models	
	3.2 Data analysis	
 Parametric and non parametric analysis of data 	8.5.4 Use simulation to determine the p-value for a hypothesis test	
	8.5.5 Use the bootstrap method	
• Graduation principles and techniques	3.2.4 Use a computer package to fit a statistical distribution	Concepts of model fitting and goodness of fit are covered in Data & Systems. "Graduation" as applied particularly to mortality models may be specialist.
	7.2 Fundamentals of severity	
 Estimation of frequency, severity and survival distributions 	7.3 Fundamentals of frequency models	
	7.4 Fundamentals of aggregate models	
	8.3 Regression	
Credibility theory	8.4.2 Explain and apply Bayesian and empirical Bayesian credibility models	
	8.4.3 Explain and apply limited fluctuation credibility	
• Ruin theory		Removed as less important in practice given the use of Dynamic Financial Analysis
a Concente of stachastic processos	7.4.1 Compute for collective risk models	
Concepts of stochastic processes	7.5 Survival models	
Simulation methods	8.5 Simulation	

Actuarial mathematics

Existing topic	Mapping to draft syllabus	Comment
 Nature of the events giving rise to a contingency 		
• Typical solutions offered by insurance, social insurance, other financial services, or risk management e.g. products, schemes, contacts or transactions that will provide payments or benefits on future financial events in relation to:	6.2.2 Describe the main participants in financial markets6.3.1 Describe the main types of financial products	
The risk profile and aims of the parties involved	9.2.2 Explain how the design of different products and services affects the risk exposure 9.2.3 9.2.3 Explain how the characteristics of the parties to a transaction affects	
The concepts of risk avoidance, risk transfer and risk retention	9.4.1 Explain the most common risk mitigation and management techniques	
The level and form of cash flows to be provided	6.3.1 Describe the main types of financial products	
Any options or guarantees that may be included	7.6.5 Describe and apply projected cash flow techniques in pricing, reserving, and assessing profitability	To be strengthened following Zurich feedback
The method of financing the cash flows to be provided	7.6.5 Describe and apply projected cash flow techniques in pricing, reserving, and assessing profitability	
The choice of assets when payments or benefits are funded	2.3.1 Explain the principles and objectives of investment management	
The charges that will be levied	7.6.5 Describe and apply projected cash flow techniques in pricing, reserving, and assessing profitability 9.3.1 Explain the use of models for risk management	
The capital requirements	7.7.2 Describe the process of capital modelling	
• Actuarial methods for evaluating the prospective cost of solutions, e.g.:		
Pricing of insurance contracts	7.6 (Modelling) Actuarial applications e.g.	
Financing methods for other products or plans	7.6.2 Apply survival models to simple problems in long-term insurance, pensions and banking	
Financial effects of other risk management solutions		
• Actuarial methods for monitoring the results and maintaining financial stability,		
such as:		
Reserving	7.6.2 Apply survival models to simple problems in long-term insurance, pensions and banking 9.4.1 Explain the most common risk mitigation and management techniques:	
Financial Reporting	9.4 Risk mitigation and management	
Reinsuring	7.4.3 Evaluate the effect of coverage modifications (deductibles, limits and coinsurance)	Reinsurers will be added to 6.2.2
Profitability analysis	7.6.5 Describe and apply projected cash flow techniques in pricing, reserving, and assessing profitability	
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Actuarial mathematics

	5.1.8 Calculate and interpret financial and accounting ratios	
Financial condition analysis	9.3 Risk measurement and modelling	
	9.4 Risk mitigation and management	

Investment

Existing topic	Mapping to draft syllabus	Comment
 The objectives of institutional and individual investors 	2.3.1 Explain the principles and objectives of investment management	
 Types of investment (bonds, shares, property and derivatives) 	2.1.1 Describe the characteristics of the main investment assets	
Valuation of investments	2.2 Asset valuation.	
Portfolio coloction incorporating association of relative value	2.3.2 Describe methods for the valuation of asset portfolios	Ĩ
	2.4.1 Explain how asset/liability modelling can be used	
Performance measurement	2.4.4 Analyze the performance of an investment portfolio relative to a benchmark	
Portfolio management	2.3 Portfolio management	
• Management of investments with respect to liabilities using techniques such as immunisation, asset-liability management and liability driven investment.	2.4.1 Explain how asset/liability modelling can be used 9.4.3 Describe the principles of asset / liability management	

Actuarial Risk Management

Existing topic	Mapping to draft syllabus	Comment
• The general operating environment of the enterprise	9.1 The risk environment	
 Assessment of risks; risk types and risk measures 	9.2.1 Describe and classify different types of risk	
Design and development of products and/or services	9.2.2 Explain how the design of different products and services affects the risk	
	exposure	
 Pricing of products and services and assumptions underlying the pricing 	9.3.1 Explain the use of models for risk management in the context of: a) Pricing	
 Reserving and valuation of liabilities 	9.3.1 Explain the use of models for risk management in the context of: b) Reserving, c) Valuation	
• Management of risks and methods of reducing risk exposure, such as reinsurance	9.4.1 Explain the most common risk mitigation and management techniques	
 Management of the relationships between assets and liabilities 	9.4.2 Describe the principles of asset / liability management and apply them	
 Monitoring the experience and exposure to risk 	9.4.1 Explain the most common risk mitigation and management techniques: e) monitoring	
• Solvency and profitability of the enterprise and the management of capital	9.3.1 Explain the use of models for risk management	
	9.4.4 Explain the implication of risk for capital requirement	
Principles of regulation of financial institutions	9.1.3 Describe aspects of the operating environment relevant to the ERM process: a)	
• Principles of regulation of financial institutions	the legislative and regulatory environment	

Professionalism

Existing topic	Mapping to draft syllabus	Comment
 Characteristics and standards of a profession including the need for: Specialised skill and education Ongoing training and development High quality of advice Exercise of independent judgement Objectivity, integrity and accountability 	10.3.1 Explain the elements of a profession	
• Code of conduct	10.3.2 Explain the role of professional standards and ethics in an actuary's work	
Discipline process	10.3.3 Explain how the profession's discipline process applies to a member	
 Practice standards set by actuarial bodies and other stakeholders 	10.3.2 Explain the role of professional standards and ethics in an actuary's work	
Considerations for actuaries in international practice	10.3.2 Explain the role of professional standards and ethics in an actuary's work	In-depth understanding of this topic is usually only required by experienced actuaries
Regulatory roles of actuaries	10.3.6 Explain the actuary's obligations to clients, regulators and the public	
 The professional role of the actuary 		
Analysis and resolution of ethical issues	10.3.6 Explain the actuary's obligations to clients, regulators and the public	
Identifying and managing conflicts, misuse of or undue influence on advice	10.3.7 Explain the need to select professional responsibility over personal gain and to prioritize public interest	
Nature of advice	10.4 Professionalism in practice	
The public interest		